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CZECH PRESIDENT CLAIMS VICTORY IN CHURCH FIGHT

JAN 2 1950

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PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 1 —(AP) President Klement Gottwald today claimed complete victory in the struggle between his communist-led government and the Roman Catholic Church.

He also told Czechs in a New Year's Day broadcast that all attempts of "hostile foreign capitalist countries" to sabotage his regime had been beaten down.

Accuses Bishops

The president charged that the bitter church-state conflict was started by Catholic bishops, with foreign support, to overthrow his government.

Although Gottwald claimed in his speech that the controversy had been settled, the bishops only a few weeks ago still proclaimed their defiance of the new church-control laws. These make all clergymen civil servants and give the government full control of church appointments, financial and administrative affairs. The bishops have declared that these laws infringe religious freedom and are "against the laws of God."

Archbishop Josef Beran, moreover, is still isolated in his palace and has not indicated any reconciliation with the government.

This is Gottwald's version of the struggle:

"Concerning internal political events of the past year, I should like to mention at least one which attracted considerable attention of our enemies in the west — the church question.

"The remnants of our internal reaction and their allies abroad saw in it a weapon which would enable them to stab our people's democracy in the back. But today we can say with satisfaction that this attack was not successful. The hierarchy of the Catholic Church, incited from abroad, refused the proferred state financial support. We therefore solved the position of the Catholic Church and all other churches by a law which is in the spirit of our constitution. For the first time in the history of the churches we are taking care of the financial insurance of the clergy.

x x x We have made it possible for them to devote themselves exclusively to their religious duties.

Demands "Loyal Attitude"

"In return for all these advantages (given to the clergy) we desire nothing more nor less than a loyal attitude toward our state and the working people. Through our well-considered but firm attitude we exposed all those who incited the priests and the simple faithful to commit ill-considered actions against the state and government under the false pretext that the freedom of religion was endangered.

"And so, instead of disruption, which was the aim of our enemies, we have brought clarity also into this question and established conditions for the peaceful cooperation of all people without regard to religious convictions."

Striking a balance sheet for 1949, the president made these other points in his 25-minute address:

1. The first year of the five-year economic plan was successful, the standard of living raised and "the prophets of collapse" confounded.

2. Foreign trade was expanded and redirected so that nearly half the total is now with Russia and the countries of Eastern Europe.

3. Internal political unity was strengthened by further "crushing of the reaction."

4. Great gains were made on the international front by the communist victory in China and the establishment of a "democratic republic" in Eastern Germany.

CZECH SENTENCED TO DEATH AS SPY

JAN 2 1950

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 1 —(AP) A former member of the Czechoslovak parliament has been sentenced to death as a spy for the United States, the Slovak newspaper Pravda said today.

It identified him as Karol Folta, former leader of the now outlawed Slovak Democratic Party, and said his wife, Zuzan, got 25 years on similar charges. Four other defendants, the paper said, were also convicted and sentenced to from 11 to 25 years in prison. Sentence was passed after a secret trial in Bratislava.

Folta was one of 32 persons arrested last Nov. 9. Among them was Jan Bendik, also a former member of parliament. No mention of him was made in today's story.

Today's account said Folta had organized the spy ring on orders from an exiled former member of parliament, Michal Zibrin, who is now living in the American zone of Germany. It called Zibrin "an American spy and agent."

At the time of the arrest, Folta was accused of having oragnized the ring by using American cigarets to bribe Czechs to spy for Zibrin.

McCloy Host to Russian

Soviet Diplomat Attends Party of Americans in Berlin

BERLIN, Jan. 1 (AP).—American High Commissioner John J. McCloy was host tonight at a New Year's reception which brought together Allied and Russian diplomats and West Berlin city officials.

Major General Vassily I. Chuikov, chief of the Soviet Control Commission, did not attend but sent his deputy, Colonel Alexei Jelisarov. General Chuikov attended an elaborate New Year's reception in East Berlin given by the East German Communist President, Wilhelm Pieck.

FINLAND STRESSES RED FRIENDSHIP

MAURICE SHEELMAN

Statement Follows Moscow's Blast on 'Harboring of War Criminals'

JAN 2 1950

HELSINKI, Finland, Jan. 1. — (AP) "There must be no enemies of the Soviet Union in Finland, only friends," President Juho Paasikivi told his people in a New Year's message today.

Significance attached to the statement because it came only a few hours after Russia accused Finland of harboring more than 300 "war criminals" of Soviet origin, and demanded to know why Finland has not handed them over to Soviet authorities.

The Finnish people learned of the Soviet protest today through a radio transmission which said Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko had handed a strongly worded statement to Kaj Sundstroem, Finnish minister in Moscow.

The Finnish foreign office refused to comment, however, until it has received the text of the Russian protest. This text was being awaited with great interest. A foreign office spokesman said an answer would be drafted as soon as the text is received.

President Paasikivi did not mention the Russian note directly. But against that background his remarks concerning the Finns' relations with their big communist neighbor took on considerable significance.

Finland desires "good and friendly relations with our neighbors, and especially with our eastern neighbor," he said.

He added that the "main principle of our foreign policy is to observe agreements entered into."

The Moscow broadcast of the protest said Russia charged failure to deliver the 300 "war criminals," including 56 who committed "the most serious crimes against the Soviet Union," was a violation not only of Finland's peace treaty of 1944 but also of the treaty of friendship and mutual aid concluded in April, 1948.

Believed To Be Deserters

It was believed that the 300 "war criminals" are Soviet deserters who entered Finland during the last war. There was no official information on where they might be now.

The broadcast said Gromyko even accused Prime Minister Karl Fagerholm's Social Democratic government of providing these wanted war criminals with fake documents and aliases, thus enabling them to continue "hostile activity" against Russia on Finnish soil.

The note was said to include a list of such persons. However, the broadcast did not give the names.

This is not the first time Russia has made such charges. In January a year ago the Soviet government demanded the handing over of Estonian refugees accused of war crimes. They were surrendered by the Finnish government.

Choibalsan Seen as Key In Soviet's Asia Plan

JAN 2 1950

BY TOM WHITNEY

MOSCOW, Jan. 1—(AP) Among the leaders of the peoples of Asia a name which will be heard more and more frequently in the future is that of Choibalsan.

Khorlin Choibalsan is the leader of the people of the Mongolian peoples republic. He is chairman of the council of ministers and marshal of the Republic's armed forces.

His name is as well known in the Soviet Union as it is little known at the present time in the United States. His portrait frequently appears here in books and magazines. His speeches and major statements are reported in the Soviet press.

He visited Moscow to attend the celebration of the 32nd anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution in November, and recently exchanged telegrams with Generalissimo Stalin on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the proclamation of the Mongolian peoples republic. Not long ago Pravda published an article under his name describing the progress his people had made in those 25 years.

900,000 Population

The Mongolians under Choibalsan are not a large people. Altogether the population of the Mongolian peoples republic is about 900,000.

Despite its small population, it occupies about one and a half million square kilometers of territory —approximately equal to Germany, France, England and Italy taken together, and is fifth in size among all Asiatic countries.

It has important natural resources and in particular rich herds. It is claimed that Mongolia has more farm animals per head of population than any nation in the world.

Choibalsan himself is said to come from a family of enserfed herdsmen. He was born in 1895 in Tsagan-Galbai on the Kerkulen river. At 13 he was placed in a Buddhist monastery in the city of Bain-Tyumen, which has since been named Choibalsan.

In Choibalsan's childhood and youth the country was ruled by the Buddhist priesthood.

Fled Monastery at 17

Choibalsan and a comrade fled the monastery in 1912 when he was 17. He went to the national capital at Urga (now Ulan-Bator) where he worekd as a porter, a guard and a fam laborer. In 1913 he succeeded in being accepted in the school which had been opened in the consular settlement of the city—the only school in all Mongolia.

In 1914 he was sent with the best students to Irkutsk to continue their education. When he returned to Urga in 1916 he joined the revolutionary movement headed by Sukhe Bator, the man who is considered father of the Mongolian revolution.

From that very beginning their revolutionary movement had the support of Russian workers in Urga. Their chief foes were white guard Russians led by Baron Ungern, who occupied Urga, and the Mongolian clergy, whom Ungern supported.

Choibalsan and Sukhe Bator organized partisan detachments to fight the white guard Russians and their Mongolian supporters and also Chinese militarists who were trying to take over the nation again. On March 1, 1921 in Kyakhta on the Russian-Mongolian frontier their Peoples Revolutionary party held its first congress. It called for the expulsion of the white guards and named Sukhe Bator head of the Mongolian army and Choibalsan his deputy.

Assisted by Red army detachments the Mongolians occupied Urga and then all outer Mongolia in 1921-22.

Republic 25 Years Old

Sukhe Bator died in 1923, a victim, it is charged, of enemies who made use of an illness to murder him and after a transition period the Peoples Republic of Mongolia was proclaimed in 1924.

In 1929 after condemnation by the Mongolian Peoples Revolutionary party of right deviationists Choibalsan was named head of the government.

The Red army entered Mongolia in 1939 on the basis of a treaty of mutual assistance and friendship signed in 1936 to expel Japanese troops from border areas in Eastern Mongolia. Again in 1945 Choibalsan threw his troops alongside the Soviet army into the war against Japan.

Choibalsan has been decorated with the most distinguished orders by the Soviet government.

INDONESIA SEEKS FOREIGN CAPITAL

JAN 2 1950

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JAKARTA (Batavia), U.S.I., Jan. 1 — (AP) President Soekarno of the new United States of Indonesia today invited foreign business to help develop the country.

In a New Year's broadcast, he said the riches of Indonesia were

awaiting exploitation and the country is "open for all those who desire to work for the development of the country and will respect the measures the country will take for the benefit of the workers."

The president indicated that foreign business would not be expropriated or discriminated against. He said Indonesia was conscious of the heavy duties imposed by international law and customs.

"The country knows it can depend on the help of those who want a peaceful, strong and prosperous nation," he declared.

It was the first official statement on the country's attitude towards investment by foreign concerns since the country became independent Dec. 27.

Indonesian business has, in the past, been largely controlled by Dutch firms. There had been considerable speculation in foreign business circles that a reaction would set in here that would see the newly free government taking over the Dutch concerns and banning further investments by Dutch or any other foreigners. Today's statement by the president apparently sets such fears at rest.

Chief business opportunities here are in export of oil, rubber, tin, lead, coffee, quinine and spices; in the import of manufactured goods and in shipping.

Soekarno emphasized, however, that the security of the state would be threatened if attention were not given to the economic needs of the Indonesain people and declared "the new government has accepted the principle of guaranteeing favorable labor conditions."

Jordan-occu... Palestine — which is most of ... Palestine — will elect their ... representatives to the new Has...mite Jordan parliament. This el...ction, expected in mid-April, means the direct incorporation of about 2,300 square miles —roughly a fifth of the area of Palestine—into the kingdom ruled by Abdullah. The people of Palestine will have 20 representatives in parliament—exactly the same number as Jordan itself.

King Abdullah himself stated two months ago that he counted both banks of the Jordan river—formerly his western boundary—one country and one nation.

He now refers to his country as "east and west Jordan."

This amounts to a partial realization of his long-standing dream of a "greater Syria" embodying Jordan, Palestine, Syria and Iraq.

In other ways the incorporation also has been proceeding. Three Palestine Arabs were given posts in Jordan's cabinet last May. More recently the administration by a governor general in Palestine was abolished. The administration was attached directly to the interior ministry and the kingdom is now ruling its part of Palestine exactly the same way as other parts of Jordan.

Maintains Jerusalem "Hold"

Moreover, King Abdullah has taken to spending one day and one night each week in that part of Jerusalem which was captured by his colorful Arab Legion in the fighting with Israel in 1948.

Though this apparently indicates no intention of moving his capital from Amman to Jerusalem it accents his determination not to give up the city to international rule as proposed by the United Nations General Assembly.

So far it has been impossible to gauge the sentiments of the people of Jordan-occupied Palestine concerning Abdullah's de facto annexation. A great majority of those in Jerusalem, however, appear to desire a return to the conditions of peaceful stability which invite lucrative tourist traffic.

Jerusalem, because of the presence of the Mosque of Omar, is a holy city to Moslems as well as Christians and Jews. Abdullah, who traces his ancestry to Fatima, daughter of the prophet, claims to be the eldest of living descendants of Mohammed and therefore the proper person to safeguard Moslem as well as all other holy places in the city.

Moreover, he judges that he is best able to protect them. He can cite the record of his Arab Legion in taking the old city, as well as his defensive alliance with Britain, an alliance which would apply to West Jordan as well as East Jordan.

Abdullah Quietly Absorbs Most of Arab Palestine

JAN 2 - 1950

AMMAN, Hashemite Jordan, Jan. 1—(AP) King Abdullah has made Jordan-occupied Palestine a part of his Hashemite kingdom, though no formal proclamation incorporating the territory has been issued and there has been no fanfare about it here.

No announcement of the incorporation was published today in the official gazette, despite an Arab news agency dispatch from Amman to Cairo last Friday which reported such a decree would be published on Jan. 1.

To Hold Election

However, it has been officially announced here that the people of

Stream of Immigrants Pushes Israel Population Over 1,000,000

JAN 2 - 1950

BY LARRY ALLEN

TEL AVIV, Israel, Jan. 1 — (AP) From all the far corners of the earth, Jews are streaming into Israel with the gleaming light of a new life in their eyes. Hardly a day passes without hundreds, sometimes thousands, reaching Israeli ports by ship and plane.

More than 250,000 have arrived since the new republic was born in May, 1948. The population already has been boosted above the 1,000,000 mark. Another 250,000 are expected to reach their promised land by the end of 1950.

Millions Wait to Move

Recently, in Haifa, ceremonies were held marking the arrival of a Jew who became citizen No. 1,000,000.

Yitzhak Rafael, of the Jewish agency executive, said the "ingathering" of 1,000,000 Jews was but one lap completed in the program of Israel reborn.

He reported millions more, in nearly every country of the world, were awaiting their chance to emigrate.

"We must prepare for the great task of absorbing newcomers, and emissaries now are at work in 50 countries," Rafael said.

Eager to Start New Life

The faces of Jews, young and old, who first see the shoreline of Israel from ship or plane, shine with joy and happiness. Their eyes fairly dance with eagerness to get ashore and start their new life.

This is typical of their reactions, as seen by this correspondent aboard the Italian steamer "Abbazia".

The ship took aboard about 300 Jewish immigrants in the Italian ports of Venice, Brindisi and Bari. It collected another handful in the Cyprus port of Limassol.

Most of the immigrants came from central European countries, such as Germany, Hungary and Austria. There were also scattered groups from Romania, Poland and even South American countries.

Many Women Nurse Babies

They carried with them everything from ironing boards to victrolas. Many of the women nursed babies.

Some of these had endured sufferings and privation in Nazi concentration camps. All of them had arranged in some way to pay their own passage aboard the "Abbazia," although most traveled second or third class. Those who can't pay get help from Jewish agency to assure their transportation.

Throughout the voyage, the immigrants clustered in little groups, talking quietly and hopefully of what they would find in Israel, where they would go and how they would rebuild their lives.

Immigrants were up early in the morning and until late at night, constantly looking for the long string of lights which mark the twin cities of Tel Aviv-Jaffa.

Strain to Get Ashore

The "Abbazia" anchored off Tel Aviv after nightfall. Most of the immigrants didn't sleep that night. They just stood along the ship's rail, their eyes glowing as they pointed to the lights of Tel Aviv.

Dawn found every immigrant packed and straining for permission to get ashore. Jews crowded the gangway up to the main dining saloon. Good-naturedly they pushed against locked glass doors, each trying to be first to pass port control officers and clamber down the gangway to the launch which sped them ashore.

Young Jews, many holding babies, kissed their wives. Old men and women smiled happily. They had a word for it as they stepped upon Israeli soil: "Shalom! Peace!"

For many of them, this meant no more displaced persons camps, no more fear of secret police, no more shoving around. They had arrived in the promised land.

Receive Warm Welcome

Every immigrant finds a real, heartfelt welcome. Arrivals are quickly taken to barracks where they are adequately fed and given clothing if necessary.

Then, as rapidly as possible, they are assigned to settlements, made up mostly of agricultural workers, or given jobs on public works projects.

CHINA RED CHIEF DISCUSSES TREATY ON MOSCOW VISIT

JAN 2 - 1950

LONDON, (Monday), Jan. 2—(AP) Mao Tze-tung, the Chinese communist leader, today ranked as among the chief subjects for his talks in Moscow with Soviet officials the present treaty of friendship and alliance between Russia and nationalist China.

This could be preliminary to the signing of the treaty of friendship and alliance between Russia and the Chinese communists.

Other subjects, he said, were Soviet credits for his communist government, the question of trade and a trade pact with the Soviet Union.

This was reported by the Moscow radio, which relayed answers by Mao to questions put to him by Tass, the official Soviet news agency. It was the first disclosure of specific items for discussion since Mao arrived in Moscow Dec. 15.

Treaty Seen Likely

There have been frequent predictions that Mao's visit to Moscow will result in a treaty of friendship and alliance between the Soviet Union and communist China.

Russia and nationalist China signed a 30-year treaty of friendship and alliance in August, 1945. But now Russia has ceased to regard the nationalist government as representing the Chinese people.

Mao would probably want to clear the books on the treaty signed with the nationalists before going on to discussion of a new treaty with the communist government.

Mao went to Moscow several days before the celebration of Prime Minister Stalin's 70th birthday on Dec. 21.

Mao told Tass that the length of his stay would depend on how long it will take to settle questions of interest to his People's Republic of China.

Plans "Peaceful Construction"

He told Tass that with military affairs going so well for the Chinese communists his government is now "going over to peaceful, economic construction."

Mao added:

"I have come (to Moscow) for several weeks. The length of my sojourn in the U.S.S.R. partly depends on the period in which it will be possible to settle questions of interest to the People's Republic of China.

"Among these questions are, first of all, the existing treaty of friendship and alliance between China and the U.S.S.R.; the question of Soviet credits for the People's Republic of China; the question of trade and a trade agreement between our countries; and others.

"Besides this, I intend to visit several districts and cities of the Soviet Union in order to become more closely acquainted with economic and cultural construction in the Soviet state."

MACARTHUR, AIDES STRESS NEED OF SAVING FORMOSA

JAN 2 - 1950

By RUSSELL BRINES

Tokyo, Monday, Jan. 2 (AP)—military planners believe the U practicable effort to prevent t Chinese Communists.

This is the consensus of reports from recent visitors who have discussed the question with the Commander of American Military Forces in the Far East.

These reports show MacArthur has not changed his view of Formosa's importance which he has expressed several times since the end of the war. The strategic island 100 miles off the southeastern China coast straddles the eastern end of America's Oriental defense line.

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Planes from Formosa could destroy Clark Air Force base in the Philippines as the Japanese did in 1941. Formosa based aircraft could bomb air installations on Okinawa to the northeast.

U. S. Congressmen and others who have seen MacArthur recently indicated their belief afterward that their is still time to save Formosa, now the seat of the Chinese Nationalist Government. None has suggested direct involvement of American forces.

The General private opinion of field officers at American advanced bases is that the Chinese Nationalists — with adequate aircraft — could repel an amphibious assault of the type the Chinese Reds must make against Formosa.

Most of them expressed belief a strong mission should keep a close watch on any further material assistance given the Nationalists, however.

Some circles here consider this type of assistance might be under consideration in view of Washington's pronounced new interest in Formosa and reports that an American military mission might be sent there.

MacArthur himself has declined several recent requests for comment, but he has shown considerable interest, recently in Formosa.

He has conferred here with at least two known representatives of Chiang Kai-shek, the No. 1 Chinese Nationalist.

He sent Senator H. Alexander Smith (R-N.J) to Formosa in his own plane, the Bataan, and later arranged to fly Senator William F. Knowland (R-Calif) there in another headquarters plane.

General MacArthur and his top nited States should make every he capture of Formosa by the

Both Senators returned to the United States with pronounced views on Formosa's importance in the American scheme of things.

American officers on Okinawa and at Clark Field reflected General pessimism during a recent trip there by this correspondent. At that time the general interpretation of American policy was that no special effort would be made to save the island.

The U. S. is trying to protect its stake in the Pacific by maintaining a series of advanced air bases at key points from Alaska to the Philippines. A break at Formosa would leave a dangerous gap in the chain of bases and make it much harder to defend others.

At the same time, American naval officials expressed universal concern over the economy moves in the Pacific which reduced their Asiatic Feet to a skeleton. Key officers have shown gratification by the recent decision to assign the aircraft carrier Boxer to the Seventh Task Fleet in the Orient.

American military opinion regards the future status of Formosa as an American problem and holds that American concern should be demonstrated. All refrain from voicing their opinions, however, because policy is made in Washington.

Military officials express the private belief that Chiang has sufficient troops on Formosa but needs further armament, particularly planes. The island has a number of first class airfields which were taken over from the Japanese.

U. S. GRANTS TITO TRADING RIGHTS

JOHN SCALI

Permitted to Buy Commercial Plane Parts; Military Type Barred

JAN 2 1950

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1—(AP) The United States has granted Yugoslavia permission to buy American commercial aircraft engines and civil aviation equipment. Government officials who disclosed this today said, however, the United States has refused military type aircraft engines.

Both actions are in line with administration policy of extending limited but strictly non-military aid to Marshall Tito at this time.

To Get Plane Parts

The equipment for which export licenses has been issued was reported to be used aircraft engines of the type needed to power DC-3 airliners, tires, radios, hydraulic devices and miscellaneous spare parts.

The Yugoslavs asked the State department for permission to buy these from American companies several months ago.

The applications now have been approved by an inter-governmental committee. This comes on the heels of the signing of a civil aviation agreement between Yugoslavia and the United States.

Government officials emphasized that rejection of the Yugoslav bid for military engines should not be taken to mean the United States is uninterested in bolstering Yugoslavia against possible attack from Russia.

President Truman, they noted, only recently made it plain through Ambassador George Allen that the United States would view aggression against Yugoslavia as seriously as it did that against any other nation.

No Military Shipments

These officials added that although American export policy to Yugoslavia has been liberalized, it has not been relaxed to the point where military shipments can be permitted "at this time."

Yugoslavia with the equipment it does get is expected to expand its present air route beyond Zurich, Switzerland, to Paris, London and possibly Amsterdam and Scandinavia.

In addition, Yugoslav authorities are reported ready to negotiate civil aviation agreements with the French and the British from whom they presumably can get additional aviation supplies.

Diplomatic officials reported that they understand that Yugoslavia soon may crack down on Russian satellite airliners that have been flying over their territory on their way to Albania.

A joint Hungarian-Russian air line is reported using this route to ferry out of Albania guerrillas who fled there from Greece. These forces are reported being concentrated in Czechoslovakia, Poland and Hungary amid rumors that an attack may be made on Marshall Tito this spring.

ation of a 'state within a state, a law enforcement system unresponsive to the will of the majority and obeying only the dictates of the governing few."

"In such an event," he wrote, "the future of democracy, itself, would be in jeopardy."

Truman Greets Arabs On 1st 'Voice' Program

Washington, Jan. 1 (AP) — The Voice of America today opened a new radio program in the Arabic language with a statement of President Truman expressing hope that it would strengthen friendship with Arabic peoples.

Mr. Truman, "extending cordial greetings and best wishes to the people of the Arab world," added it is my sincere hope that this program will serve to strengthen the ties of friendship between us and the bonds of our common interest in the preservation of peace and human liberties."

Assistant Secretary of State George C. McGhee, who runs the Near Eastern section of the State Department, said in another greeting that the United States stands ready to assist the Arab peoples in their efforts "to promote peace and economic betterment."

Police State Methods Not Needed To Combat Reds, FBI Asserts

JAN 2 1950

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—(AP) J. Edgar Hoover said today that America needs no police state methods to master the challenge of communism.

He advocated calmness, intelligent alertness, and exposure of communism's dangers.

"Police state methods can only encourage the growth of the very evil we abhor," he said in a publication of George Washington University.

"The American people are determined that communism shall be rejected," Hoover wrote. "However, as in years past, we again hear cries, 'cut the red tape of formality,' 'forget about freedom of speech when talking about communists', 'let's cast them out.'

"These critics urge the formation of a national police, a police system which, they assert, would handle the communist menace 'with dispatch and finality.'"

If such methods were followed, Hoover added, it would "mean the tearing of law enforcement from its democratic matrix and the creation of a 'state within a state,' a law enforcement system unresponsive to the will of the majority and obeying only the dictates of the governing few."

New Congress To Ask Foreign Policy Review

Acheson to Be Invited by Senate Group to Make Global Report

SECRETARY FACING SHARP QUESTIONING

Senators May Particularly Want Information on Asiatic Policies

Washington, Jan. 1 (AP) — A global review of U. S. foreign policy will be asked from Secretary of State Acheson as one of the first orders of business by a Congress set to slash foreign aid spending.

Chairman Connally (D-Tex) told a reporter he will suggest to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee at its first meeting after Congress convenes Tuesday that it invite Acheson to an early closed-door session.

The Secretary of State, reviewing his stewardship for Senators, could be expected to duplicate the report for the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

There are indications that Acheson will face sharp questioning about Asiatic policies, the course this country intends to follow in dealing with Israel, the possible resumption of full diplomatic relations with Spain, and the extent to which the U. S. may aid Tito's Yugoslav Government.

The China question will be popping.

Senator Martin (R-Pa) charged in a statement that the Administration is "close to recognition of Communist China."

Senators Vandenberg (R-Mich) and Connally have called for cuts in foreign spending, with indications that Marshall Plan funds for the 1950-51 fiscal period will be trimmed about $1,000,000,000 below the present year's outlays. The Administration is expected to propose a reduction somewhat smaller.

A hot Senate fight is in prospect on the issue of approving the international trade organization agreement, which has been submitted to both Houses. Republicans may make this the basis for an attack on the Administration's handling of the reciprocal trade program renewed by Congress last year.

'4 Point Fight' Forecast

President Truman's expected renewal in his personally delivered State of the Union message Wednesday of his "Point Four" proposal for aid to the world's backward areas seems certain to require stout defense by Acheson.

Senator Millikin of Colorado who heads the conference of all Republican Senators which meets Tuesday, told a reporter he intends to fight the "Point Four" program.

Millikin said the proposal for Government guarantees of American investments abroad would "follow the false theory that you can industrialize with a checkbook a nation that has no industrial skills."

"If the foreign governments would demonstrate the stability of investments in their countries, private American capital would rush in and there would be no need of U. S. guarantees," he said.

There are signs that some influential Democrats in Congress are dragging their feet on the "Point Four" program, hoping that it will not be pushed in what already promises to be a hectic and busy session.

The Senate Democratic Policy Committee, meeting tomorrow, will sketch a program that puts the House-approved Oleo Tax Repeal bill up for debate starting Wednesday, immeditely after President Truman has talked to both Houses.

House chieftains have delayed their meeting until the Democratic Big Four—Vice President Barkley, Senate Democratic Leader Lucas of Illinois, Speaker Rayburn of Texas and House Democratic Leader McCormack of Massachusetts—can talk over the prospects with Mr. Truman Tuesday.

The President will give them a look then at the 1950 "Fair Deal"—by all unofficial accounts a warmed-over version of legislative requests he has made in the past.

Washington is guessing that Mr. Truman will underline his demand for action on civil rights legislation. Lucas has promised that a Fair Employment Practices Commission bill will be brought before the Senate early in the session. Proponents are trying to by-pass the House Rules Committee with a similar measure.

Taxes and spending are the chief interests of most returning legislators, but Mr. Truman's final word on these issues probably will be reserved for his budget message in the following week.

Mr. Truman propably will say he can't reduce the spending budget for the year beginning July 1, 1950, enough to keep within tax revenues. Indeed, the prospective gap may be as much as $5,000,000,000 on the red ink side.

May Propose New Taxes

To attack this deficit, he may propose new taxes, perhaps on estates and gifts, as he did in midyear. Lucas has hinted at increased rates for corporations to offset the repeal of some wartime excise levies. Congress seems certain to order this cut.

In the field of social legislation, Mr. Truman is likely to be back with recommendations for a compulsory health insurance program, increases in Social Security benefits (already approved by the House), Federal aid to education (passed by the Senate), housing aid in the middle-income brackets, and broadening of unemployment compensation.

The President is expected to ask extended rent curbs which expire June 30.

He probably will recommend that Congress study the Brannan plan of farm subsidy payments, although there is scant chance Congress will change the present Crop Price Support Law this year.

The perennial demand for the repeal of the Taft-Hartley Labor Law probably will fall on the usual deaf Congressional ears, as will the appeal for strengthening of the anti-trust laws.

Mr. Truman undoubtedly will be back with plans for development of power, irrigation, flood control and navigation projects. He will want to keep the tidelands oil for the Federal Government.

The President probably will caution against too deep cuts in foreign economic and military aid programs. He may have something to say about atomic cooperation with Britain and Canada. His specific foreign proposals, however, may be delayed until a later, separate message on this subject.

He is reported to have cut military outlays in the new budget by about $2,000,000,000.

Among the issues left over from the last session, the President will press for final action on the House-approved bill to let more displaced Europeans into this country.

He has ready about a dozen Government Bureau reorganization plans, expected to be tossed to Congress soon after it gets down to business this week.

Editors Give Views on Top Events of the Year 1949

JAN 2 1950

Cold War and American Trend Toward Social Welfare State Considered Two Most Important

New York, Jan. 1 (AP)—The Cold War and American trends toward a Social Welfare State topped the year's events for most of the 14 newspaper executives who aired their views in a radio broadcast today.

Singled out in the struggle between Communism and its opponents were: the Red sweep of China, Soviet A-bomb development, the Hungarian Cardinal Mindszenty Trial and Yugoslavia's rupture with the Cominform.

Some of the editors told a network audience on a transcribed "voice of the press" program that among portents for 1950 were the upsetting of labor governments in New Zealand and Australia.

The newsmen saw 1950 as a good year for American economy, and the President's Social Security program as a factor in the Congressional elections.

Palmer Hoyt, editor and publisher of the Denver Post, told listeners: "We must admit that the U. S. and Russia are engaged for the soul of the world. What are we doing about it? A lot.

"Number one, the UN stands as the greatest monument yet erected to man's all consuming desire for peace. Number two, our recent recognition of the United States of Indonesia stands out as a hallmark of intent."

In the long run, Hoyt said, "The U. S. cannot fail to gain supremacy in the world, and this is not imperialism. This is evangelism. This is merely continuation of the age-old battle of a million years to bring man to peace and freedom."

Roy Roberts, president of the Kansas City Star, cited as the "Four Big Spots" in 1949: The Communistic sweep of all China "and the debacle for ourselves and the Western Democracies"; the revelation that Russia has the atomic bomb; the "amazing comeback" of the United States from an industrial and economic standpoint; and election results in Australia and New Zealand.

The elections, Roberts said, "promise to be the most revealing events of the New Year. Whether the trends towards State Socialism will be checked next November will tell."

But, he said, "a year from now we'll probably all be a little better off than we are today, with the world edging painfully its way towards stability."

Alfred H. Kichhofer, Managing Editor of the Buffalo, N. Y., Evening News, said: "If we had been willing to abandon China to Japan, as we now are giving her to the Communists, there would have been no Japanese war with the U. S.

"Our high strategists and State Department still have time to take another quick look at these threats to the security for which 100,000 brave Americans died."

Virgil Pinkley, editor and publisher, Los Angeles Mirror, said: "The fundamental fight around the world on just how far government should inject itself into the lives of individuals and business firms will be fought bitterly during our Congressional elections this year and the British General Election."

Pinkley also saw "a return to religion" at home and abroad.

Eugene Mackinnon, General Manager, Salt Lake City Tribune-Telegram, said: "1950 is a year wherein America can effectively discredit advocates of various forms of stateism. In 1950 is the time to choose between a voluntary business-managed solution and something else."

Ed Kilman, Editor, the Houston Post, said: "We are riding the inflationary streetcar of deficit spending which may lead to the promised land of security and abundance which Mr. Truman envisions in the Welifare State, or it may take us to the brink of an economic bust."

Marshall Field, Jr., assistant publisher, Chicago Sun-Times, said the "1949 event casting the longest shadow into 1950 is the news about the atom."

Field said "some impartial observers believe that as an alternative to the welfare state, the GOP would be wise to offer a program of welfare capitalism as embodied in the President's steel report."

Whitelaw Reid, Jr., Editor, The New York Herald Tribune, said: "Whether we like it or not, the truth is that the major world news stories of 1949 stem from the actions of Soviet Russia and the cold war which she has engineered.

"The biggest one of all in terms of long range importance, was probably the getting together of 12 nations and the signing by them on April 4 of the North Atlantic treaty. This took place against a background of Russian belligerance in dealing with the west and ever firmer subjugation of the satellite countries."

William Hessler, Foreign News Editor, Cincinnati Inquirer, said: "I think we should resolve for 1950 to try more earnestly here in our own country to combat the cold war hysteria which hampers the conduct of a wise and reasonable military and foreign policy."

Henry Gillen, Chief Editorial Writer, Boston Post, said: "If we work for peace and fight for peace, we have nothing to fear. Our armaments, strong and ready, our desire firm and unshakeable, we can make 1950 the gateway to an age more golden than man has ever known."

Gideon Seymour, Executive Editor, Minneapolis Star-Tribune, said the farmers "look forward to a good year, not quite as profitable as '48 or '49, but one that will keep them in stride with a stable and thriving national economy."

Best news for the farmer, Seymour said, "is that general business conditions are going to be good. High employment among the rest of the population at good wages means the country eats more and better food. This is more important to the farmer than anything the Government can do for him."

Mrs. Ruth Miller, editor, the Washington Times Herald, said: "this coming session of Congress will tell us whether it is possible to get more efficient government on a non-partisan basis, or whether the Hoover plan must become a party matter, and the Republicans go to the country with it."

Wright Bryan, Editor, Atlanta Journal, said: "The South believes it can do most to strengthen our national position by rebuilding at home its own resources, human and material. 1950 should bring to the South a better balance between industry and agriculture, more rehabilitation of eroded soils, more mechanization of farms, better schools and more opportunities for its people."

George W. Healy, Jr., managing Editor, New Orleans Times-Picayune, said good port business there reflected "industrial progress of the Deep South" and also "hard work by New Orleans men toward building better relations between the port and the rest of the world."

LONDON, JAN 1-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA'S NEW TRADE AGREEMENT WITH GREAT BRITAIN HAS BROUGHT ABOUT THE "COMPLETE DEFEAT" OF THE ECONOMIC BOYCOTT OF YUGOSLAVIA BY RUSSIA AND EASTERN EUROPEAN STATES, THE OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV NEWSPAPER, BORBA, SAID TODAY.

THE AGREEMENT, PROVIDING FOR AN EXCHANGE OF GOODS WORTH $200,000,000 IN FIVE YEARS, IS OF GREAT BENEFIT TO BOTH COUNTRIES, BORBA SAID IN AN ARTICLE BROADCAST BY TANJUG, THE OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV AGENCY. PROPOSE TO LIMIT ITS TRADE RELATIONS YUGOSLAVIA DOES NOT WITH BRITAIN HAS COME UNDER HEAVY FIRE IN COMINFORM LANDS, THE NEWSPAPER WITH BRITAIN. BORBA SAID YUGOSLAVIA'S AGREEMENT ADDED.

PERIOD OF YEARS FOR BRITISH PROPERTIES TO PAY COMPENSATION OVER A WAS SUBJECTED TO PARTICULARLY BITTER CRITICISM. BUT IT POINTS OUT THAT CZECHOSLOVAKIA HAS UNDERTAKEN TO PAY FOR BRITISH PROPERTIES NATIONALIZED, AND THAT POLAND TRADES EXTENSIVELY WITH BRITAIN.

THE TRADE DEAL, BORBA SAID, GIVES BRITAIN AN OPPORTUNITY TO GET LARGE QUANTITIES OF FOOD AND RAW MATERIALS WITHOUT EXPENDING DOLLARS

G306PES

JAN 2 1950

BY CARL HARTMAN

PARIS, JAN 1-(AP)-PARLIAMENT MEETS TOMORROW TO LOOK OVER ITS NEW YEAR'S GIFT FROM PREMIER GEORGES BIDAULT--THREE TOUGH VOTES ON WHICH DEPEND THE 1950 BUDGET, THE FATE OF THE CABINET AND THE DEPUTIES' OWN JOBS.

THE FRENCH EXCHANGE GIFTS ON NEW YEAR'S DAY IN ACCORDANCE WITH IMMEMORIAL CUSTOM. BIDAULT TOLD THE COUNTRY IN A RADIO ADDRESS THIS AFTERNOON:

"I SHALL NOT SPEAK TO YOU OF UNFORTUNATELY, TO GIVE NEW YEAR'S GIFTS. I SHALL SPEAK TO YOU OF YOURSELVES."

IN ADDITION TO THE USUAL WISHES FOR A GOOD YEAR AND GOOD HEALTH, BIDAULT HAS SHOWN HIS POLITICAL COURAGE AND CONFIDENCE IN ALL, COURAGE DURING THE PAST WEEK BY ASKING AND WINNING THREE VOTES ON HIS CONTROVERSIAL BUDGET FROM A REBELLIOUS NATIONAL ASSEMBLY. NOW HE IS ASKING THREE MORE, TO BE

VOTED TOMORROW AFTERNOON AT 5 P.M. (11 A.M., EST). AS FRENCH PARLIAMENTARY TRADITION DEMANDS, THESE ARE VOTES TO SHOW THE "CONFIDENCE" OF PARLIAMENT IN THE CABINET. ONCE THE CABINET LOSES THE FAITH OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY--OF WHICH IT IS ONLY A KIND OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE--IT MUST RESIGN AND GIVE PLACE TO ANOTHER GROUP THAT CAN WIN THE CONFIDENCE OF THE HOUSE, AS SHOWN BY A MAJORITY VOTE.

THE FIGHT OF BIDAULT AND HIS MIDDLE-OF-THE ROAD CABINET HAS BEEN FOR A BALANCED BUDGET, WHICH WAS DUE TO BE PASSED BEFORE THE END OF 1949. MOST OF THEIR EFFORTS SINCE THEY TOOK OFFICE TWO MONTHS AGO HAVE BEEN DIRECTED TO THIS END.

THEIR AIM IS A RECORD-BREAKING EXPENDITURE FOR 1950 OF 2,257,000,000,000 FRANCS ($6,400,000,000), BALANCED BY RECEIPTS OF APPROXIMATELY THE SAME AMOUNT. UNLESS THEY CAN OBTAIN THESE RECEIPTS FROM NEW TAXES, THE MONEY HAS TO BE RAISED BY LOANS OR THE PRINTING OF NEW BILLS--MEASURES WHICH WOULD LEAD TO INFLATION, REDUCTION IN THE VALUE OF THE FRANC, DECLINE OF BUSINESS CONFIDENCE AND DIFFICULTIES WITH THE MARSHALL PLAN AUTHORITIES.

BIDAULT'S POSITION HAS BEEN SUPPORTED BY HIS OWN POPULAR REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT (MRP)--A LEFT-OF-CENTER CATHOLIC PARTY, BY THE SOCIALISTS, AND BY ONE WING OF THE MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD RADICAL SOCIALIST PARTY. HE HAS BEEN OPPOSED BY FOLLOWERS OF GEN.CHARLES DE GAULLE AND OTHER EXTREME RIGHTISTS, BY THE COMMUNISTS, AND BY THE RIGHT WING OF THE RADICALS.

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SO FAR HE HAS WON OUT. HE HAS HAD THREE VOTES OF CONFIDENCE--ONE BY A MAJORITY OF ONLY SEVEN VOTES, AND TWO MORE LAST FRIDAY BY A HEALTHIER MARGIN OF 18.

THE THREE VOTES TO BE HELD TOMORROW ARE DESIGNED TO PROVIDE THE LAST 37,000,000,000 FRANCS (ABOUT $105,000,000) IN TAXES NEEDED TO BALANCE THE BUDGET. BIDAULT IS NOW IN A GOOD POSITION TO WIN THEM. THERE IS HEAVY OPPOSITION IN PARLIAMENT, HOWEVER, TO ANY KIND OF NEW TAXATION, AND HE STILL MAY LOSE.

IN THIS CASE, HE AND HIS CABINET WOULD HAVE TO QUIT. SUCH A RESIGNATION WOULD PUT FRANCE ON THE WAY TO A PROMPT GENERAL ELECTION, OTHERWISE NOT DUE UNTIL THE END OF 1951. THIS IS BECAUSE THE AUTHORS OF THE FRENCH CONSTITUTION, IN ORDER TO PREVENT CABINETS FROM FAILING TOO OFTEN, INSERTED A CLAUSE TO ENABLE THE SECOND ONE TOPPLED WITHIN 18 MONTHS TO CALL AN ELECTION WITHOUT PARLIAMENT'S CONSENT. THE IDEA WAS THAT PARLIAMENT WOULD BE CAREFUL ABOUT OVERTHROWING A CABINET IF THE DEPUTIES' OWN SEATS WERE THEREBY ENDANGERED.

BIDAULT'S CABINET WOULD BE THE FIRST TO FALL IN THIS WAY SINCE THE WAR. THE OBLIGING MINISTERS HAVE ALWAYS QUIT HERETOFORE WITHOUT A FORMAL VOTE WHENEVER THEY SAW THEY WOULD LOSE IT IF THEY ASKED FOR IT. THUS PREMATURE ELECTIONS HAVE NOT BEEN A DANGER. BIDAULT HAS PREFERRED TO SAY, IN EFFECT:

"IF YOU PUT ME OUT, YOU MAY HAVE TO GO TOO."

G1225PES

BY THOMAS A.REEDY

BERLIN, JAN 1-(AP)-THE COMMUNISTS PUBLISHED A 20TH CENTURY "HISTORY" OF BERLIN TODAY WITHOUT MENTIONING THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE OF 1948-49.

THE PARTY NEWSPAPER, NEUES DEUTSCHLAND, DEVOTED A SPECIAL PAGE TO LISTING THE PRINCIPAL POLITICAL EVENTS OF EACH YEAR SINCE THE TURN OF THE CENTURY.

THE SECTION DEVOTED TO 1945-49 BORE THE CAPTION:

"WAR PROVOCATIONS BY THE WESTERN POWERS AND THE FURTHER ADVANCE OF THE PEACE POWERS."

THE YEAR 1948--WHEN THE RUSSIANS CLAMPED ON THEIR BLOCKADE IN JUNE--LISTED THE COMMUNIST PUTSCH IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AS A MAJOR EVENT. THE MONTH OF JUNE WAS IGNORED. THE ENTRY FOR JULY WAS: "ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL SPLITTING OF GERMANY BY INTRODUCTION OF WESTERN CURRENC (WEST MARKS)."

THE MONTH OF MAY, 1949 HAD ONLY ONE ENTRY AND THAT WAS ON THE FIFTH: "ACCEPTANCE OF SOVIET PROPOSALS IN THE BERLIN CONFLICT BY THE WESTERN POWERS."

THE BLOCKADE WAS LIFTED BY THE RUSSIANS MAY 12. THIS WAS NOT MENTIONED.

NEUES DEUTSCHLAND BANNERED ITS HOLIDAY EDITION "FORWARD TO A NEW BATTLE AND A NEW VICTORY," AND SAID THE YEAR WOULD BE DEVOTED TO FIGHTING ALONGSIDE THE RUSSIANS FOR PEACE.

THE SOVIET ARMY NEWSPAPER TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU ISSUED A CALENDAR FOR 1950, WITH A MAP THAT SHOWED GERMANY AS A UNITED COUNTRY.

THE OUTLINES OF A DOVE OF PEACE WERE SUPER-IMPOSED OVER THE MAP OF THE WORLD WHICH INCLUDED GERMANY AS A SINGLE ENTITY. THERE WAS NO LINE OF DIVISION AS EXISTS IN REALITY BETWEEN THE WEST GERMAN REPUBLIC AND THE COMMUNIST EAST GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

JAN 2 1950

G226PES

PRAGUE, JAN 1-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER RUDE PRAVO PUBLISHED A LETTER FROM AN INDIGNANT READER TODAY COMPLAINING THAT CZECH RAZOR BLADES "ONLY TAKE OFF THE SOAP BUT DON'T DISTURB THE BEARD."

HE DEMANDED TO KNOW WHAT "THE RESPONSIBLE DIRECTORS OF OUR BLADE FACTORIES ARE GOING TO DO ABOUT THIS?" HIS COMPLAINT ECHOED THAT OF MANY OTHER CZECHS, WHOSE SIMILAR FEELINGS HAVE MADE AMERICAN RAZOR BLADES AN EXPENSIVE ITEM IN THE BLACK MARKET HERE.

G106PES

PRAGUE, JAN 1-(AP)-THE FIRST WEDDING UNDER CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S NEW COMPULSORY CIVIL MARRIAGES LAW WAS PERFORMED TODAY IN A SMALL TOWN NEAR HERE. THE COUPLE WAS SHOWERED WITH GIFTS FROM THE GOVERNMENT, INCLUDING A BOOK ON STALIN.

THE COUPLE WAS MARRIED BY THE WOMAN CHAIRMAN OF THE LOCAL COMMUNIST DOMINATED NATIONAL COMMITTEE. THESE COMMITTEES ARE GOVERNMENTAL BODIES ADMINISTERING THE NATION'S CITIES AND DISTRICTS. THE WEDDING CEREMONIES ARE PERFORMED WITHOUT CHARGE.

UNDER THE NEW LAW, WHICH WENT INTO EFFECT WITH THE NEW YEAR, CHURCH MARRIAGES ARE NOT LEGAL UNLESS PRECEDED BY A CEREMONY BEFORE THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

AS A RESULT YOUNG COUPLES CROWDED INTO CHURCHES ALL OVER THE COUNTRY YESTERDAY TO BEAT THE DEADLINE.

G229PES

KARACHI, PAKISTAN, JAN.1-(AP)-PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA OF THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA TOLD NEWSMEN HERE TONIGHT "IF RED CHINA RECOGNIZES INDONSIA, CERTAINLY WE SHALL RECOGNIZE RED CHINA."

HE INDICATED, HOWEVER, THAT A DEFINITE DECISION ON RECOGNITION OF COMMUNIST CHINA AND OTHER QUESTIONS OF FOREIGN POLICY WOULD BE REACHED AFTER A MEETING WITH HIS CABINET IN JAKARTA (BATAVIA).

HE IS EN ROUTE TO JAKARTA AFTER ATTENDING CEREMONIES AT THE HAGUE MARKING THE EMERGENCE OF THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA AS A SOVEREIGN NATION.

PREMIER HATTA DESCRIBED HIS NEW COUNTRY AS "A NATIONALIST STATE AND ASIATIC COUNTRY, RATHER THAN AN ISLAMIC STATE." HE SAID "WE

HAVE NO QUARREL WITH RELIGION. THERE ARE FOLLOWERS OF SO MANY RELIGIONS IN OUR COUNTRY THAT WE CANNOT DESCRIBED OURSELVES AS AN ISLAMIC STATE."

THE PREMIER AND HIS DELEGATION WERE GIVEN AN OFFICIAL RECEPTION AT KARACHI AIRPORT, WHICH WAS DECORATED WITH PAKISTAN AND INDONESIAN FLAGS.

JM635PES JAN 2 1950

CAIRO, JAN. 1-(AP)-SENATOR AND MRS. SALIPADA PENDATUN OF THE PHILIPPINES PASSED THROUGH HERE TODAY ON THEIR WAY TO JIDDA IN SAUDI ARABIA, THE AMERICAN EMBASSY ANNOUNCED.

THE SENATOR IS SCHEDULED TO INVESTIGATE THE PLIGHT OF ABOUT 1,800 FILIPINO MOSLEM PILGRIMS TO MECCA REPORTED STRANDED IN JIDDA.

PENDATUN LEFT FOR JIDDA BEFORE EITHER NEWSMEN OR THE EMBASSY OFFICIALS DELEGATED TO GREET HIM RECEIVED NOTIFICATION OF HIS ARRIVAL FROM AIRPORT OFFICIALS.

GH1024AES JAN 2 1950

(THE LACK OF A FORMAL PROCLAMATION OF THE ANNEXATION OF THE EASTERN PARTS OF PALESTINE BY ABDULLAH MAY BE DUE TO HIS DESIRE TO AVOID A FURTHER AFFRONT TO OTHER ARAB NATIONS JEALOUS OF THE AGGRANDIZEMENT OF HIS KINGDOM)

--DASH-- AMMAN, XXX JORDAN

JERUSALEM, JAN 1-(AP)-JORDAN CENSORSHIP BANNED PUBLICATION OF THE OLD CITY ARAB NEWSPAPER ADIFAA A WEEK AGO, IT BECAME KNOWN TODAY.

NO OFFICIAL REASON WAS GIVEN FOR THE SUSPENSION BUT IT IS REPORTED ITS EDITOR, YOUSEF HANNA, REFUSED TO PUBLISH ARTICLES AGAINST THE INTERNATIONALIZATION OF JERUSALEM.

JUST BEFORE THE SUSPENSION, THE PAPER ALSO REPORTED THAT ON HIS VISIT TO THE CITY LAST WEEK THE KING HAD TO WAIT 40 MINUTES FOR BRIG. JOHN GLUBB PASHA, THE BRITISH COMMANDER OF THE ARAB LEGION, TO APPEAR FOR AN AUDIENCE. THE PAPER SAID THE KING NOT ONLY WAITED FOR GLUBB PASHA BUT ADVANCED TO MEET HIM WHEN HE DID APPEAR.

THE PAPER COMMENTED THAT SUCH BEARING WAS UNBECOMING A KING AND HINTED THAT IT WAS A REFLECTION OF ABDULLAH'S DEPENDENCE ON THE BRITISH. THAT APPARENTLY IS A SENSITIVE POINT WITH ABDULLAH.

THE NEWS OF THE SUSPENSION WAS SUPPRESSED IN THE JORDAN PRESS UNTIL TODAY, WHEN A WEEKLY IN NABLUS, ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE JORDAN, IN AN APPARENTLY UNCENSORED EDITORIAL, WARNED ARABIC NEWSPAPERS TO TAKE A LESSON FROM THE FATE OF ADIFAA.

G124PES

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN 1-(AP)-OSCAR EWING, HEAD OF THE U.S. SECURITY ADMINISTRATION, ARRIVED HERE BY PLANE TODAY FROM ROME. HE INTENDS TO REMAIN THREE DAYS TO STUDY ISRAEL'S SECURITY AND SOCIAL WELFARE PROGRAMS.

G1211PES JAN 2 1950

HONG KONG, JAN.1-(AP)-A NEW STRIKE THREAT AGGRAVATED THIS BRITISH COLONY'S DISTURBED LABOR FRONT TODAY.

SPOKESMEN FOR THE NAVAL DOCKYARD UNION AND THREE OTHER DOCK UNIONS TOTALLING 10,000 MEMBERS ANNOUNCED THEY WOULD DEMAND ON TUESDAY SPECIAL LIVING ALLOWANCES OF THREE DOLLARS DAILY (ABOUT 50 CENTS, U.S.) PLUS EXTRA PAY FOR SUNDAY WORK.

TRAM WORKERS ALREADY ARE ON STRIKE FOR SIMILAR ALLOWANCES. THE TRAM STRIKE HAS SHIFTED THE TRANSPORTATION BURDEN TO THE CHINA MOTORBUS COMPANY, WHOSE OPERATORS ALSO ARE DEMANDING MORE PAY, AND THERE HAS BEEN TALK OF A POSSIBLE GENERAL STRIKE.

SOME QUARTERS ALLEGE THE LABOR UNREST IS COMMUNIST-INSPIRED, BUT IMPARTIAL ONLOOKERS THINK IT IS MAINLY DUE TO INCREASING COSTS OF LIVING, WITH SOME ENCOURAGEMENT FROM THE REDS.

WD1114APS

HELSINKI- XXX GOVERNMENT.

A LITTLE OVER TWO WEEKS AGO SOVIET PRESS HOSTILITY TOWARD FAGERHOLM WAS EXPRESSED IN A PRAVDA EDITORIAL WHICH CHARGED HIM WITH WANTING TO CHANGE FINLAND'S INDEPENDENCE DAY OBSERVANCE FROM DEC.6 TO A DATE COMMEMORATING THE OUTBREAK OF THE RUSSO-FINNISH WAR OF 1939-40. PRAVDA SAID FAGERHOLM'S "UNNEIGHBORLY" PROPOSAL WAS LEADING HIS COUNTRY DOWN A PATH OF "SENSELESS, BLOODY ADVENTURES" AS IN 1939-40 AND 1941-44.

FAGERHOLM'S INDEPENDENCE DAY SPEECH HAD CONTAINED NO SUCH RECOMMENDATION. INSTEAD, IT SAID FINLAND WOULD SOON PAY OFF THE LAST OF HER $300,000,000 WAR DEBT TO RUSSIA.

IN HIS MESSAGE TODAY, PRESIDENT PAASIKIVI STRESSED THE IMPORTANCE OF GOOD RELATIONS WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

HE SAID: "IT HAS FALLEN UPON ME MORE THAN ANY OTHER LIVING FINN TO MAKE EFFORTS TO CREATE AND MAINTAIN CONCORD AND PEACE BETWEEN FINLAND AND THE SOVIET UNION."

HE TOLD OF HIS THREE DECADES OF THIS WORK, CONTINUING:

"THE PROXIMITY TO THE FORMER EMPIRE OF RUSSIA AND LATER TO THE SOVIET UNION HAS INFLUENCED THE PROGRESS OF OUR HISTORY. THIS PROXIMITY IS DECISIVE FOR OUR POSITION INTERNATIONALLY. OUR RELATIONS ARE ARRANGED THROUGH AGREEMENTS.

"THE MAIN PRINCIPLE IN OUR FOREIGN POLICY HAS BEEN AND WILL BE A CONSCIENTIOUS OBSERVANCE OF AGREEMENTS ENTERED INTO AND AN HONEST FULFILLMENT OF THEIR OBLIGATIONS. ON THIS POINT THERE IS NO DISAGREEMENT AMONG THE PEOPLE OF FINLAND. NEITHER ARE THERE ANY DIFFERING OPINIONS THAT THE MAINTENANCE OF GOOD, TRUSTFUL RELATIONS IS AND WILL BE AN HONEST ENDEAVOR IN ALL CIRCLES OF OUR NATION.

"IN THE FOREIGN POLICY A RIGHTEOUS AND CAREFUL FULFILLMENT OF THE AGREEMENTS, AND IN THE DOMESTIC POLICY OBSERVANCE OF FREEDOM BASED ON LAWFUL PARLIAMENTARY AND DEMOCRATIC ORDER--THESE ARE THE CORNER STONES ON WHICH LIFE OF THE PEOPLE AND THE STATE ARE FOUNDED.

"THESE PRINCIPLES HAVE BEEN FOLLOWED CONSISTENTLY AFTER THE WAR. THEY SHOULD ALSO BE FUTURE GUIDE-POSTS BY WHICH FINLAND SHOULD CONDUCT HER COURSE."

WW416PES JAN 2 1950

MOSCOW, JAN 1-(AP)-ALL SOVIET PAPERS IN EDITORIAL COMMENT ON THE NEW YEAR TODAY PREDICTED NEW TRIUMPHS FOR THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT IN AND OUTSIDE THE SOVIET UNION.

RED STAR, THE ARMED FORCES PAPER, DECLARED SOVIET SOLDIERS MUST CEASELESSLY PERFECT THEIR MILITARY SKILL, STRENGTHEN THEIR DISCIPLINE, HEIGHTEN THEIR BATTLE PREPAREDNESS AND MOVE FORWARD IN POLITICAL PREPARATION.

G302PES

LONDON, MONDAY, JAN.2-(AP)-THE MOSCOW RADIO EARLY TODAY QUOTED MAO TZE-TUNG, CHINESE COMMUNIST LEADER, AS SAYING THAT RED CHINA IS "GOING OVER TO PEACEFUL, ECONOMIC CONSTRUCTION."

MAO, CHAIRMAN OF THE CHINESE (COMMUNIST) PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT, MADE HIS STATEMENTS IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS PUT BY A TASS CORRESPONDENT IN MOSCOW, THE BROADCAST SAID. THE CHINESE COMMUNIST LEADER IS NOW VISITING IN THE RUSSIAN CAPITAL.

MAO WAS QUOTED AS SAYING HIS MOSCOW DISCUSSIONS WILL TOUCH ON SOVIET CREDITS TO CHINA.

WB-FH1001PES

JAN 2 1950

PITTSBURGH,JAN.1-(AP)-REP. JAMES G.FULTON (R-PA.) TODAY PREDICTED GREAT BRITAIN WILL OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZE THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT IN CHINA NEXT WEEK.

FULTON, A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, SAID SUCH ACTION WOULD GIVE THE REDS CONTROL OF TWO CHINESE AIRLINES WHICH OPERATE 11 AIRPLANES. HE SAID HE WAS SENDING A TELEGRAM TO THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT ASKING THAT AGENCY TO PROTEST THE CONTEMPLATED BRITISH ACTION. THE CONGRESSMAN DECLARED:

"THINGS ARE GOING TO GET HOT OVER THERE (IN CHINA) SOON. IF THE BRITISH TURN THE PLANES OVER TO THE REDS WHEN THEY RECOGNIZE THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT--PROBABLY NEXT WEEK--THAT'LL GIVE THE REDS JUST THE AIR EQUIPMENT THEY NEED TO LINK THEIR FAR-FLUNG FORCES ON THE MAINLAND AND HELP IN THE INVASION OF FORMOSA AND HAINAN--WHICH WE EXPECT.

FULTON SAID HE THOUGHT THE BRITISH RECOGNITION WOULD OCCUR ON JANUARY 9. THE TELEGRAM WHICH HE ADDRESSED TO STATE DEPARTMENT SECRETARY DEAN ACHESON SAID:

"RESPECTFULLY URGE YOU CALL TO BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE'S ATTENTION THAT SOME FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE MEMBERS WHO HAVE SUPPORTED THE MARSHALL PLAN, INCLUDING THE UNDERSIGNED, WILL VIEW SERIOUSLY ANY ACTION WHICH WILL RESULT IN TURNING OVER TO RED CHINA PLANES AND AVIATION EQUIPMENT AT HONG KONG NOW OWNED BY U.S. CORPORATION AS SUCH ACTION WILL HAVE DIRECT BEARING ON SUPPORT OF LATER REQUESTS BY SUCH GOVERNMENTS FOR AIRCRAFT PROGRAM ASSISTANCE UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN."

THE CONGRESSMAN'S MENTION OF THE AIRLINES' OWNERSHIP "BY U.S. CORPORATION" APPARENTLY REFERS TO A RECENT ANNOUNCEMENT BY CLAIRE L. CHENNAULT, RETIRED U.S. MAJOR GENERAL.

CHENNAULT, WHO OPERATES THE CIVIL AIR TRANSPORT LINE IN NATIONALIST CHINA, ANNOUNCED HE HAD BOUGHT THE PROPERTIES FROM THE NATIONALISTS. THE TWO AIRLINES HAVE A U.S. VALUE OF ABOUT $30 MILLION. THEY ARE THE CHINA NATIONAL AVIATION CORP. AND THE CENTRAL AIR TRANSPORT CORP.

MF706PES

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN.1-(AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS ANNOUNCED TODAY THEY WOULD PLACE "PEOPLE'S VICTORY BONDS" ON PUBLIC SALE JAN.5.

THE FIRST ISSUE IS TO TOTAL 100,000,000 BONDS, EACH WORTH 14,055 "PEOPLE'S DOLLARS."

AT THE LATEST BLACK MARKET QUOTATION OF 20,000 TO $1, THE ENTIRE ISSUE WOULD BE WORTH A LITTLE OVER $70,000,000.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT, BROADCAST BY THE PEIPING RADIO AND HEARD IN SAN FRANCISCO BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, SAID THE BONDS WOULD BEAR 5 PER CENT INTEREST AND WOULD BE REDEEMABLE IN ONE TO FIVE YEARS.

WD1111APS

ST.JOHN'S, NFLD., JAN.1-(AP)-POSSIBILITY THAT THE PERMANENT JOINT BOARD ON DEFENSE OF CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES SOON WILL DISCUSS THE ISSUE OF U.S. BASES IN NEWFOUNDLAND WAS SEEN HERE TONIGHT.

OFFICERS OF THE JOINT BOARD, INCLUDING GEN. A.G.L. MCNAUGHTON, CHAIRMAN, ARE EXPECTED TO ARRIVE HERE LATE THIS WEEK. ALTHOUGH THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL NOTICE THAT THE BASES WILL BE DISCUSSED, INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE MATTER WOULD BE EXAMINED.

THE QUESTION OF U.S. SOVEREIGNTY AT THE BASES--LEASED, BEFORE NEWFOUNDLAND JOINED CANADA, TO THE UNITED STATES FOR 99 YEARS--RECENTLY BECAME THE SUBJECT OF WIDE INTEREST.

HA812PES

OTTAWA, JAN.1-(AP)-THE CANADIAN PRESS TONIGHT QUOTED AN INFORMED SOURCE AS SAYING THAT CANADIAN SHIPPERS HAVE COMPLETED A DEAL TO SHIP 300,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT TO SPAIN. IT IS THE FIRST SUCH NEGOTIATION WITH FRANCO SPAIN IN MORE THAN 10 YEARS.

THE PRICE PAID FOR THE WHEAT WAS NOT DISCLOSED, BUT IT WAS UNDERSTOOD TO BE MORE THAN $2 A BUSHEL--THE PRICE BRITAIN PAYS UNDER THE BRITISH-CANADIAN WHEAT AGREEMENT.

THE MAXIMUM PRICE UNDER THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT IS $1.98 A BUSHEL, BUT SPAIN IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE 42-NATION PACT AND CANNOT NEGOTIATE UNDER ITS TERMS. THE PURCHASE WAS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE BEEN NEGOTIATED THROUGH PRIVATE CHANNELS.

CANADA RECENTLY APPOINTED ITS FIRST TRADE COMMISSIONER TO SPAIN IN THE OPENING MOVE OF A CAMPAIGN TO SELL MORE GOODS THERE. IN THE FIRST 11 MONTHS OF 1949 CANADA EXPORTED GOODS WORTH $4,970,000 TO SPAIN AND IN THE FIRST 10 MONTHS IMPORTS FROM SPAIN WERE WORTH $1,865,000.

FH940PES

JAN2 1950

WORLD BANK
BY CHARLES MOLONY

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JAN.1-(AP)-THE WORLD BANK ANNOUNCED TONIGHT A BREAK-OFF IN NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION ON A $5,000,000 (M) LOAN APPLICATION BY THE BRITISH AGENCY.

THE 48-NATION BANK, IN WHICH BRITAIN WIELDS A VOTING POWER SECOND ONLY TO THE UNITED STATES, SAID ONLY THAT THE COLONIAL AGENCY'S BOARD, HEADED BY LORD TREFGARNE OF CLEDDAU, HAS:

"EXPRESSED THEMSELVES AS UNABLE TO ACCEPT CERTAIN OF THE BANK'S STANDARD REQUIREMENTS, ESPECIALLY THE NON-FINANCIAL COVENANTS, ON THE GROUNDS THAT THESE ARE NOT RECONCILABLE WITH THE PRINCIPLES AND METHODS BY WHICH THE CORPORATION OPERATES."

FOR THAT REASON, THE BANK STATEMENT SAID, "IT HAS NOT BEEN POSSIBLE, AT PRESENT, TO BRING THESE NEGOTIATIONS TO A SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION."

BANK OFFICIALS DECLINED TO AMPLIFY, LEAVING FURTHER EXPLANATION TO OFFICERS OF THE BRITISH AGENCY, WITH WHOM THEY HAD AN AGREEMENT FOR SIMULTANEOUS ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE PRECEDENT-SETTING BREAKING OFF IN LOAN APPLICATION TALKS.

NEVER BEFORE, THEY ACKNOWLEDGED, HAS THERE EVER BEEN A DROPPING OF NEGOTIATIONS FOR A WORLD BANK LOAN BEFORE A FINAL DECISION GRANTING OR REFUSING THE LOAN.

DESPITE OFFICIAL SILENCE AT THE BANK, IT WAS LEARNED THAT THE DEADLOCK INVOLVED REFUSAL BY THE BANK TO WAIVE ITS "STANDARD REQUIREMENTS" FOR THE BRITISH AGENCY. IT WAS NOT STATED WHICH ONES CAUSED THE JAM.

THE U.S., AS THE HEAVIEST SUBSCRIBER OF FUNDS TO THE BANK, PLAYS SUCH AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN BANK DECISIONS THAT ITS SUPPORT OF BANK PRESIDENT EUGENE R. BLACK, AN AMERICAN, AND HIS STAFF IN THEIR STAND AGAINST THE BRITISH AGENCY WAS OBVIOUS.

THE AGENCY, RESPONSIBLE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF BRITAIN'S COLONIAL AREAS, HAD BEEN WORKING ON THE LOAN SINCE MARCH, 1948.

THE "STANDARD REQUIREMENTS" OVER WHICH THE DEADLOCK DEVELOPED INCLUDED THESE REGULAR BANK LOAN PROVISIONS REPORTED TO HAVE FIGURED STRONGLY IN THE DISCUSSIONS:

1. THAT THE BORROWER WILL KEEP THE BANK INFORMED ON GOODS BOUGHT WITH LOAN FUNDS, ON PROGRESS OF THE PROJECT, ON ITS GENERAL OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION, AND RECOGNIZE THE BANK'S RIGHT, IF NEED BE, TO INSPECT, AUDIT AND MAKE COPIES OF ITS BOOKS AND RECORDS.

2. THAT THE BANK WILL HAVE THE RIGHT TO INSPECT THE GOODS BOUGHT WITH ITS LOAN FUNDS AND ALSO THE USE OF THESE GOODS IN THE LOAN PROJECT.

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3. THAT THE BORROWER AGREE, WITH CERTAIN SPECIFIED EXCEPTIONS, TO GIVE THE BANK LIENS OR SECURITY FROM ITS ASSETS OF EQUAL PRIORITY AND PROPORTIONAL SCALE TO THAT GIVEN ANY MAKER OF SUBSEQUENT LOANS.

4. THAT THE BANK HAS THE RIGHT TO SELL BONDS GIVEN TO IT UNDER THE LOAN AGREEMENT AS SECURITY FOR ITS LOAN.

IN UNOFFICIAL RATINGS, THE FIRST TWO CONDITIONS ARE REGARDED OF TOP IMPORTANCE AS THEY PROVIDE WHAT SOME CONSIDER AN OPENING WEDGE FOR THE BANK TOWARD CONTROL OR VETO POWER OVER A BORROWER'S ACTIVITIES--SOMETHING THE BRITISH AGENCY MIGHT HAVE BEEN UNWILLING TO STOMACH.

SOME OBSERVERS EXPRESSED OPINION THAT THE BRITISH AGENCY MIGHT FEEL THAT THE BANK, UNDER THOSE PROVISIONS, COULD INSIST THAT THE AGENCY'S PURCHASES BE MADE WHEREVER THE PRICE OFFERED IT IS MOST ADVANTAGEOUS.

THUS, IT WAS REASONED, THE BRITISH AGENCY, WHICH ADMITTED IN ITS LAST ANNUAL REPORT THAT IT HAS TO TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION "POLITICAL, DEPARTMENTAL AND LOCAL" MATTERS AS WELL AS COMMERCIAL ONES, MIGHT BE COMPELLED TO BUY GOODS FROM U.S. SUPPLIERS IN COMPETITION WITH BRITISH SUPPLIERS.

THE BANK'S ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE BREAK-OFF IN NEGOTIATIONS NOTED THAT THE PURPOSE OF THE PROPOSED LOAN WAS TO FINANCE "PURCHASE OF EQUIPMENT FROM THE DOLLAR AREA"--AN AREA CONSIDERED TO INCLUDE CANADA AS WELL AS THE U.S.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT ALSO SAID IT WAS PLANNED THAT THIS EQUIPMENT WOULD BE "INSTALLED IN VARIOUS DEVELOPMENT UNDERTAKINGS TO BE PROMOTED BY THE (BRITISH) CORPORATION IN THE DEPENDENT OERSEAS TERRITORIES OF THE UNITED KINGDOM."

THE BRITISH AGENCY SOMETIME AGO LISTED MORE THAN 50 PROJECTS IT WANTED TO UNDERTAKE IN COLONIES SPREAD OVER THE WORLD.

THE COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1948 UNDER BRITAIN'S OVERSEAS RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT ACT.

FORMAL NEGOTIATIONS FOR A LOAN TO THE AGENCY BEGAN AFTER LORD TREFGARNE WROTE THE BANK IN SEPTEMBER, 1948, ASKING FUNDS TO FINANCE THE DOLLAR COSTS OF ESTABLISHING AN "EQUIPMENT POOL" TO SERVE COLONIAL PROJECTS OF THE AGENCY.

IN THE BANK'S ANNUAL REPORT IN SEPTEMBER, 1949, THERE IS A MENTION OF THE APPLICATION AND A STATEMENT THAT "AN INITIAL LOAN TO (THE BRITISH AGENCY) TO ASSIST IN FINANCING ITS EQUIPMENT NEEDS TO THE END OF 1950 MAY BE NEGOTIATED SHORTLY."

THE REPORT WAS ISSUED SHORTLY AFTER THE ENDING OF TOP LEVEL TALKS HERE BY U.S., BRITISH AND CANADIAN OFFICIALS ON VARIOUS FINANCIAL QUESTIONS. ONE OF THE AGREEMENTS FLOWING FROM THOSE TALKS WAS A U.S. PROMISE TO TAKE A "SYMPATHETIC ATTITUDE" TOWARD BRITAIN'S EFFORTS TO GET CAPITAL FOR COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7:01 P.M., E.S.T., TODAY, JAN.1)

MD/VA09PES

LONDON, DEC. 30-(AP)-BRITAIN LIFTED TODAY SOME OF HER LESSER BANS AGAINST SENDING BRITISH MONEY TO SOME OTHER MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS.

JAN 2 1950

THE TREASURY EASED REGULATIONS AFFECTING FRANCE, HOLLAND, NORWAY, DENMARK, SWEDEN, IRELAND, ITALY, PORTUGAL, ICELAND, WESTERN GERMANY, GREECE, TURKEY, AUSTRIA AND THE ANGLO-AMERICAN ZONE OF TRIESTE.

NATIONALS OF THESE COUNTRIES WHO ARE AT WORK IN BRITAIN FOR LIMITED PERIODS NOW WILL BE ALLOWED TO SEND HOME AS MUCH AS THEY CAN SAVE OUT OF THEIR EARNINGS. PREVIOUSLY THEY WERE LIMITED TO 50 PER CENT OF THEIR EARNINGS.

EMIGRANTS FROM BRITAIN TO THESE COUNTRIES ALSO WILL BE ALLOWED TO TAKE OUT UP TO £5,000 ($14,000?) TF CAPITAL SPREAD OVEI FOUR YEARS, INSTEAD OF POUNDS £1,000 ($2,800) AS AT PRESENT.

SIMILAR TREATMENT WILL BE ACCORDED FOREIGN NATIONALS LEAVING BRITAIN TO LIVE IN ANY OF THESE COUNTRIES.

CW1205PES

-END- JAN. 1, 1949

FINLAND LINKS RUSSIAN NOTE TO ELECTIONS

Helsinki Plans To Fulfill Treaty Obligations With Soviet

JAN 3 1950

Helsinki, Finland, Jan. 2 (AP)—The Finnish Foreign Ministry declared tonight this country has "a serious intention to do everything" to fulfill its obligations under the peace treaty with Russia.

The announcement was made in connection with a Russian note accusing Finland of harboring more than 300 Russian citizens listed as war criminals. It was supplemented by a list of 56 persons wanted by Russia for high treason and collaboration with the enemy.

Russia is demanding their extradition under terms of the 1947 peace treaty.

The Russian note is regarded by political circles here as a deliberate attack designed to coincide with preparations for the Finnish presidential election. Electors will be chosen on January 16 and 17 to elect a new national leader on February 15.

The note was seen as an indication Russia is dissatisfied with the trend of the present government and wants to help the small Communist party here.

Finland's Economy Attacked

The term of President Juho Paasikivi, who took office on March 11, 1946, expires in March. He succeeded Field Marshal Baron Carl Gustaf Mannerheim, who resigned because of health. The 78-year-old Paasikivi came to power as a proponent of good neighbor relations with Russia after successfully negotiating an end to fighting both in 1940 and 1944.

[The Moscow radio, heard in London by the Soviet monitor, backed up the Russian note, relaying a Tass report from Helsinki that Finland's economy was near collapse.

[Observers in London said this was an indication Moscow might be preparing to give its tiny neighbor "the full treatment," as it has the Yugoslavs and others who dared disagree with the Kremlin's ideas.

[The Tass attack said a simultaneous fall in farm prices and a rise in the cost of industrial goods was squeezing the Finish economy.]

Relative Strength Of Parties

Paasikivi, an independent, is supported by Finland's Conservative, Liberal, Swedish, and Social-Democratic parties.

His opponents are U. K. Kekkonen, parliamentary speaker and head of the Agrarian party, and Communist Mauno Pekkala, candidate of the Left-Wing People's Democratic front.

The relative strength of the various parties, as measured by their membership in the Diet, a one-chamber Parliament, is:

Agrarian party, 56; Social-Democrats, 55; People's Democratic front, 37; Conservatives (coalitionists), 33; Swedish party, 14; Liberals (progressives), 5.

Returning To Finland

Karlaugust Fagerholm, Prime Minister in Finland's Social Democratic government and chief target of Soviet attacks, has said he expects the creation of a broad coalition government after this year's elections.

To substantiate the view that the Russian note is tuned to the Finnish elections observers noted that the Soviet Government this time spoke through its Ministry of Foreign Affairs, rather than first making the charges through the press, as on previous occasions. The Soviet note arrived in Helsinki New Year's night.

It also is pointed out that Grigory Savonenkov, the Russian Minister to Helsinki, is expected back in Finland tomorrow after a long stay in Moscow.

Significant also is the return from Moscow of Villo Pesse, general secretary of the Finnish Communist party, and Mrs. Hertta Kuusinenleino, regarded as the "soul" of the Finnish Communist party. They had been in the Soviet capital to attend Premier Stalin's birthday celebration. Yrjo Leino, her husband, formerly controlled the Finnish Ministry of the Interior and the police. He was ousted in May, 1948.

Political observers regarded the note as the most serious warning received by Finland since the end of World War II. Finland's reply is expected to be a prompt denial.

According to Moscow dispatches, Andrei Gromyko, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, received Kaj Sundstroem, the Finnish Minister, on New Year's Eve and told him the presence of Soviet war criminals in Finland violated the peace treaty between the two countries.

Gromyko was reported to have accused the Finnish Government of harboring the Russians and furnishing them with false names and documents.

A Timely Message

The present Government is expected to reply that it has never provided any war criminals with false documents or tried to conceal any activity which is hostile to the Soviet Government.

Political circles recall, however, a court ruling immediately after the war which said military authorities had supplied some Russian deserters with fake documents and tried to help them out of the country. That was before the present Government took office. The fate of the deserters is said to be unknown here.

Shortly after the news of the Soviet charges broke, President Paasikivi, in a timely New Year's message, said, "there must be no enemies of the Soviet Union in Finland, only friends."

Finns Drafting Reply To Red Charges

JAN 3 1950

Helsinki, Finland, Jan. 2 (AP)—Finland prepared a prompt answer today to Kremlin charges that this country is harboring more than 300 Russian war criminals in violation of the Soviet-Finnish peace treaty.

It is clear here that the Government regards the charges with the utmost gravity.

A Government committee began a study of the Soviet note containing the accusations, which arrived in Helsinki last night. The Finnish reply is expected quickly, perhaps tomorrow, or even later today.

Factors Cause Concern

There are several factors which cause political quarters to regard the new Soviet thrust as extremely serious. In the first place, this time the charges are made directly by the Soviet Foreign Ministry to the Finnish Minister in Moscow, not in the press, as so often in the past.

In the second place, Finland has a presidential election coming up, probably next month, and there are those who believe the Russian action is aimed at influencing the voting.

In the third place, the Russian Minister to Finland, Grigory Savonenkov, is expected to return here tomorrow after a long stay in Moscow.

Falsifications Charged

The Soviet accusations included one that the Finnish Government itself was furnishing the alleged Russian war criminals with false names and documents.

It seems clear that whatever reply is made will contain a denial that the present Government ever did such a thing. But there was a court ruling shortly after the war which said military authorities had given Russian deserters fake documents to help them get out of the country. The point the Finnish reply probably will make is that this Government did not do such a thing, that it was done under a previous regime.

Shortly after the Finnish people heard news of the Soviet charges, President Juho Paasikivi told them in a New Year's message: "There must be no enemies of the Soviet Union in Finland, only friends."

Doesn't Mention Party

Paasikivi did not refer to the Russian accusation but, in view of the Soviet charge, his remarks took on unusual significance.

Finland desires "good and friendly relations with our neighbors, and especially with our eastern neighbor," Paasikivi said.

The Soviet protest, said to have been handed to Finland's Minister in Moscow by Andrei Gromyko, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, demanded to know why Finland had not handed over the "war criminals" which Russia says Finland is harboring.

Moscow broadcasts gave few details, but said that 56 of the 300 alleged war criminals had committed "the most serious crimes" against the Soviet Union. Moscow charged that Finland's failure to turn over the accused was a violation not only of the peace treaty, which ended Finland's second war with Rusia, but also of the treaty of friendship and mutual aid signed in April, 1948.

Further Gromyko Charges

The broadcast said Gromyko's strongly worded protest also accused the Social Democratic Government of Prime Minister Karl Fagerholm of enabling the wanted men to continue "hostile activity" against Russia on Finnish soil. The Finnish Government was said by Gromyko to have given fake documents and aliases to the "war criminals."

Finland's Foreign Office declined comment on the charges.

The note was said to have listed the names of the wanted persons. It was believed they might be among Soviet deserters who entered Finland during the war. There was no official information where they might be now.

Finnish Journalists Withdraw From IOJ

Helsinki, Finland, Jan. 2 (AP)—The Finnish Journalist Association withdrew today from the International Organization of Journalists.

The association declared that the IOJ "has become a battleground for struggles between the Eastern and Western powers by which Finland is not concerned."

[The American Newspaper Guild recently withdrew from the IOJ, charging that it had become "an instrument of Communist propaganda." The IOJ was set up shortly after World War II to further the free press of the world.]

Britain, Bank End Loan Talks

JAN 3 1950

London, Jan. 2 (AP)—Britain's Government-owned Colonial Development Corporation broke off negotiations for a $5,000,000 loan from the International Bank today, saying it could not agree on the terms.

No specific reasons were given by the corporation, which was seeking credit to buy special equipment from the United States to promote economic development in about twenty of Britain's far-flung colonies.

A statement by the corporation merely said its negotiating board "felt unable to accept certain of the provisions of the bank's standard form of agreement, especially the nonfinancial covenants contained therein."

Objections Not Specified

Although the statement did not mention what nonfinancial covenants the British found objectionable, the terms generally have to do with granting the International Bank, as creditor, certain supervisory authority over the use of the money loaned.

The corporation maintained it could not accept the terms because they are "not reconcilable with the principles and methods by which the corporation operates."

The negotiations had been going on for some time. The corporation had contemplated that the $5,000,000 loan would be followed by further ones.

World Bank Terms Called Too Onerous

British Agency Explains Its Withdrawing Loan Bid

LONDON, Jan. 2 (AP).—Great Britain's Colonial Development Corporation said today it has withdrawn its application to the International Bank for a $5,000,000 loan because the bank wanted to know too much.

The £100,000,000 ($280,000,000) government corporation, set up in 1948 to foster colonial economic development, said it wanted the loan to buy "indispensable" American-built land-clearing machinery. The breaking off of loan negotiations was announced yesterday, but the reason was not given.

The chairman, Lord Trefgarne, told a news conference the corporation will buy the "second best" machinery constructed in Britain and Italy. Lord Trefgarne said the bank's conditions were "too onerous."

"The corporation would have been required to submit its detailed budgets to the bank for some years ahead and would have had to make quarterly statements showing the total assets, liabilities and expenditures of each of its multiple undertakings," he said.

The loan was to have been the first of many involving "a quite considerable sum," he said. Now the corporation may turn to private banks for its dollars.

British Press Raps U. S. China Policy

H.K MILKS

LONDON, Jan. 2—(AP) Three of Britain's leading papers strongly criticised Washington's China policy today and said they feared it would strain the Anglo-American partnership.

Their declarations were made at the start of the week in which many observers expect Britain formally to announce recognition of communist China. The comment was in connection with reports from Washington that, far from recognizing the Peiping regime of communist Mao Tze-tung, the United States may give some further moral or other aid to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek in defending the island of Formosa.

Reports from responsible informants in Washington said President Truman had taken a stand against using American troops to defend the strategic island 100 miles off the Chinese coast, but that this decision did not preclude economic and political aid. Some congressmen were reported proposing that the United States take over Formosan air bases in return for limited U. S. military aid.

The United States already has ordered an aircraft carrier and other warcraft to reinforce its fleet in Asiatic waters, and the American joint chiefs of staff are to visit the Far East—avoiding Formosa — in February.

At the same time Mao is in Moscow for the purpose of discussing China's treaty relations with Russia. Chinese Nationalists have reported that he wants Russian aid in mounting an amphibious assault on Formosa.

Britain Picks Veteran As Envoy To Indonesia

London, Jan. 2 (AP)—Britain picked a man with nearly 30 years service in the Far East tonight to be its first ambassador to the week-old United States of Indonesia.

He is Derwent William Kermode, 51, a veteran of Britain's consular service. Promotion of a consul to the rank of ambassador apparently indicates that Britain will be strongly interested in trade with Indonesia.

BIDAULT GETS 6TH CONFIDENCE VOTE

Paris Assembly Backs Record-Breaking Balanced Budget

JAN 3 1950

Paris, Jan. 2 (AP)—The French National Assembly approved a record-breaking balanced budget tonight, giving Premier Georges Bidault's coalition Cabinet three votes of confidence.

But Bidault's two-month-old middle-of-the-road government can still be defeated by a veto of the new budget in the Parliament's upper house—the Council of the Republic. It would have to scrape up 311 votes, an absolute majority of the Assembly, to pass the disputed measure over the council's veto. The highest number polled tonight was 305.

Climaxes Month-Long Dispute

The new budget balances revenues and expenditures at 2,257,000,000,000 francs ($6,400,000,000). The vote climaxed a month-long dispute over the issue of imposing new taxes to meet the estimated outgo.

Six times during the last ten days Premier Bidault has called for votes of confidence, thereby serving notice on the deputies they would force the Cabinet out of office if it were defeated on its tax proposals.

A defeat for Bidault would have meant his Cabinet's resignation and probably a general election. The French Constitution is so drawn that the Communists would have to be included in a caretaker Cabinet until new elections were held.

Of Critical Importance

Three votes were held tonight. The first was on two tax measures designed to raise about 34,000,000,000 francs ($97,000,000) and was won by the Government, 300 to 296.

The second, won by the Government, 304 to 291, was intended to guarantee that the budget cannot be thrown out of balance by future amendments.

The third vote, on the budget as a whole, was won 305 to 283.

The tests were of critical importance. Before the first vote Bidault appealed to the Chamber on patriotic grounds to keep his Cabinet in power.

Opposed By De Gaulle Men

"The fate of the Cabinet is in your hands," he told the deputies. "That is a small matter. It is the rest of the country that counts. I ask you to imagine the consequences of the vote you are about to cast. The nation is above us all and needs each one of us. Be faithful to yourselves and remember that it is our duty to make the presence of France felt everywhere."

The Communists were the biggest element in the opposition to Bidault. With them voted the extreme Rightwingers, the followers of Gen. Charles de Gaulle, and the section of the middle-of-the-road Radical Socialist party that has held out against new taxes of any kind.

Bidault was supported by the Popular Republican Movement (MRP) which is the Leftist Catholic group to which he belongs, the Socialists, and some Radicals.

It has been changes within the ranks of the Radicals that gave Bidault first a six-vote majority the day before Christmas, then two 18-vote majorities last Friday and finally today's four-vote margin.

Collaborator Released From Jial In France

Paris, Jan. 2 (AP) — Georges Claude, 77, famed French scientist, generally credited with being the inventor of neon lights, has been released from jail, where he was serving a term for Nazi collaboration.

Claude, also well known for his work in liquifying air, was arrested in 1944 on collaboration charges and given a life term. Later the sentence was cut to ten years and Friday he was paroled.

MINDSZENTY REPORTED REMOVED FROM PRISON

ROME, Jan. 2 — (AP) The Italian information agency Ari said today that Josef Cardinal Mindszenty had been removed from prison in Budapest because of an aggravated throat ailment. Ari didn't specify where he had been taken.

Last week the agency, which specializes in Catholic news, said Mindszenty probably had been taken to Russia. Informants in Prague close to Hungarian affairs said the report was "nonsense."

Today Ari said the "extreme dampness of the prison brought on the throat complications and Cardinal Mindszenty was taken to "another place." The cardinal is serving a life term on charges of treason against the Communist-led Hungarian government.

Italian Reds Seek Dock Curb

ROME, Jan. 2 (AP)—The Communists called on Italian dock workers today to refuse to unload North Atlantic Pact military supplies. The Unita, the party newspaper, said that Communist-led workers at the Adriatic port of Ancona had already voted against unloading arms "destined to prepare a new aggressive war."

Opium Board Finds Iran Lax In Drug Traffic Statistics

JAN 3 1950

Geneva, Switzerland *Tuesday*, Jan. 3 (AP)—The permanent Central Opium Board said today delay of some countries in providing statistics and their "doubtful value" was hampering suppression of the international drug traffic.

In its annual report to the United Nations Economic and Social Council, the Opium Board cited "the attitude and conduct of the Government of Iran which has not even troubled to reply" to communications sent by the board.

The board has asked Iran to supply "complete and timely" statistics on its opium stocks, pointing out "the presence of Iranian opium in the illicit traffic in many parts of the world!"

Soviet Collaboration Noted

The board reported that "almost complete collaboration" had been attained with the Soviet Union. In the last year, the board said, the Soviet Union has supplied most of the statistics requested except those on consumption for 1946, 1947 and 1948. The consumption returns were said to be "of great importance" and the board expressed the hope they would be received soon.

The board questioned reports on opium production supplied by Turkey, Iran, Bulgaria and Indo-China.

The Turkish figures, the board said, included only the amounts purchased during the year from producers and dealers by the Government monopoly and do not include the quantities legally held by producers.

Iran's Figures "Inaccurate"

Concerning Iran's report on opium production, the board said: "The statistics supplied by this country were seldom complete enough for the board to strike a balance between amounts available and amounts utilized and exported. On the rare occasions when this was possible, these figures did not tally. This shows that one or another of the figures, if not all of them, were inaccurate."

The board reported it had asked Bulgaria to explain how it could report no opium stock at the beginning of 1948, no production and no imports and still report one ton consumed and 7.5 tons exported in the same year.

"A similar phenomenon had already occurred in 1947," the board said. Bulgaria did not answer the board's letters.

Indo-China was cited for declaring only purchases by "regie" from producers (five tons in 1948), "which, as the board understands, do not amount to more than a quarter of production."

East German Reds Rapped For Failures

Berlin, Jan. 2 (AP)—Western Socialist circles reported today that the Communists are in trouble with Moscow for failure to promote prosperity in eastern Germany.

The British-licensed *Telegraf*, edited by Socialists who have many party friends in the Soviet zone, said the Russian high command has sharply rebuked the eastern government for:

1. Watered accounts which on examination disclosed that fulfillment of the two-year production plan was achieved only on paper.

2. Deliveries of inferior-quality goods to both Soviet Russia and to East German trade channels.

The *Telegraf* asserted that Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky was sent to Berlin to bolster the Communist regime, the newspaper added that East Germany's Deputy Prime Minister Walter Ulbricht was summoned to Moscow to receive implementing instructions, under the pretense that he was there only for the celebration of Marshal Stalin's seventieth birthday.

G. I. in Germany Seized

He Is Accused of Shooting Boy in Argument Over Girls

STUTTGART, Germany, Jan. 2 (AP).—The United States Army announced today that Private Norman B. Smith, of Savannah Beach, Ga., is under arrest on charges of shooting and wounding a German boy.

The Army announcement said Private Smith and another soldier made advances to two German girls, who repulsed them. When a young brother of one of the girls refused to lead them to the girls' home, the announcement related, one of the soldiers, according to witnesses, fired four shots, wounding the German boy in the thigh.

The Army withheld the name of the other soldier pending further investigation.

Austrian Socialists Assail Russians On Oil

Vienna, Jan. 2 (AP)—The Austrian Socialist party charged tonight that Russian methods have cut Austria's annual oil production from 950,000 tons to 800,000.

The party's press service, usually well informed on all industrial matters, said "antiquated and unskilled" methods used by the Russians also are cutting the quality of the oil produced.

The party further charged that Russia is exporting 500,000 tons of oil each year without paying Austria even the freight charges. Austria is left with less than half that amount, which means this country must pay dollars for oil imported from the United States.

Ex-Czech Leader To Die As Spy

JAN 3 1950

Prague, Jan. 2 (AP)—A former leading Czech politician has been sentenced to death and his wife to 25 years in prison following their conviction on charges of spying for the United States, the Slovak newspaper *Pravda* reported yesterday.

The newspaper said the condemned man, Karol Folta, former member of Parliament and leader of the now-outlawed Slovak Democratic party, was one of 32 persons arrested as spies last November 9.

Four other defendants were reported sentenced to from 11 to 25 years on similar charges.

The newspaper account of the secret trial in Bratislava said that Folta organized the spy ring under direction of another former member of the Czech Parliament, Michal Zibrin, now exiled and in the American zone of Germany. Zibrin was termed an "American spy and agent."

1945 China-Red Pact Stands, Mao Asserts

Eddy Gilmore

JAN 3 1950

Moscow, Jan. 2 (AP)—Communist China's Mao Tze-tung revealed today that the Chinese-Soviet friendship alliance of 1945 still is in force.

Answering a question from a correspondent of the Russian news agency Tass, the head of Communist China's Government said one of the main reasons he presently is visiting Moscow is the "existing treaty of friendship and alliance between China and the U.S.S.R."

Mao, as quoted, did not say what he planned to do about the 30-year treaty signed in August, 1945, by the Russians and Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist Government, which the Soviets no longer recognize.

Also To Discuss Trade

Tass quoted the Chinese Communist leader as saying other matters to be settled during his visit were Soviet credits for his People's Republic of China and "the question of trade and a trade agreement between our countries."

Mao arrived in Moscow on December 15 on his first known trip outside China. The trip already has aroused speculation that the visit would result in a friendship treaty between the two Communist governments.

Moscow Radio said Mao's statements were made in answer to questions put to him by Tass. In his answers, according to the broadcast, Mao said the length of his stay in Moscow would depend on how long it took to settle questions of interest to his Government.

Mentions Military Gains

With military affairs going so well for the Chinese Communists, Mao said, the Peiping Government now is turning its attention to "peaceful, economic construction."

The 1945 Chinese-Soviet treaty was accompanied by other important agreements between the two governments, including protocols regulating use of the Changchun railway and the important Manchurian ports of Port Arthur and Dairen.

Manchuria, Singkiang Affected

The notes exchanged also included an agreement on Chinese sovereignty over Manchuria and Sinkiang.

The Port Authur protocol called for joint use of the port by China and the Soviet Union, with only those two nations to use its facilities for naval-base purposes. Russia also obtained the right to maintain army, navy and air force units there.

The Dairen protocol recognized that shipping center as a free port, open to trade and shipping of all countries.

Ship Crew Reported Set To Run China Blockade

JAN 3 1950

Hong Kong, Jan. 2 (AP)—A spokesman for the Isbrandtsen Line in Hong Kong said today that a majority of the crew of the freighter Flying Arrow agreed to take the ship into blockaded Shanghai.

Only one man, an engineer, is expected to leave the ship, the spokesman said. He said all others are "indignant over false reports that the crew would not take the Flying Arrow into Shanghai."

A United States Consulate spokesman said the State Department had authorized the consulate to approve the signing off of any crew members who wished to quit, but that they first would have to satisfy both the consulate and Hong Kong authorities that they had transportation home.

Line Not Responsible

He said that shipping regulations do not hold the line responsible for paying passages home.

The consulate spokesman added that only two or three have so far signified that they wish to leave the ship.

The Flying Arrow's National Maritime Union ship delegate, Paul Joseph, said it was true that not one man on board was anxious to run the Chinese Nationalist blockade into the Communist port.

[In Taipeh, Formosa, a Nationalist Navy official said today that the mining of coastal waters has been completed "with considerable effectiveness."

"Bigger Force" On Guard

[He said the Nationalists sent a "bigger force" to watch the mouth of the Yangtze River off Shanghai for blockade runners. He warned that foreign vessels proceeded at "great risk" if they did not heed Nationalist warnings of the mining and blockade.]

Joseph said: "We are members of the National Maritime Union and

30.24- 7983

will not break our contract or shipping articles by refusing to carry out our agreement."

Would Like To Quit

A majority of the crew said they would like to sign off the ship in Hong Kong if they could do so legally.

The crew was to meet tonight to consider the statement of Joseph Curran, UMW president, in New York, that they had a right to be paid off and given passage home.

Five officers of the ship sent reassuring cables to their families in the United States, saying news reports that they were being held on ship at gun point or by force were false.

Capt. David Jones, master of the ship, said there was only one revolver aboard.

FLYING ARROW DELAYS SAILING

Stand Of U.S. Crew In Doubt In Voyage To Shanghai

Hong Kong, Jan. 2 (AP) — The American freighter Flying Arrow's scheduled sailing for mine-threatened Communist Shanghai was postponed tonight to January 5, with the attitude of the uneasy crew still open to debate.

A spokesman for the Isbrandtsen Line, ship owners, said none of the crew had signed off and the majority had given assurances they would make the voyage. He said one assistant engineer might leave but the others were "indignant over false reports" that they would refuse to sail to Shanghai.

A spokesman for the United States consulate said, however, the State Department had sent instructions to authorize signing-off any who wished—provided they could satisfy the consulate and Hong Kong authorities that they had passage home. He said two or three had signified they desired to quit rather than risk the mines which the Chinese Nationalists say have been planted outside Shanghai.

One Revolver Aboard

Paul Joseph, National Maritime Union delegate in the crew, agreed with the Isbrandtsen spokesman that local newspaper reports were erroneous in saying the crew would refuse to sail. Joseph added that nobody aboard was eager to make the trip.

Joseph Curran, maritime union president, said in New York that the crew had the right to demand to be paid off and given passage home. The consulate spokesman said, however, there was no legal provision making the Isbrandtsen Line responsible for paying passages home.

Scoffing at a report that the crew was being required to make the trip by "force of arms," Capt. David Jones, of Chicago, said there was only one revolver aboard. He noted that the crew gets bonus pay for the risks taken and that only a bare minimum will be in exposed positions upon entering the Yangtze estuary.

The Chinese Nationalists, who have been blockading the Communists coast since last summer, announced, meanwhile, that mining of coastal waters had been completed "with a considerable degree of effectiveness."

Dispute Centers On Airlines

It was recalled, however, that one mining scare proved false shortly after the Reds captured Shanghai last May.

Another offshoot of China's civil war that involved Americans was the legal fight over ownership of two Chinese airlines. Claire L. Chennault, retired American major general who claims ownership of the lines, plans to file a new action in Hong Kong Court for possession of the properties of the Chinese National Aviation Corporation and Central Air Transport Corporation.

Chennault's attorney said the action would be in the name of "C.A.T., Inc.," a newly formed Delaware corporation. Chennault formerly operated his Civil Air Transport line as a Chinese company.

The Communists in November laid claim to the C.N.A.C. and C.A.T.C. lines as Chinese Government property. Rival injunctions have since tied up the properties in Hong Kong, total value being estimated at $30,000,000.

Last month Chennault announced he had acquired title to both C.N.A.C. and C.A.T.C., but the Hong Kong Court refused to let him intervene as an individual. A Chennault spokesman said the new court action as an American corporation would be pressed by William Donovan, New York attorney and wartime head of the Office of Strategic Services. He said Donovan was due in Hong Kong Tuesday.

Chennault Suit Due To Regain Airlines

Hong Kong, Jan. 2 (AP)—Retired United States Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault, heading a new American corporation, wil try through a suit tomorrow to prove ownership of China's two largest airlines impounded here by the British.

His American attorney, Richard Hepner, said action would be brought in a Hong Kong court. The two lines, China National Aviation Corporation and Central Air Transport Corporation, are claimed by Chennault and pro-Communist employés of the lines.

Hepner said both lines have been registered with the American Civil Aeronautical Administration.

A spokesman said Chennault's newly formed Civilian Transport, Inc., a Delaware corporation, acquired the Chinese Nationalist Government's interest in both lines and Pan American Airway's twenty per cent interest in C.N.A.C.

'Russ' Fly Daily Over Okinawa: Report

Tokyo, Jan. 2 (AP)—Unidentified reconnaissance planes—believed to be Russian—fly over the Ryukyus Islands almost daily but disappear before American interceptors can take after them, a Red Cross man said today.

Ferdinand Micklautz, special field representative of the American Red Cross, said "it is general knowledge" that the reconnaissance planes operate practically without interference over Okinawa. He recently returned to Tokyo after seven weeks on the big American base island.

An air force duty officer said he was not at liberty to comment on Micklautz's report and could make no statement except through public information office channels.

Planes Leave Vapor Trails

Top officers were unavailable for comment, but in the past, reports that Russian planes have been seen over Okinawa brought prompt denials.

"You can see vapor trails in the sky about 40,000 feet up," Micklautz said. "The interceptors take off after them, but they are gone before the interceptors can get off the ground. Shanghai is only 400 miles from Naha, you know."

Naha is the capital of Okinawa, main United States base in the Ryukyus, which curve like a giant scimitar from southern Japan toward Formosa and the Chinese Communist mainland.

Officially Unidentified

Micklautz said identity of the planes has not been determined officially as far as he knows, but, he added, "everybody knows they are Russian; who else out here has such aircraft?"

The Red Cross man also said pirate surface vessels are active in the southern Ryukyus, some even entering ports for provisions and to trade. He said some are captured, disarmed and set free again for lack of manpower or facilities to do otherwise.

Micklautz said his mission in the Ryukyus was to help organize the Okinawa Interim Welfare Association. It handles public welfare on a local level and after Okinawa's future status is determined will become some form of Red Cross organization.

Red Planes Snooping at Okinawa, Relief Worker on Island Reports

TOKYO, Jan. 2 — (AP) An American Red Cross man newly returned from Okinawa said today that unidentified planes believed to be Russian fly almost daily over that United States air base 350 miles southwest of Japan.

"You can see vapor trails in the sky about 40,000 feet up," said Gerdinand Micklautz, Red Cross field representative who spent seven weeks on Okinawa.

"Interceptors take off after them but they are gone before the interceptors can get off the ground."

In an interview, he said the reconnaissance operations were "general knowledge" on Okinawa, adding the remark that Communist-held Shanghai "is only 400 miles away."

Micklautz said that while identity of the snoopers had not been officially established, "everybody knows they are Russian. Who else out here has such aircraft?"

An Air Force spokesman said later:

"Interceptor planes are stationed on Okinawa for the purpose of intercepting all unidentified planes sighted and forcing them down if necessary to obtain satisfactory identification, but there have been no such incidents in recent weeks."

There was no further comment or explanation officially.

Micklautz said his mission in the Ryukyo Archipelago, of which Okinawa is the main island, was to help organize an interim public welfare association. He plans to return there shortly for a six-month stay.

APPEAL AIMED AT NEW GUINEA

Soekarno Demands Dutch Area Join Indonesia This Year

Jakarta, United States of Indonesia, Jan. 2 (AP)—President Soekarno declared tonight New Guinea "must" come into the United States of Indonesia before the end of 1950.

This statement appeared to be part of a campaign to wrest the western part of the island from the Netherlands. The other part is administered by Australia under a United Nations trusteeship.

"Before the sun sets on the year 1950," said Soekarno, "New Guinea must come into the U.S.I."

He was repeating the Indonesian claim in Dutch New Guinea before several hundred Moslem leaders at an observance of Mohammed's birthday, in the presidential palace. The Hague agreement providing for the independence of Indonesia left the status of New Guinea to be established.

Await Exploitation

Soekarno called on Moslems and Christians alike to work together to build a strong Indonesia. He said work and self-confidence were necessary to reach the goal the new nation has set for itself.

Earlier, in a New Year's broadcast, Soekarno said Indonesia's riches awaited exploitation and the country was "open for all those who desire to work for development of the country and will respect the measures the country will take for the benefit of the workers."

His speech was greeted by foreign circles who had feared the new independent government would take over Dutch concerns and forbid foreign investments.

Oil, Rubber Lead Exports

The chief exports of Indonesia, which took over sovereignty from the Dutch on December 27, are oil, rubber, tin, lead, coffee, quinine and spices.

For the time being the U.S.I. will have a dual currency, with both Indonesian guilders and rupias of the former rebel republic acceptable.

The Ministry of Finance announced "as soon as possible, every facility will be made available" to exchange the rupias for federal guilders at a rate of exchange still to be fixed.

Indonesia Beckons Foreign Capital

Jakarta, Batavia, U.S.I., Jan. 2 (AP)—President Soekarno has given foreign investors a modified invitation to do business in the new United States of Indonesia.

Soekarno in a New Year's broadcast said Indonesia's riches awaited exploitation and his country was "open for all those who desire to work for development of the country and will respect the measures the country will take for the benefit of the workers."

Indonesia's business and industry in the past have been largely in Dutch hands. Soekarno's speech was welcomed by foreign circles who had feared that the new native Government would take over Dutch concerns and ban foreign investments.

Soekarno emphasized, however, that the Government which took power December 27 when the country became independent "has accepted the principle of guaranteeing favorable labor conditions."

ARAB SECURITY PACT DELAYED

King Abdullah Of Jordan Ends Visit To Iraq

Baghdad, Iraq, Jan. 2 (AP)—King Abdullah of Jordan concluded a five-day visit to the sister kingdom of Iraq today with an interview in which he declared the projected Arab collective security pact had been postponed.

No official statement was issued following what was called here an "unofficial" visit to Prince Regent Abdul Ilah. Consequently there was no mention of the subjects discussed.

Wishes "All Good For Syria"

The Jordan King told the Baghdad newspaper *Alzaman*, however, that "were I to believe that Arabs would accept my advice I would advise Iraq and Jordan to be as al-

ways united in brotherhood, hope and action."

He added that he wished "all good for Syria." The proposed union of Syria and Iraq, together with Abdullah's dream of a Greater Syria embodying Syria, Jordan, Iraq and Palestine is reported to have contributed to recent government upsets in Syria.

The King said he did not want to "destroy anything of the Arab League, but I find that the Arab League did not work toward the realization of its aims and objects."

Heads Syrian Army

Col. Anwar Bannoud Appointed as Staff Chief in Damascus

DAMASCUS, Syria, Jan. 2 (AP). Colonel Anwar Bannoud was appointed Acting Chief of Staff of the Syrian Army today. He succeeds General Sami Hennawi, who was imprisoned by a group of his fellow officers on Dec. 19, accused of conspiring against the regime he established.

General Hennawi had led a military coup last August in which President Husni Zatim, also once the Army's Chief of Staff, was assassinated. General Hennawi still is in prison, but he was placed on pension today and there are reports he may be released soon.

General Abdullah Affteh, who was Mr. Zatim's predecessor as Army Chief of Staff and Minister of Defense under Mr. Zatim, also was put on pension today.

Four Are Reported Dead In India Disturbance

Bombay, India, Jan. 2 (AP)—The Socialist party's central headquarters here said today it had received a report from Rewa that four persons were killed and 26 injured in police firing there. Rewa is in the north, not far from Lucknow and Cawnpore.

The party has called a general strike in Rewa to protest the merger of Rewa with the united provinces of Vindhya Pradesh, the post-independence union of princely states. The Indian Government decided to abolish its provincial status because of corruption.

At Madras, on the Bay of Bengal, persons identified by police as Communists threw bombs at two crowded streetcars, injuring twelve passengers. In another incident there, a concealed bomb exploded in a man's trouser pocket during a scuffle. He was severely hurt.

Shah Returns to Iran

Brings Message on "Work, Unity and an End of Corruption"

TEHRAN, Iran, Jan. 2 (AP).—Mohammed Reza Pahlevi, Shah of Iran, returned home today from a six-week visit in the United States.

In a broadcast to the Iranian people he declared that a summary of the message he brought home with him was "work, unity and an end of corruption."

Thousaids cheered him on his way from the airport to the palace, throwing flowers and candy toward him.

JAN 3 1950

Moshe Sharett On Jerusalem

Jerusalem, Jan. 2 (AP)—Moshe Sharett, Israeli Foreign Minister, told the Hebrew Knesset (Parliament) today that "Jerusalem's position as the capital of Israel is being constantly strengthened."

He said he does not foresee any possibility of any serious United Nations effort to implement its internationalization resolution to give Jerusalem international rule.

Sharett, who faced the Knesset for the first time in this parliamentary seat of Government since his return from Lake Success, N.Y., said the United Nations resolution to internationalize Jerusalem was "unrealistic and irresponsible."

Assured By Russians

He asserted that the decision to internationalize the Holy City was a "blow not only to Israel but to the United Nations itself, as the United Nations vote was against historic justice as well as hard fact."

Sharett expressed "doubt whether anyone could be found the world over who would agree to become the United Nations governor of Jerusalem without any power to rule against the will of its citizens."

Sharett said the Israeli delegation to the United Nations had been assured by the Russian delegate that the Soviet vote for internationalization of Jerusalem did not affect its attitude toward Israel generally. Assurances to the same effect, he said, were received also from several South American countries who voted for internationalization.

Debate On Foreign Policy

Sharett's speech was followed by a debate on foreign policy, during which spokesmen for the extreme left and right parties expressed opposition to continuing peace talks with King Abdullah of Jordan.

The left-wing Mapam again advocated setting up an independent Arab state in Arab Palestine instead of recognizing Abdullah's action in annexing that area to Jordan.

The right-wing Herut party accused the Government of turning the clock back by recognizing Abdullah's rule in the old city of Jerusalem and large sections of Palestine. Herut contended that Jordan is a virtual dependency of Britain, and recognition of Jordan's right to be in Palestine would result in return of British forces.

Burmese Red Leader Killed At His Wedding

Rangoon, Jan. 2 (AP)—A Communist leader, Bo Seik, was playing a game of hide-and-seek with Burmese troops. Bo Seik wanted to celebrate his marriage. He tidied up his jungle hide-out, prepared a feast.

Then he summoned his friends and the forest glade echoed music and laughter as the Red leader, his bride and their guests sang and danced. At the height of the festivities, the Government troops burst in upon the scene.

The rebel reached for his gun. He was beaten to the draw. For the bridegroom there was death. For the bride, mourning.

HOOVER URGES U.S. NAVY DEFEND FORMOSA, STEM CHINESE REDS' ADVANCE

JAN 3 1950

CAN'T ALLOW REDS TO SEIZE ISLAND, GOP LEADERS SAY

Must Erect 'Wall in Pacific' Against Communism, Ex-President Asserts

PERILS CITED

Warns Strong Policy Needed to Safeguard America's Security

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 — (AP)

Use of American armed forces if necessary to keep Formosa out of Chinese Communists' hands was advocated today by former President Herbert Hoover and Senator Taft (R.-Ohio).

They contended such a policy is needed to safeguard this country's own security.

Hoover said the United States not only should use its naval power to protect the big island stronghold but also lesser islands which Chiang Kai-shek's forces are seeking to defend along the South China coast.

He declared such a step would help erect a "wall against communism in the Pacific" and offer a "continued hope of some time turning China in the paths of freedom again."

Taft Also Urges Aid

In the wake of that appeal Senator Taft told a news conference that the administration should consider immediately establishing air and naval bases on Formosa.

He declared that such a move should be taken through the United Nations, but that if the UN did not approve "then we should act on our own."

"If we have the Nationalists' approval," he said, "then there would be no difficulty about the legality of the move."

President Truman is reported to have decided against use of U. S. armed forces to safeguard Formosa, but this matter is expected to come up for further review after the joint chiefs of staff confer with Gen. Douglas MacArthur in Japan next month.

Hoover, the nation's only living ex-president, said he believes strongly the United States should:

1. Use American naval power if neecsary to safeguard Formosa, the Pescadores and possibly Hainan islands. The Pescadores are small islands between Formosa and the Chinese mainland. Hainan is a large island off the south China coast east of French Indo-China.

2. Refuse recognition to the Chinese communist regime.

3. Continue recognition and support of Chiang Kai-shek's nationalist government.

Hoover disclosed his views in a letter released by Senator Knowland (R-Calif), a bitter critic of administration policy in China and the Far East.

Knowland told reporters the State Department has failed to give the press and the public all the facts about the Formosa situation. He said the nationalist government already has made an official request both for U. S. military aid and advice in defending Formosa.

Hoover wrote from his Waldorf-Astoria Towers residence in New York City in response to a request from Knowland for his views on the China situation.

He said "there is merit in the contention that the continuous pressures upon the anti-communist nationalist government of China, beginning in 1943, to take the communists into that government contributed to the breakdown of prestige and strength of Chiang Kai-shek, and the encouragement of Mao Tse-tung," the Chinese communist leader.

But the question remains, Hoover added, what is to be done next? He listed seven reasons why the U. S. government should follow his recommendations.

Lists 7 Reasons for Stand

1. To build a wall against communism in the Pacific.

2. For the defense of Japan and the Philippines.

3. To prevent Chinese legations and consulates in the United States and other countries "becoming nests of communist conspiracies."

4. To prevent a Red China becoming a permanent member of the United Nations Security Council "with its dangerous implications to that body."

5. To avoid the dangers of Chinese communists helping write a peace treaty for Japan.

6. To lay the basis for saving southeastern Asia by maintaining "at least a symbol of resistance" to communism.

7. To give "at least a continued hope of some time turning China in the paths of freedom again."

Senate Democratic leaders refused to make any immediate comment on the Hoover letter, written last Saturday. They apparently were waiting for word from the White House on details of the China policy to be pursued by the administration.

Roving Ambassador Philip Jessup is enroute to the Far East to make a study for the State Department. His report is expected to be a strong influence in any new policy.

Situation Urgent, Knowland Says

Senator Knowland declared the China and Formosa situation is "urgent now."

"The patient is sick," he said, "and needs oxygen and penicillin. Sending over an expert on Far Eastern affairs on a slow boat to China, or sending the joint chiefs of staff a month from now might result in a post mortem rather than a consultation to help the patient."

Knowland said the administration has funds which could be used immediately for military and economic aid to the nationalist forces.

"The administration seems determined to wait until the dust settles," Knowland said, "but it has settled sufficiently for Congress and the people to see the debacle which has taken place in Asia. It jeopardizes the future peace of the world."

Knowland challenged a statement by a State Department official that "no formal request" has been made for the U. S. to send advisers to Formosa.

Michael J. McDermott, State Department press officer, told reporters last Friday that he knew of no such formal request although there had been "approaches from various sources."

Knowland said this was an "inaccurate statement." He said an official request was made on or about Dec. 23 by the nationalist government of China for both advice and military aid.

Chiang Kai-shek and all the other non-communist leaders have said they are willing to accept aid supervised by the United States," Knowland said. "But it was the State Department which resisted proposals last year for supervised aid."

Truman Against Using Troops In Formosa

JAN 3 1950

Washington, Jan. 2 (AP)—President Truman is reported standing pat against any use of American troops to try to block Communists from the island of Formosa.

It is understood, however, that such a decision would not preclude continued economic help and political support, as well as advisory assistance, to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek in his fight against expected Communist attempts to take over the island stronghold of the Chinese Nationalists.

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Mr. Truman's reaffirmation of his stand against the use of American troops in Formosa is said to have been made during a meeting of the National Security Council Thursday. Mr. Truman presided over the meeting at the White House.

No Change Reported

Responsible informants said the Council made no change in the American attitude toward Formosa despite many demands from members of Congress that the United States should, in effect, place the island under the protection of American forces.

There were rumors that some congressmen had proposed that the President seek a deal with Chiang whereby Americans would take over air bases on the island in exchange for limited United States military aid.

Senator Connally (D., Texas), chairman of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, said last night that he had heard of these reports. He had no further comment.

Senator Knowland (R., Cal.) said he had not even heard of the reported proposal. Knowland, a champion of support for Nationalist China, recently visited Formosa.

Potential Link

He and other congressmen have pointed out that the island is a potential link in an American Pacific defense chain against possible Communist aggression.

Formosa has a number of first-class airfields which were taken over from the Japanese. Military experts say planes from these fields could destroy Clark Air Force Base in the Philippines as the Japanese did in 1941. Formosa based aircraft also could bomb United States air installations on Okinawa.

A report from Tokyo today said that General MacArthur and his top military planners believe the United States should make every practicable effort to prevent the Chinese Communists from capturing Formosa.

However, the report did not say MacArthur has even talked about direct involvement of American forces.

Based On Two Points

The Administration opposition to the use of troops is understood to be based on two points. One is the State Department argument that such action could be criticized throughout the Far East as an imperialist move and thus cost this nation greatly in influence.

The other point is that the joint chiefs of staff have ruled that Formosa is not of sufficient strategic importance to warrant the use of American forces in holding it, although it is important enough to try to save by other means.

U.S. Foreign Aid Since 1945 Put At 30 Billions

JAN 3 1950

Billion and a Half Laid Out Since September; Cut Held Likely This Year

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (AP).—The United States has laid out nearly $30,000,000,000 in post-war aid to foreign nations, a Commerce Department report showed tonight. This amounts to $200 for every man, woman and child in this country.

From mid-1945 through last September, the government put up $28,187,000,000, including $3,385,000,000 subscribed to the World Bank and Monetary Fund in addition to $24,802,000,000 in aid furnished directly to foreign countries.

Outlays in the last three months should at least equal the $1,446,000,000-a-quarter rate of the July-August-September period of 1949, the department added. The outflow in that quarter was, however, one-seventh below the previous (April-May-June) quarter. Foreign aid spending passed its peak in mid-1949.

Further reductions are scheduled for the fiscal year beginning July 1. President Truman's budget proposals will call for a reduction, and some Congressmen have called for additional cutting.

The Commerce Department report broke down foreign aid outlays in the third quarter of 1949 into $1,370,000,000 in grants, which mainly are "outright donations of the United States government" but sometimes carry indefinite conditions and "terms of recovery . . . pending future settlement;" and $76,000,000 in loans or credits for which repayment of principal with interest is stipulated.

Marshall plan aid, which is scheduled to pass its crest this fiscal year, accounted for $1,136,000,000, or more than 70 per cent of total foreign aid in the third quarter of 1949.

The Western European countries participating in the Marshall plan got 80 per cent of the quarter's total aid because some of them also got help under other aid programs. Germany was second only to Great Britain in amount of aid received during the quarter. Japan was fourth, right behind France. Great Brtain's share was $272,000,000, Germany's $232,000,000, France's $173,000,000, and Japan's $158,000,000.

Military Plane Parts Denied Yugoslavia

JAN 3 1950

Washington, Jan. 2 (AP)—Yugoslavia is buying American aircraft engines and equipment of commercial design, but the United States Government has turned down "at this time" a Yugoslav bid for military-type engines.

Export licenses already have been issued for used aircraft engines, tires, radios, hydraulic equipment and spare parts.

United States officials who made these disclosures yesterday added that the rejection of the request for military shipments should not be taken to mean the United States is uninterested in bolstering Yugoslavia against possible attack from Russia.

Have Civil-Aviation Pact

This nation recently signed a civil-aviation agreement with Yugoslavia. Also, President Truman made it plain through Ambassador George Allen that the United States would view aggression against the Balkan country as seriously as it did that against any other nation.

Since Communist Yugoslavia's break with the Cominform, the United States has followed a policy of extending limited but strictly nonmilitary aid to Marshal Tito.

Officials said that, although the decision to permit the export of aircraft parts denotes a liberalization of United States policy toward Yugoslavia, military shipments cannot be permitted "at this time."

Air Route Expansion Expected

With the equipment it does receive Yugoslavia is expected to expand its present air route beyond Zurich, Switzerland, to Paris, London and possibly Amsterdam and Scandinavia.

Diplomatic officials point out that the Yugoslavs also could use increased air strength to push Russian satellite airliners out of the air over their territory.

A Hungarian-Russian airline is reported using a route over Yugoslavia to ferry out of Albania guerrillas who fled there from Greece. It is said that these forces are being concentrated in Czechoslovakia, Poland and Hungary where they might be used in an attack against Marshal Tito.

Woodrow Wilson Is 50-Year Choice

Washington, Jan. 2 (AP)—The United States *News and World Report*, weekly news magazine, has picked former President Woodrow Wilson as "the man of the half century."

The choice was based on Wilson's "decisive influence upon the course of world affairs."

"The fateful heroism of Woodrow Wilson transcends the claims that may be offered in behalf of anyone else," the magazine said in a copyright article.

The magazine cited America's entry into World War I under Wilson's leadership, his war message calling for conscription of manpower, his insistence on a unified command among the World War I Allies and his work for the League of Nations. It added:

"It was Woodrow Wilson who gave the world an international conscience. . . . If the course of history is to be influenced in the future by some form of world government or world discipline or by some formula of collective security, the ideals for which Woodrow Wilson gave his life must be viewed as the ideals of the century."

Minnesotan Seeks U.S. Help To Save Brother

JAN 3 1950

Minneapolis, Jan. 2 (AP)—A Minneapolis cafe owner appealed today to Senator Hubert H. Humphrey (D., Minn.) in an effort to avert the execution of his younger brother in Czechoslovakia as an American spy.

Andrew Folta said he is appealing to the Senator to see whether the United States Government can intervene to halt the death sentence of his brother, Karol, 43.

He said that Karol was a former leader of the outlawed Slovak Democratic party. Announcement that Communists have sentenced him to death was made Sunday by the Prague newspaper *Pravda*.

Lie Calls For World Use Of U.N.

JAN 3 1950

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 2 (AP)—Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary-general, said tonight the world must act through the United Nations to lessen world tension and prevent atomic destruction.

In an article in the magazine *Scientific American*, Lie said that progress toward settling any of the East-West differences, either inside or outside the United Nations, would make it less difficult to settle major difficulties.

He said he believed the world enters the year 1950 with a somewhat better chance of making progress toward a settlement than has existed at any time since the first part of 1947.

Immediate Results Unlikely

"We should be careful not to place our hopes too high," he said, "but in recent months there have been signs of a returning spirit of negotiation and of efforts at adjustment."

Lie said it is important that the East and West are resuming this year negotiations on the problem of atomic energy. But he cautioned that the world must not expect important immediate results.

"Every action of the United Nations that contributes to the lessening of tension between East and West, that increases confidence and develops the processes for the peaceful settlement of disputes among all nations, that extends the area of organized international cooperation, will help to prevent atomic destruction and to insure the use of atomic energy for peaceful progress," Lie said. "This is the road we must travel."

"There Is No Short Cut"

"Recent developments in atomic energy have once against brought home the lesson that real security from war can be attained only on a universal, world-wide basis through the United Nations," he continued. "There is no possible substitute and there is no short cut. This means we must concentrate our efforts on making the United Nations work more effectively in the world that exists, not in the world as we might like to have it.

"It will be necessary to pay less attention to the many things that divide us and more attention to those that unite us. We must search unceasingly for the utmost in presently attainable political agreement, knowing that one step can lead to another and that realistic progress toward world peace in this way is better than either chasing mirages or sitting down and giving up."

China's Ex-Prague Envoy Now In U.S.

New York, Jan. 2 (AP)—Lone Liang, former Chinese ambassador to Czechoslovakia, arrived today en route to Washington, where he is to report to the Chinese Embassy for a new assignment. He arrived on the liner Media.

Liang said he had no idea what his new assignment would be. He said that if his new post is in the Western Hemisphere he would remain here until reporting, otherwise he would go to China shortly.

Liang said the Chinese people did not favor the Communist movement. He said the Communist Government would experience administrative and economic difficulties.

"When that happens I believe the Chinese people will get rid of the government," he said. "They are pretty good at that, you know."

London add xx Formosa

THE LONDON TIMES, DAILY TELEGRAPH AND MANCHESTER GUARDIAN ALL WARNED EDITORIALLY OF POSSIBLE ADVERSE EFFECTS SHOULD THE UNITED STATES AID IN DEFENDING FORMOSA WHILE BRITAIN BACKED THE PEIPING REDS.

"HAVING WASHED HER HANDS OF CHIANG, SHE (THE UNITED STATES) IS NOW UNWASHING THEM. IT IS THE OLD TROUBLE OF TRYING TO UNSCRAMBLE AN OMELETTE," SAID THE MANCHESTER GUARDIAN.

"BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES WOULD FIND THEMSELVES RECOGNIZING OPPOSITE SIDES IN A SQUALID AND USELESS STRUGGLE IN THE CHINA SEA," SAID THE TIMES.

THE CONSERVATIVE DAILY TELEGRAPH DESCRIBED AMERICAN POLICY TOWARD CHINA AS "VACILLATING AND IMPRECISE", AND ONE WHICH MIGHT STRAIN FUTURE BRITISH-AMERICAN RELATIONS.

"THE BRIGHTEST HOPE IN MOSCOW FOR A NEW YEAR WOULD BE A BREAK IN THE SOLIDARITY WHICH HAS GOVERNED ANGLO-AMERICAN RELATIONS IN RECENT YEARS," THE TELEGRAPH EDITORIAL CONTINUED.

THE MANCHESTER GUARDIAN, MOST CRITICAL OF THE THREE NEWSPAPERS, SAID "THIS NEW DECISION OVER CHINA IS A RESULT OF DOMESTIC POLITICS. THERE CAN BE UNDERSTOOD AND THERE IS NO USE COMPLAINING. BUT NONE THE LESS THE ACTION IN FORMOSA IS DEPLORABLE."

"IT IS RARE FOR A GOVERNMENT TO REPEAT ITS MISTAKES SO EXACTLY AND QUICKLY AS MR. TRUMAN'S ADMINISTRATION HAS NOW DONE."

THE GUARDIAN SAID THE AMERICANS' BASIC ERROR IN CHINA WAS "TO BACK THE KUOMINTANG, BUT ONLY HALF-HEARTEDLY, SO THAT ITS SUPPORT WAS NOT ENOUGH TO PREVENT THE KUOMINTANG'S DEFEAT.

"NOW WHEN THE KUOMINTANG HAS LOST EVERYTHING AND WHEN THE LAST MINUTE HAS GONE FOR IT TO BE RESUSCITATED, THE UNITED STATES SUDDENLY CHOOSES TO ALTER AGAIN HER CHINA POLICY AND TO BACK CHIANG KAI-SHEK."

THE GUARDIAN ADDED THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD DECIDED ON THIS NEW POLICY WITHOUT CONSULTING BRITAIN, "ALTHOUGH EACH COUNTRY HAD AGREED TO INFORM THE OTHER OF ANY MOVE IT WAS MEDITATING IN THE FAR EAST."

THE TIMES SAID "IT IS EXTREMELY DOUBTFUL WHETHER ANY OTHER GOVERNMENT OR ANY OTHER POLICY COULD HAVE DONE BETTER" THAN THE AMERICANS DID IN CHINA, BUT ADDED:

"IT IS A LITTLE DISTURBING, HOWEVER, WHEN THIS POLICY HAS FAILED AND WHEN THE TIME HAS CLEARLY COME FOR THE WESTERN POWERS TO RECONSIDER THEIR WHOLE POLICY IN THE FAR EAST, TO FIND THE UNITED STATES ONCE AGAIN ACTING IMPULSIVELY AND IN OBEDIENCE TO WHAT MAY BEST BE CALLED REFLEX ACTION."

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THERE STILL WAS NO ANNOUNCEMENT ON THE DATE OF BRITISH RECOGNITION OF RED CHINA.

HE DECLINED COMMENT ON A STATEMENT BY U.S. REPRESENTATIVE JAMES FULTON (R-PA) THAT RECOGNITION WOULD BE ANNOUNCED JANUARY 9. THAT IS THE DATE FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN AND OTHER COMMONWEALTH FOREIGN MINISTERS OPEN A CONFERENCE IN CEYLON ON POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND OTHER STRATEGY IN COMBATTING COMMUNISM IN SOUTHEAST ASIA.

ASKED IF THE APPARENT REBUFF OF THE PEIPING GOVERNMENT TO BURMA'S OFFER OF RECOGNITION WOULD AFFECT THE BRITISH TIMING, HE REPLIED, "I DO NOT THINK SO."

BURMA RECOGNIZED THE PEIPING REGIME ON DEC. 17, BUT 12 DAYS LATER COMMUNIST CHINA'S FOREIGN MINISTER, CHOU-EN-LAI, SAID HIS GOVERNMENT WOULD BE PLEASED TO RECEIVE BURMESE REPRESENTATIVES TO NEGOTIATE FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF RELATIONS. HE SAID BURMA WOULD HAVE TO SEVER RELATIONS WITH "REMNANTS OF THE KUOMINTANG REACTIONARIES."

AK236PES

London add xx dollars

THE CORPORATION NOW HAS UNDERWAY 28 PROJECTS WITH A COMMITTED CAPITAL OF 14,500,000 POUNDS ($50,600,000). THEY INCLUDE AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENTS IN BORNEO, BRITISH HONDURAS, THE LEEWARD ISLANDS AND AFRICA; FORESTRY AND MINERAL PROJECTS IN BRITISH GUIANA AND FACTORY CONSTRUCTION IN NORTHERN RHODESIA, KENYA AND JAMAICA.

IN ADDITION, 51 OTHER PROJECTS ARE PLANNED IN THE WEST INDIES, AFRICA, THE FAR EAST AND ELSEWHERE.

KA3PES

London add xx Formosa

KERMODE PRESENTLY IS CONSUL GENERAL AT SEOUL, KOREA, BUT IS NOW IN LONDON ON LEAVE.

HE HAS BEEN IN THE CONSULAR SERVICE SINCE 1921, SERVING IN TOKYO, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE IN JAPAN; TAMSUI, FORMOSA, AND MUKDEN, MANCHURIA. DURING THE WAR, HE WAS IN THE FOREIGN OFFICE IN LONDON.

G238PES

JAN 3 1950

FIRST LEAD FRENCH

PARIS, JAN. 2-(AP)-THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY GAVE PREMIER GEORGES BIDAULT ANOTHER VOTE OF CONFIDENCE TODAY, HIS FOURTH IN 10 DAYS. THE OFFICIAL COUNT WAS 300 TO 296.

TWO MORE SIMILAR VOTES REMAIN TO BE TAKEN. ALL ARE ON THE TAX INCREASES HE IS DEMANDING TO BALANCE FRANCE'S 1950 BUDGET.

BIDAULT'S GOVERNMENT ALREADY HAS WON THREE SUCH VOTES AND IS CONCEDED IN A GOOD POSITION TO WIN THE THREE BALLOTS SCHEDULED FOR 5 P.M. (11 A.M. EST) TODAY. BUT CONSIDERABLE PARLIAMENTARY OPPOSITION TO ANY NEW TAXATION STILL MAY CAUSE THE GOVERNMENT'S DOWNFALL.

IN THE VOTES TODAY BIDAULT WILL ASK FOR THE LAST 35 BILLION FRANCS (ABOUT $105,000,000) NEEDED TO BALANCE THE BUDGET, WHICH CALLS FOR A RECORD-BREAKING EXPENDITURE OF 2,257 BILLION FRANCS ($6,400,000,000).

THE PREMIER'S FIGHT TO BALANCE THE FISCAL PROGRAM HAS BEEN SUPPORTED BY HIS OWN LEFT-OF-CENTER CATHOLIC PARTY, THE POPULAR REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT (MRP), BY THE SOCIALISTS AND BY ONE WING OF THE CENTRIST RADICAL SOCIALIST PARTY.

OPPOSING BIDAULT HAVE BEEN THE FOLLOWERS OF GEN. CHARLES DE GAULLE AND OTHER EXTREME RIGHTISTS, THE COMMUNISTS AND THE RIGHT WING OF THE RADICALS.

JT536AES

JAN 3 1950

BIDAULT STILL HAS TROUBLE ON OTHER MATTERS. THE SOCIALISTS ARE DEMANDING THAT THE 3,000 FRANC ($8.50) COST OF LIVING BONUS FOR LOW-SALARIED WORKERS BE GIVEN IN DECEMBER AS WELL AS NOVEMBER. BIDAULT IS RELUCTANT TO DO THIS.

ONE CABINET--PREMIER HENRI QUEUILLE'S--HAS ALREADY FOUNDERED ON THE BONUS ISSUE.

BD651PES

Paris add xx moscow

BERLIN, JAN. 2-(AP)-THOUSANDS OF EAST BERLIN YOUTHS PARADED IN SLEET AND RAIN THROUGH THE STREETS TONIGHT TO PAY PRE-BIRTHDAY RESPECTS TO EAST ZONE PRESIDENT WILHELM PIECK, WHO WILL BE 74 YEARS OLD TOMORROW.

GERMAN OBSERVERS SAID THE SCENE WAS REMINISCENT OF THE DEMONSTRATIONS STAGED IN THE DAYS OF HITLER. THERE WAS THE THOUSAND-EYED GLARE OF A TORCHLIGHT PARADE, BANNERS, SINGING AND CHEERING AND THE STEADY DRUM OF BOOTED FEET.

THE YOUTHS, SPEARHEADED BY THE COMMUNIST FREE GERMAN YOUTH ORGANIZATION, MARCHED TO PIECK'S PRESIDENTIAL PALACE. THERE THE MOSCOW-TRAINED COMMUNIST PRESIDENT OF EAST GERMANY TOLD THE YOUTHS TO

FIGHT AGAINST "SUPPRESSION BY THE ANGLO-AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS, AND FOR AN UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN ALL PEACE LOVING PEOPLES OF THE WORLD."
MAX REIMANN, WEST GERMAN COMMUNIST LEADER, ARRIVED IN BERLIN TO BE ON HAND FOR THE FORMAL BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION TOMORROW. ADN, THE SOVIET-LICENSED NEWS AGENCY, SAID HE BROUGHT WITH HIM THE BIRTHDAY CONGRATULATIONS OF ALL WEST ZONE COMMUNISTS.
WB948PES

VIENNA, JAN. 2-(AP)--THE FIRST AMERICAN CHILD BORN IN AUSTRIA IN THE NEW YEAR HAS MADE THE AMERICAN HIGH COMMISSIONER, LT. GEN. GEOGGREY KEYES, A GRANDFATHER FOR THE EIGHTH TIME.
A DAUGHTER, NANCY, WAS BORN TO LT. COL. AND MRS WILLIAM DESOBRY IN THE ARMY HOSPITAL HERE THIS MORNING. MRS DESOBRY IS GEN. KEYES' DAUGHTER.
JB835AES

JAN 3 1950

VIENNA, JAN. 2-(AP)-THE LIFE OF AUSTRIAN COMPOSER FRANZ LEHAR WILL BE FILMED AS A JOINT AUSTRIAN-AMERICAN PRODUCTION.
BORIS MORROS, AN AMERICAN PRODUCER, HAS SIGNED A CONTRACT TO MAKE THE FILM WITH VIENNESE PRODUCER WILLY FORST, IN BOTH ENGLISH AND GERMAN VERSIONS.
LEHAR, WHOSE BEST KNOWN WORK WAS "THE MERRY WIDOW," DIED IN BAD ISCHL, AUSTRIA, LAST YEAR.
JB840AES

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JAN. 2-(AP)-CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S COMMUNIST PRESIDENT KLEMENT GOTTWALD SAID IN A NEW YEAR'S DAY MESSAGE HIS GOVERNMENT HAD WON ITS FIGHT WITH THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.
HE CHARGED THAT THE FIGHT WAS STARTED BY THE NATION'S CATHOLIC BISHOPS, WITH FOREIGN SUPPORT, TO OVERTHROW THE PRESENT REGIME.
ALL ATTEMPTS BY "HOSTILE FOREIGN CAPITALIST COUNTRIES" TO SABOTAGE THE REGIME HAVE BEEN BEATEN DOWN, GOTTWALD SAID.
HE DECLARED THE BITTER CHURCH-STATE STRUGGLE HAD BEEN SETTLED WHEN THE GOVERNMENT PUT THE CLERGY ON THE GOVERNMENT PAYROLL, MAKING IT POSSIBLE "FOR THEM TO DEVOTE THEMSELVES EXCLUSIVELY TO THEIR RELIGIOUS DUTIES."
ALTHOUGH GOTTWALD SAID THE GOVERNMENT'S FIGHT WITH THE CHURCH WAS OVER, CZECH BISHOPS ONLY A FEW WEEKS AGO STILL PROCLAIMED THEIR DEFIANCE OF THE CHURCH-CONTROL LAWS WHICH THE PRESIDENT CLAIMS BROUGHT ABOUT THE SETTLEMENT.
JT540AES

MAO'S REFERENCE TO THE CHINESE-SOVIET TREATY RAISED SUCH QUESTIONS AMONG MOSCOW OBSERVERS AS THESE:
WILL THE NEW CHINESE GOVERNMENT CONTINUE TO RECOGNIZE THE PRESENT TREATY WITH THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT AS IT IS WRITTEN, OR WILL THEY CONTINUE IT WITH MODIFICATIONS AND ALTERATIONS?
WILL THEY CANCEL THE PRESENT TREATY AND WRITE A NEW ONE?
JB814AES

WILLIAM (WILD BILL) DONOVAN, NEW YORK LAWYER AND FORMER HEAD OF THE U.S. WARTIME OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES, IS DUE HERE TOMORROW TO HEAD CHENNAULT'S LEGAL BATTERY.
PROPERTIES OF BOTH AIRLINES HAVE BEEN VALUED AT BETWEEN $20,000,000 (M) AND $25,000,000.
X438APS

THERE WAS LITTLE ACTUAL CHINESE WAR NEWS. NATIONALIST MILITARY SOURCES SAID LOYAL TROOPS WERE DRIVING ON KUNMING, IN SOUTHWEST CHINA, AND WERE 65 MILES SOUTH OF THAT YUNNAN PROVINCIAL CAPITAL.
KUNMING DESERTED TO THE COMMUNIST SIDE LAST MONTH, BUT ON DEC. 21 THE NATIONALISTS CLAIMED THEY HAD RECAPTURED IT. INDEPENDENT PRESS REPORTS SINCE HAVE DESCRIBED THIS AS ERRONEOUS, AND THE KUNMING SITUATION REMAINS CONFUSED.
THE COMMUNISTS WERE REPORTED CONTINUING TO MASS TROOPS ON THE LIUCHOW PENINSULA FOR AN ASSAULT ON HAINAN ISLAND, WITH THE NATIONALIST AIR FORCE CONTINUING TO HARASS THE CONCENTRATIONS. CHINESE PRESS DISPATCHES SAID NEITHER SIDE WAS YET READY, HOWEVER, FOR THE EXPECTED BIG PUSH.

TOKYO, TUESDAY, JAN.3-(AP)-THE ARMY TODAY IDENTIFIED PFC.WILLIAM B.MOORE OF EAST STROUDSBURG, PA., AS THE SOLDER WHO WENT BERSERK LAST FRIDAY NIGHT, KILLED TWO JAPANESE, WOUNDED ANOTHER, THEN TOOK HIS OWN LIFE.
AUTHORITIES SAID MOORE HAD ARRIVED IN JAPAN ONLY A FEW DAYS BEFORE JOINING COMPANY C OF THE 720TH MILITARY POLICE BATTALION DEC.21.
THE 18 YEAR OLD SOLDIER WAS THE SON OF MR.AND MRS.WILLIAM GRADY MOORE, (74 LACKAWANNA AVE.,) EAST STROUDSBURG.
MOORE SHOT 19-YEAR-OLD HIROKO ITO TO DEATH IN HER HOME AND FLED IN A RICKSHAW. HE FIRED AT A JAPANESE POLICEMAN, AKIO YAJIMA, BUT THE BULLET WAS DEFLECTED BY A PEN AND PENCIL IN THE POLICEMAN'S POCKET AND INFLICTED ONLY A FLESH WOUND. ANOTHER SHOT FATALLY WOUNDED A PASSERBY, KIHEI GOTO.
MOORE THEN WENT TO THE REAR DOOR OF THE PROVOST MARSHALL'S OFFICE, WENT TO THE DESK AND SHOUTED: "WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH YOU M.P.'S? CAN'T YOU FIND A MURDERER?"
HE PUT HIS PISTOL TO HIS TEMPLE AND FIRED. HE DIED IN THE RECEIVING ROOM OF TOKYO GENERAL HOSPITAL.

DUSPCS NM

TOKYO, JAN. 2-(AP)-EMPEROR HIROHITO, WHOSE POETRY AND BOOKS ON SHELLS AND MARINE LIFE ARE SENSATIONS HERE, GAVE FORTH TODAY WITH ANOTHER BIT OF POETRY.
IT DEALS WITH THE FATE OF 376,000 JAPANESE PRISONERS OF WAR STILL IN RUSSIAN HANDS.
TRANSLATED FREELY, IT WENT SOMETHING LIKE THIS:
"WITH THE NATION, I WAIT, MY HEART IN PAIN
FOR THOSE FOR WHOM WE WAIT IN VAIN.
LET'S WELCOME BACK THOSE WHO HAVE COME HOME
AFTER SUFFERING SO LONG ON ALIEN LOAM."
THE EMPEROR OBLIGED WITH ANOTHER INSPIRED BY A VISIT TO THE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND. IT READ:
"IT WENT TO MY HEART TO SEE BLIND GIRLS BUSY AT THEIR KNITTING TASK."
X440APS

JAN 3 1950

WITH HONG KONG-CHINESE
MANILA, TUESDAY, JAN.3-(AP)-WILLIAM (WILD BILL) DONOVAN, STOPPING HERE OVERNIGHT ON HIS WAY TO HONG KONG, REFUSED COMMENT ON HIS TRIP EXCEPT TO SAY IT IS "IN THE INTEREST OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND DEMOCRACY."

MANILA NEWSPAPERS IMMEDIATELY BROKE OUT IN A RASH OF SPECULATION THAT THE CHIEF OF THE WARTIME OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES IS GOING TO THE BRITISH CROWN COLONY IN CONNECTION WITH AN AMERICAN POLICY REVIEW ON FORMOSA.

SUCH A REVIEW HAS BEEN REPORTED UNDER WAY IN WASHINGTON. THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS ARE REPORTED CONTEMPLATING AN AMPHIBIOUS INVASION AGAINST FORMOSA. THE BIG ISLAND 100 MILES OFF THE CHINA COAST IS THE SEAT OF THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.

(EDITORS: MAY BE BRACKETED IN NIGHT LEAD FLYING ARROW-CHINESE IF DESIRED.)

WR702PPS NM

JAN 3 1950

SYDNEY, JAN. 2-(AP)-AUSTRALIA'S NEW MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, PERCY C. SPENDER, SAID TODAY AUSTRALIA AND THE UNITED STATES CAN DO MOST TO STABILIZE AND DEVELOP SOUTHEAST ASIA.

SPENDER SUCCEEDED DR. HERBERT V. EVATT AS EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTER AFTER THE LABOR PARTY DEFEAT IN THE GENERAL ELECTION DEC. 10.

SPENDER IS LEAVING TONIGHT BY AIR FOR JAKARTA (BATAVIA), CAPITAL OF THE NEW UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA. HE WILL SPEND SEVERAL DAYS THERE BEFORE GOING ON TO THE MEETING OF BRITISH COMMONWEALTH FOREIGN MINISTERS WHICH BEGINS JAN. 9 IN CEYLON.

AUSTRALIA AND THE UNITED STATES, SPENDER TOLD REPORTERS, "ARE THE TWO COUNTRIES WHICH CAN, IN COOPERATION, MAKE THE GREATEST CONTRIBUTION TO STABILITY AND DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNTRIES OF SOUTHEAST ASIA."

HIS OWN COUNTRY, HE SAID, SHOULD MAKE ITS PRIMARY FOREIGN RELATIONS EFFORT IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC.

IN HIS FIRST STATEMENT OF FOREIGN POLICY ON BEHALF OF AUSTRALIA'S NEW COALITION GOVERNMENT, SPENDER CONTINUED:

"OUR FUTURE DEPENDS TO AN EVER INCREASING DEGREE UPON THE POLITICAL STABILITY OF OUR ASIAN NEIGHBORS, FROM THE ECONOMIC WELL-BEING OF THE ASIAN PEOPLES AND FROM THE DEVELOPMENT OF UNDERSTANDING AND FRIENDLY RELATIONS BETWEEN AUSTRALIA AND ASIA.

"THE RISING AND MENACING TIDE OF COMMUNISM IN THE EAST PRESENTS A DEFINITE THREAT TO OUR NATIONAL EXISTENCE X X X. AUSTRALIA MUST DEVELOP A DYNAMIC POLICY TOWARDS NEIGHBORING ASIAN COUNTRIES.

"WE SHOULD GIVE LEADERSHIP TO THE DEVELOPMENTS IN THAT AREA.

"THIS IN NO WAY IMPLIES A LACK OF RECOGNITION OF THE EXTREME IMPORTANCE THE GOVERNMENT ATTACHES TO OUR CONTINUED INTIMATE ASSOCIATION WITH THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH. ON THE CONTRARY IT REINFORCES IT. IT MUST BE MADE STRONGER, NOT WEAKER."

JB734AES

JAKARTA, (BATAVIA), U.S.I., JAN. 2-(AP)-THE NEW UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA FOR THE TIME BEING WILL HAVE A DUAL MONETARY SYSTEM -- WITH BOTH INDONESIAN GUILDERS AND RUPIAS OF THE FORMER REBEL REPUBLIC ACCEPTABLE CURRENCY.

THE FIRST REGULATIONS OF THE NEW MINISTRY OF FINANCE TODAY LEGALIZED THE RUPIA WHEREVER IT MIGHT BE IN USE. INDONESIAN GUILDERS OF THE FORMER DUTCH-SPONSORED FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WILL BE LEGAL TENDER.

THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE ANNOUNCED "AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, EVERY FACILITY WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE" TO EXCHANGE THE RUPIAS FOR FEDERAL GUILDERS AT A RATE OF EXCHANGE STILL TO BE FIXED.

OFFICIALLY 3.8 INDONESIAN GUILDERS WERE WORTH ONE AMERICAN DOLLAR BUT ON THE OPEN MARKET THE RATE WAS ABOUT 26 GUILDERS PER DOLLAR. THE OPEN RATE SO FAR HAS BEEN AFFECTED VERY LITTLE BY THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

JB822AES

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN. 2-(AP)-OSCAR R.EWING, UNITED STATES FEDERAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATOR, SAID TODAY HE WOULD RECOMMEND AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE TO ISRAEL.

HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THE INFLUX OF THOUSANDS OF IMMIGRANTS INTO ISRAEL HAD CREATED AN "UNUSUALLY DIFFICULT PROBLEM" IN THE SCHOOLS. HE POINTED OUT THAT ONE CLASSROOM MIGHT HOUSE CHILDREN FROM 25 DIFFERENT LANDS.

EWING SAID HE WOULD WORK OUT DETAILS OF THE AID WHEN HE RETURNS TO WASHINGTON, AND THAT IT MIGHT INCLUDE SENDING EDUCATIONAL EXPERTS HERE.

EWING IS SCHEDULED TO SAIL FOR NEW YORK TOMORROW AFTER A MONTH-LONG STUDY OF SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEMS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES.

GH/WB945PES

HE ADDED THAT HE DID NOT WISH TO WITHDRAW FROM THE LEAGUE, BUT THAT HE WAS CONCERNED SOLELY WITH THE "PRESENT POSITION AND SAFETY OF JORDAN."

THE SEVEN-NATION LEAGUE RECENTLY ADOPTED IN PRINCIPLE A PLAN TO FASHION A COLLECTIVE SECURITY PACT UNIFYING THE ARMED FORCES OF ALL ITS MEMBERS.

KA318PES

JAN 3 1950

AMMAN, HASHEMITE JORDAN, JAN. 2-(AP)-ALTHOUGH NO FORMAL PROCLAMATION HAS BEEN MADE, ROUGHLY A FIFTH OF WHAT ONCE WAS PALESTINE HAS BEEN MADE A PART OF ARAB KING ABDULLAH'S KINGDOM OF HASHEMITE JORDAN.

AN ARAB NEWS AGENCY DISPATCH LAST FRIDAY SAID THE FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE INCORPORATION OF THE 2,300 SQUARE MILES OF JORDAN-OCCUPIED PALESTINE INTO THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM WOULD BE PUBLISHED IN THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE JAN. 1, BUT NO ANNOUNCEMENT APPEARED YESTERDAY.

THE INCORPORATION WAS CONFIRMED, HOWEVER, BY AN OFFICIAL DECLARATION THAT THE PEOPLE OF THAT TERRITORY WILL ELECT THEIR OWN REPRESENTATIVES --PROBABLY IN MID-APRIL-- TO THE NEW HASHEMITE JORDAN PARLIAMENT.

THE PEOPLE OF THE NEWLY-ACQUIRED PALESTINE TERRITORY WILL HAVE THE SAME NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIVES --20-- AS THOSE OF JORDAN ITSELF.

THIS NEW MOVE, PLUS KING ABDULLAH'S RECENT WEEKLY VISITS TO JERUSALEM, HAS ACCENTED THE RULER'S DETERMINATION NOT TO GIVE UP THAT PART OF THE OLD HOLY CITY HIS ARAB LEGION HOLDS. INTERNATIONAL RULE FOR JERUSALEM HAS BEEN PROPOSED BY THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

JB819AES

WASHINGTON,JAN 2-(AP)-SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO) SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES SHOULD DEFEND FORMOSA FROM ANY ATTACK BY THE CHINESE COMMUNIST ARMIES.

TAFT TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HE FAVORS "EFFECTIVE AID" TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM IN ASIA.

THE OHIOAN PREDICTED THERE WILL BE EVEN MORE OPPOSITION IN THE NEW SESSION OF CONGRESS TO MANY PARTS OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S "FAIR DEAL" PROGRAM THAN THERE WAS IN THE LAST SESSION.

HE SAID THE THREE MOST IMPORTANT QUESTIONS IN PROSPECT AT THE NEW SESSION ARE: TAX REVISION, BROADENING OF SOCIAL SECURITY, AND CIVIL RIGHTS LEGISLATION.

HY450PES

JAN 3 1950

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M.EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, MONDAY, JAN.2)

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,JAN.2-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT TONIGHT PUBLISHED A LIST OF ITEMS WHICH THE AUTHORITIES OF THE FRENCH ZONE OF MOROCCO HAVE DECLARED CAN BE IMPORTED INTO THE ZONE WITHOUT OFFICIAL ALLOCATION OF EXCHANGE.

THE NEW LIST, COVERING 11 TYPES OF AGRICULTURAL OR INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, IS ADDED TO SEVEN TYPES PREVIOUSLY DECLARED AVAILABLE FOR UNRESTRICTED IMPORT INTO MOROCCO INSOFAR AS FOREIGN EXCHANGE IS CONCERNED.

THIS MEANS THAT AMERICAN BUSINESSMEN IN MOROCCO CAN DRAW WITHOUT LIMIT ON THEIR OWN DOLLAR FUNDS TO FINANCE SUCH IMPORTS. THE SEVEN CATEGORIES PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED LAST SUMMER, AFTER THE FRENCH HAD FIRST RESTRICTED ALL IMPORTS BY AMERICANS, COVERED MAINLY INDUSTRIAL CAPITAL GOODS AND MAINTENANCE PARTS. THE 11 ITEMS ADDED TODAY FOLLOW:

1. RAW JUTE FIBER.
2. RAW COTTON FIBER.
3. MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.
4. CERTAIN PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS.
5. RAW MATERIALS FOR SOFT DRINKS.
6. RADIO SETS, INCLUDING SPARE PARTS AND TUBES.
7. PASSENGER CAR TIRES OF SPECIAL SIZES.
8. STATION WAGONS, NOT TO EXCEED IN VALUE $2,250 FACTORY LIST PRICE.
9. JEEPS (ALL CLASSES) AND SIMILAR FOUR WHEEL DRIVE VEHICLES.
10. SEWING MACHINES (ALL KINDS) INCLUDING NEEDLES AND SPARE PARTS
11. STEEL TUBES AND JOINTS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., E.S.T., TODAY MONDAY JAN. 2)

HY507PES NM

JAN 3 1950

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M.,E.S.T., TODAY MONDAY,JAN. 2)

HOOVER-CHINA TEXT (300)

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,JAN 2-(AP)-FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF FORMER PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER'S LETTER TO SENATOR KNOWLAND (R-CALIF) GIVING HIS VIEWS ON THE CHINA SITUATION:

MY DEAR SENATOR:

I HAVE YOUR REQUEST FOR MY VIEWS ON THE CHINA SITUATION.

THERE IS MERIT IN THE CONTENTION THAT THE CONTINUOUS PRESSURES UPO THE ANTI-COMMUNIST NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OF CHINA, BEGINNING IN 1943, T TAKE THE COMMUNISTS INTO THA GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTED TO THE BREAKDOWN OF PRESTIGE AND STRENGTH OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK, AND THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF MAO TSE-TUNG. DESPITE ALL THIS, YOUR QUESTION STILL REMAINS. WHAT TO DO NEXT?

IT IS MY STRONG BELIEF THAT WE SHOULD NOT RECOGNIZE THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT OF CHINA; THAT WE MUST CONTINUE TO RECOGNIZE AND SUPPORT THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT; THAT WE SHOULD, IF NECESSARY, GIVE IT NAVAL PROTECTION TO THE POSSESSIONS OF FORMOSA, THE PESCADORES, AND POSSIBLY HAINAN ISLANDS.

AMONG MANY REASONS ARE:

(1) A WALL AGAINST COMMUNISM IN THE PACIFIC;

(2) THE DEFENSE OF JAPAN AND THE PHILIPPINES;

(3) THE PREVENTION OF CHINESE LEGATIONS AND CONSULATES IN THE UNITED STATES (AND SUCH OTHER COUNTRIES AS AGREE WITH US) BECOMING NESTS OF COMMUNIST CONSPIRACIES;

(4) THE PREVENTION OF ANOTHER COMMUNIST PERMANENT MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL, WITH ITS DANGEROUS IMPLICATIONS TO THAT BODY;

(5) THE DANGERS OF CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTICIPATION IN FORMULATING PEACE WITH JAPAN;

(6) BY MAINTAINING AT LEAST A SYMBOL OF RESISTANCE, WE WOULD HAVE A BETTER BASIS FOR SALVATION OF SOUTHEASTERN ASIA;

(7) THERE WOULD BE AT LEAST A CONTINUED HOPE OF SOME TIME TURNING CHINA IN THE PATHS OF FREEDOM AGAIN.

YOURS FAITHFULLY,

HERBERT HOOVER

JAN 3 1950

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M.,E.S.T.,TODAY,JAN. 2)

HY401PES

WASHINGTON,JAN.2-(AP)-A BOMB EXPERT ASSERTED TONIGHT THAT PIN-POINT PRECISION BOMBING, NOT "INDISCRIMINATE AREA BOMBING," IS THE POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE.

COL.PHILIP SCHWARTZ, AIR ORDNANCE EXPERT OF THE USAF, REPLIED TO WHAT HE SAID WERE QUESTIONS RAISED BY CRITICS WHO ASK "DOES THE AIR FORCE ADVOCATE INDISCRIMINATE AREA BOMBING AND MASS MURDER OF ENEMY CIVILIANS?"

WRITING IN THE CURRENT ISSUE OF THE UNOFFICIAL SERVICE PUBLICATION "ORDNANCE," SCHWARTZ SAID THAT BOTH DURING THE WAR AND SINCE THE AIR FORCE HAS EMPHASIZED PRECISION BOMBING.

TWO NEW BOMB SIGHTS HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED SINCE THE WAR, HE SAID, WITHOUT IDENTIFYING THEM. HE DISCUSSED ALSO BOMBING ACCURACY COMPETITIONS HELD BY BOTH HEAVY AND FIGHTER-BOMBER CREWS TO PROMOTE THE "PIN-POINT" BOMBING POLICY.

THEN HE WROTE THAT THE EMPHASIS ON BOMBING ACCURACY IS THE RESULT OF TWO FACTORS:

"FIRST, AIR FORCE CREWS ARE JUST AS HUMAN AS ANY ONE ELSE; IF IN THE PROCESS OF PERFORMING THEIR DUTY IN THE DEFENSE OF THEIR COUNTRY IT IS NECESSARY TO DROP BOMBS ON A TARGET WHERE CIVILIANS ARE LOCATED, THEY CAN SCARCELY REFUSE TO DO SO. BUT THEY DO NOT GO OUT ON BOMBING MISSIONS WITH THE HOPE OF KILLING THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CIVILIANS, NOTWITHSTANDING THE COMMENTS OF THOSE WHO DO NOT SYMPATHIZE WITH THE ACTIVITIES OF THE AIR FORCE. X X X

"THE SECOND REASON FOR THE INTEREST OF THE AIR FORCE IN BOMBING ACCURACY IS STRICTLY SELFISH; IT IS THE DESIRE TO REDUCE CASUALTIES AMONG THEIR OWN CREWS. BY INCREASING ACCURACY AND REDUCING THE SIZE OF THE ERROR, FEWER MISSIONS ARE REQUIRED TO DESTROY A TARGET."

CORBIN, KY., JAN. 2-(AP)-A CORBIN, KY., COAL MINER AND HIS WIFE INFORMED RELATIVES HERE TODAY BY TELEGRAM THEY WERE BEGINNING THE LAST LEG OF THEIR PILGRIMAGE TO GUADALCANAL TODAY.

MR. AND MRS.DAVID E.WALLEN ARE ON THEIR WAY TO THE WORLD WAR II BATTI AREA TO DROP A WREATH IN THE WATERS WHERE THE CRUISER JUNEAU CARRIED THEIR SON, PERSHING, TO HIS DEATH, ALONG WITH 689 OTHER UNITED STATES NAVY MEN.

THE WALLENS LEFT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF., BY NAVAL PLANE THIS MORNING. NAVY CAPTAIN T.R.WIRTH AND LIEUTENANT C.P.HOAGLAND, NEWSMEN, CAMERAMEN AND A CHAPLAIN WERE ON BOARD WITH THEM.

THE WALLENS FIRST BEGAN THEIR TRIP WITH THE PLAN OF WALLEN WALKING TO SAN FRANCISCO, CARRYING THE WREATH. HE COVERED 233 MILES OF THE TRIP AND TURNED BACK TO CORBIN FOR A NEW START. HE AND HIS WIFE LEFT CORBIN BY BUS ON LAST NOV. 8 TO CONTINUE THEIR TRIP.

THE JUNEAU SANK UNDER JAPANESE GUNFIRE DURING THE BATTLE OF GUADALCANAL. THE WREATH THE WALLEN'S WILL DROP IN MEMORY OF THOSE WHO WENT DOWN WITH THE CRUISER HAS 689 SMALL WREATHS ENGRAVED ON IT, ONE FOR EACH MEMBER OF THE JUNEAU'S CREW, AMONG THEM WERE THE FIVE SULLIV BROTHERS.

NZ725PCS NM

JAN 3 1950

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NEW YORK, JAN. 2-(AP)-THE COLD WAR ABROAD AND THE "WELFARE STATE" ISSUE AT HOME WERE THE TWO LEADING EVENTS DOMINATING 1949 IN THE OPINION OF 14 TOP AMERICAN NEWSPAPER EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

AND THEY SEE THE SAME LINE-UP FOR 1950.

THE 14 AIRED THEIR VIEWS YESTERDAY OVER NBC ON THE "VOICE OF THE PRESS" PROGRAM.

CONNECTED WITH THE COLD WAR STRUGGLE BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WEST WERE MANY OUTSTANDING SINGLE EVENTS, INCLUDING RUSSIA'S DEVELOPMENT OF THE ATOM BOMB, THE FIGHT BETWEEN THE SOVIETS AND THE VATICAN, YUGOSLAVIA'S BREAK WITH RUSSIA, AND THE COMMUNIST TRIUMPH IN CHINA.

ELECTIONS PAST AND FUTURE WERE THE OTHER LEADING EVENTS IN THE EDITORS' OPINIONS.

THEY NOTED THE RECENT NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIAN ELECTIONS, BOTH MOVES AWAY FROM SOCIALISM, AND THE AMERICAN FALL ELECTIONS, WHICH WERE GENERALLY FAVORABLE TO THE TRUMAN "FAIR DEAL."

FOR THE FUTURE, THEY LOOKED FORWARD EAGERLY TO THE 1950 CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS IN THE U.S. AND THE IMPENDING BRITISH GENERA ELECTION.

BUT THE SHARP CONTEST BETWEEN THE SOVIET AND AMERICAN SYSTEMS WAS EASILY THE GREATEST ISSUE BEFORE THE WORLD, THE AGREED.

"WE MUST ADMIT THAT THE U.S. AND RUSSIA ARE ENGAGED FOR THE SOUL OF THE WORLD," SAID PALMER HOYT, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER OF THE DENVER POST.

"THE U.S. CANNOT FAIL TO GAIN SUPREMACY IN THE WORLD, AND THIS IS NOT IMPERIALISM. THIS IS EVANGELISM. THIS IS MERELY THE CONTINUATION OF THE AGE-OLD BATTLE OF A MILLION YEARS TO BRING MAN T PEACE AND FREEDOM."

OTHERS ON THE PROGRAM WERE ROY ROBERTS, PRESIDENT OF THE KANSAS CITY STAR; ALFRED H. KIRCHHOFER, MANAGING EDITOR OF THE BUFFALO EVENING NEWS; VIRGIL PINKLEY, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER OF THE LOS ANGELES MIRROR; EUGENE MACKINNON, GENERAL MANAGER OF THE SALT LAKE CITY TRIBUNE-TELEGRAM; ED KILMAN, EDITOR OF THE HOUSTON POST; MARSHALL FIELD, JR., ASSISTANT PUBLISHER OF THE CHICAGO SUN-TIMES; WHITELAW REID, JR., EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE; WILLIAM HESSLER, FOREIGN NEWS EDITOR OF THE CINCINNATI INQUIRER; HENRY GILLEN, CHIEF EDITORIAL WRITER OF THE BOSTON POST; GIDEON SEYMOUR, EXECUTIVE EDITOR OF THE MINNEAPOLIS STAR-TRIBUNE; MRS. RUTH MILLER, EDITOR OF THE WASHINGTON TIMES HERALD; WRIGHT BRYAN, EDITOR OF THE ATLANTA JOURNAL, AND GEORGE W. HEALY, JR., MANAGING EDITOR OF THE NEW ORLEANS TIMES-PICAYUNE.

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JAN 3 1950

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NEW YORK, JAN. 2-(AP)-HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR., FORMER U.S. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY AND GENERAL CHAIRMAN OF THE 1950 UNITED JEWISH APPEAL (UJA), TODAY NAMED 14 MEN AS NATIONAL CHAIRMEN FOR THE APPEAL.

THEY WILL DIRECT A CAMPAIGN WHICH WILL SEEK TO RAISE $272,455,800.

THE NATIONAL CHAIRMEN WERE SELECTED, MORGENTHAU SAID, TO "DECENTRALIZE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DRIVE AND TO GIVE GREATER REPRESENTATION TO ALL SECTIONS OF THE COUNTRY IN THE X X X CONDUCT AND ACTIVITIES OF THE DRIVE."

"IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT IN 1950 WE RAISE SUBSTANTIALLY LARGER SUMS THAN WE DID LAST YEAR TO MEET NEEDS IN ISRAEL, EUROPE AND NORTH AFRICA, AND FOR REFUGEES IN THE UNITED STATES," HE ADDED.

THOSE NAMED BY THE GENERAL CHAIRMAN INCLUDED:

HERBERT P.ABELES OF NEWARK, N.J., PRESIDENT OF THE CENTRAL ATLANTIC REGION OF THE COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS AND WELFARE FUNDS.

LOUIS BERRY, DETROIT, MICH., HOTEL OPERATOR.

CHARLES BROWN OF LOS ANGELES, CALIF., PAST PRESIDENT OF THE LOS ANGELES JEWISH COMMUNITY COUNCIL.

EDDIE CANTOR OF BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF., RADIO STAR.

JOSEPH CHERNER, WASHINGTON, D.C., AUTOMOTIVE DEALER.

SAMUEL H.DAROFF, PHILADELPHIA, PA., CLOTHING MANUFACTURER.

MELVIN DUBINSKY, ST.LOUIS, MO., REALTOR.

SOL LUCKMAN, CINCINNATI, OHIO, CLOTHING FIRM HEAD.

CHARLES J.ROSENBLOOM OF PITTSBURGH, PA., FORMER UJA NATIONAL CHAIRMAN.

SAMUEL ROTHBERG OF PEORIA, ILL.

JULIAN B.VENEZKY, PEORIA, ILL., ATTORNEY.

THE NEW NATIONAL CHAIRMEN WILL COMPRISE THE UJA CAMPAIGN CABINET, MORGENTHAU SAID, ALONG WITH THREE MEMBERS: ABRAHAM FEINBERG OF NEW YORK CITY, CHAIRMAN FOR TRADES AND INDUSTRIES; E.N. GRUESKIN, SIOUX CITY, IOWA, CHAIRMAN FOR REGIONS, AND JOSEPH SHULMAN, PATERSON, N.J., CHAIRMAN OF THE METROPOLITAN DIVISION.

THE UJA IS THE COMBINED FUND-RAISING AGENCY FOR THE JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL AND THE UNITED SERVICE FOR AMERICANS.

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Danube Opened To Yugoslavia For Freight

JAN 4 1950

Vienna, Austria, Jan. 3 (AP)—Russia has opened the Danube River to Yugoslavia for freight shipments from Belgrade to Western Germany, American officials announced today.

No reason for the unexpected move was advanced here.

The first shipment, consisting of 2,700 tons of pyrite reached Linz, Austria, yesterday, after passing through Communist Hungary and the entire Soviet zone of Austria.

Carried On Six Barges

Its final destination is Regensburg, Germany.

The pyrite was carried on six barges towed behind two Yugoslav motorships.

It is the first commercial shipment to travel through Austria on the Danube since the end of the war.

When the flotilla returns to Yugoslavia it will carry an exchange shipment of Ruhr coal.

Yugoslavia served notice last September that she was ending her commercial agreement with Russia for joint Danube River shipping.

In August, 1948, Russia, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and Romania had adopted, over Western protests, a new convention for control of the Danube.

Chief Artery Of Commerce

At that time, Russia apparently presumed that through control of those countries, she would control the Danube. The 2,000-mile long river is the chief artery of commerce in the Balkans, where railroads and good highways are uncommon.

Yugoslavia's severing of the pact gave her sole control of the 250 miles of the river within her borders.

RUSSIA EASES DANUBE CURBS

Permits Slavs To Send Barges To U.S- Germany Zone

Vienna, Jan. 3 (AP)—Russia, for unexplained reasons, has opened her Iron Curtain on the Danube and permitted Yugoslavia to send six bargeloads of freight to the American zones of Germany.

It was the first shipment through Austria on the Danube since the war.

The six barges, loaded with 2,700 tons of pyrite, reached Linz in western Austria yesterday and four were due in Passau, Germany, later tonight after passing through Hungary and the entire Soviet zone of Austria.

American officials announced the arrival of the barges today but were unable to explain why Russia had permitted them.

To Return Ruhr Coal

Since a year ago last June Russia and her Cominform allies have clamped an economic boycott on Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia. But the arrival of the barges appeared to open traffic with the West.

When the flotilla returns to Yugoslavia from Regensburg, its American zone destination, it will carry a load of Ruhr coal for Yugoslavia, it was reported.

The flotilla was towed by two motorships flying the Yugoslav flag.

The Austrian Government is expected to renew its efforts to gain free use of the Danube. Because Russian authorities have never given assurances that Austrian vessels would not be seized as former German assets, river traffic in Austria has been at a standstill since the war.

The river once was the main artery of commerce in this part of Europe. River freight from Yugoslavia to Germany is about $2 a ton cheaper than by rail.

Over Western Protests

In August, 1948—at a conference in Belgrade—Russia, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and Romania adopted over Western protests their own convention for control of the Danube.

But last September Yugoslavia served notice that she was ending her commercial agreement with Russia for joint operation of shipping enterprises on the Danube. The Yugoslav action in effect gave Yugoslavia sole control over the 250 miles of the river within her borders.

Rise In British Dollar Supply Reported

Arthur Sarsfield

JAN 4 1950

London, Jan. 3 (AP)—Britain has plugged up a persistent drain on her fund of American dollars, an informed source reported today. He said an official announcement probably would be made Thursday.

The informant said this meant that devaluation of the British pound has achieved its immediate purpose, and that, with the economic situation better, the chances have been increased for a nation-wide general election in February or March. The Labor Government must call an election before July at the end of its five-year term.

Reserves Increase

In the three months since Britain devalued her pound from $4.03 to $2.80, the informant said, her reserves were increased by nearly $100,000,000. The figure was $1,404,000,000 September 30, twelve days after devaluation. Now, the informant said, it is about $1,500,000,000.

The Treasury is not passing final judgment on the success or failure of the devaluation policy unless and until the present trend continues for another three months, the informant said.

The goal of devaluation was to make it easier for British manufacturers to sell their products in America and earn the dollars that Britain desperately needs for goods that cannot be bought elsewhere.

Predevaluation Policy

At least part of the sudden improvement may be traced to the fact that American and other foreign buyers held up contemplated orders for British industry last summer in anticipation of devaluation.

News of the improvement is sure to have a strong bearing on the British political situation.

If the informant's news is correct, and there is every reason to believe it is, Prime Minister Attlee could now call an early election and point to the figures as proof that Labor has steered the country over the hump in its long-standing economic crisis.

If he delayed an election call, he would run the risk of seeing the recovery trend reversed.

Living Costs Rise

Moreover, the cost of living is already on the upgrade and prices are likely to rise still more as the full effects of devaluation set in. Rising costs could affect Labor's popularity with British workers, who form the backbone of the Labor movement.

Devaluation was a desperate measure to stave off threatening bankruptcy.

The Government itself had set a safety level of $2,000,000,000 for the gold and dollar fund. The total was $600,000,000 below this danger level when devaluation was announced.

Earlier Decline

In the quarter ending twelve days after devaluation ,the reserves had declined by $220,000,000.

The rise in the gold and dollar reserves is usually calculated on the basis of all hard currency receipts and spending. Therefore, Britain's allocations under the European recovery program and a Canadian loan are counted in.

The informant said in the past three months Britain's dollar spending has risen. Presumably the country has earned more dollars to make up the difference and to increase the amount of the reserves.

Britain acts as banker for the entire sterling area in gold and dollar resources. It rations out gold and dollars to the sterling area countries, which include most of the Commonwealth nations, Burma, Iraq and Iceland.

DOLLAR RESERVE DRAIN REVERSED BY BRITAIN

LONDON, Jan. 3 (AP)—Britain has reversed the ruinous drain on her gold and dollar reserves since devaluation of the pound, an informed source said today.

The reserve fund which had fallen to $1,404,000,000 on Sept. 30, 12 days after devaluation, has jumped nearly $100,000,000 to $1,500,000,000, the informant said.

This news, which is expected to be announced officially at a special news conference tomorrow by Sir Stafford Cripps, chancellor of the exchequer, increased the likelihood of an early general election.

Prime Minister Attlee could now call an election and point to the figures as proof that the economic situation is better and that Britain is over the hump.

If he delays, the recovery trend might be reversed. Already the cost of living is on the rise and is likely to go still higher as the result of the increased cost of importing food from dollar countries. Steep increases could affect the government's popularity with the British laboring man.

Four Men Are Accused In Atomic Plant Theft

Wantage, England, Jan. 3 (AP)—Four men were accused today of stealing a 90-pound lead ingot from Britain's atomic energy research plant at Harwell.

A hole had been cut in the wire fence which stretches more than 2 miles around the plant. The fence protects a 200-ton pile of lead ingots valued at £20,000 ($56,000).

The lead is used as protective sheathing against radio-activity from two atomic piles at the research station.

The four were released on £25 ($70) bail each for appearance January 25.

CABINET BACKS BIDAULT BILL

Approves Making Labor Rights Issue Of Confidence

JAN 4 1950

Paris, Jan. 3 (AP)—Premier Georges Bidault was authorized by his middle-of-the-road Cabinet today to ask for as many more votes of confidence as he needs on his bill to restore collective bargaining for labor.

He has just won six votes of confidence since the day before Christmas in his battle in the National Assembly to force through a balanced budget for 1950.

Having found the vote on a question of confidence a useful weapon against rebellious Right-wingers opposed to new taxes, he now prepared to use it against Left-wing supporters who consider his labor bill leans too far to the side of management.

Compulsory Arbitration

Free negotiations between unions and employers have been suspended in France since the beginning of the war in 1939. Wages have been frozen and could be changed only by action of the Government.

The fight over the labor bill centers on three thorniest points:

1. Compulsory arbitration. This feature is demanded by the Cabinet as a whole, but is opposed by Socialists in the Assembly. The Socialists are represented in the Cabinet, along with the Radical Socialists and Bidault's own Popular Republicans.

2. Minimum wages. The unions, Socialists and many Popular Republicans want a monthly wage of at least 15,000 francs (about $43). The Cabinet has not announced its own figure but it is sure to be considerably lower.

3. Cost-of-living bonus. A premium of about $8.50 was given low-salaried workers in November, pending the return to collective bargaining. Now the Socialists want it repeated for December since the collective-bargaining measure has not yet been enacted. The Popular Republicans oppose it.

Cost Index Drops

The Cabinet can point out that the cost-of-living index last month dropped .4 per cent below December, 1948, the first drop since the war. But living costs still are about nineteen times the prewar standard while the unions say wages have gone up only twelve or thirteen times.

By declaring that he considers any question relating to the labor bill a question of confidence, Bidault serves notice on the Assembly that his Cabinet will resign if he loses. The deputies know that if the same thing happens a second time within eighteen months new general elections can be called without further vote.

Many deputies do not like the idea of risking their seats before their regular terms are up at the end of 1951.

Canadian Gets U. N. Post

PARIS, Jan. 3 (AP)—Ross McLean, retiring chief of the Canadian Film Board, has been appointed to head the film division of the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization. He is due here Feb. 1, to take over his new post.

De Gasperi Says Italy Resumes World Place

Rome, Jan. 3 (AP)—Premier Alcide de Gasperi declared today that Italy, defeated in World War II, had made a "complete return in every field of world activity."

In a speech to his Cabinet the 68-year-old premier said Italy's rehabilitation was exemplified by the acceptance of Italy in the Atlantic pact. He called this the "official recognition of the contribution which we can still give to world pacification and progress."

He gave top priority in 1950 to nation-wide land reform, which has been strongly backed by the United States Marshal plan administrators here. The reform would break up many large estates and make it possible for peasants to acquire small farms.

Red Bid On German Unity Invited

JAN 4 1950

Berlin, Jan. 3 (AP)—United States High Commissioner John J. Mccloy indirectly invited the Russians to make "a bona fide offer" today toward uniting Germany.

"We are prepared at any time to hold free elections for all Germany if a bona fide offer is made by the Russians," McCloy told his first news conference of 1950.

The commissioner indicated, however, that he is not very hopeful of East-West agreement on such a large scale for 1950.

"No Signs Of Feelers"

He asserted that there have been "no signs of any feelers" from the Russians for four-power talks on either political or economic unity.

Four-power parleys have been nonexistent since the West German Government at Bonn became a reality and the Soviet zone set up its rival Communist regime.

McCloy declared the West is keeping open at all times a standing offer for "free elections" in both Berlin and in all Germany.

Set To Risk Elections

"We are quite prepared to risk elections," he said.

The Russians set up their East Zone Government without chancing a popular ballot at a time when the Germans linked the Communists with the Soviet blockade of Berlin and anti-Communist feeling was expressed every time the public had an opportunity.

McCloy expressed the hope that Congress, opening its session today, would approve European recovery funds for Germany without wielding too sharp a paring knife.

Cut Would Be Felt

"If a major cut was voted, the effects would be felt here because I suppose Germany would have to take its share of the cut," he said. "If it would be a considerable cut, it would be most unfortunate at a time when we are just getting into the full vigor of the program."

Meanwhile, President Wilhelm Pieck, of the East German Communist Government, said on his seventy-fourth birthday an effort would be made this year to extend his "national front" ideology to West Germany.

Pieck, according to the Soviet-licensed ADN news agency, asserted in a special message that an all-German congress should be held —preferably in West Germany—to that end.

Saxon Uranium Mine Toll Put At 1,000 Monthly

JAN 4 1950

Berlin, Jan. 3 (AP)—Two West German newspapers said today that the Russians have conscripted 150,000 men for work in the Saxon uranium mines and that explosions in the shafts are taking a toll of almost 1,000 casualties monthly.

These reports were published by the *Sozialdemokrat*, official newspaper of the Socialist party, and the American-licensed *Der Tagespiegel*.

The Socialist newspaper gave what it called a "history" of the uranium mine workings since the Russians opened them in 1946.

"Harshest" Labor Camps

"The Stalinistic system of exploitation," it commented, "is responsible for the barbaric detention of more than 150,000 German workers. The forced labor camps are the biggest and harshest ever erected on German soil."

The report named Major General Maizev as the Soviet chief of the Wismuth A.G., the corporation set up to operate the shafts.

Der Tagespiegel's account dealt with the mine casualties. It listed for six months: 1,281 dead, 3,467 wounded to the point where either arms or legs had to be amputated, and 16,560 whose health was impaired.

534 Sabotage Terms

Morever, the newspaper said, 11,376 workers fled from the area and another 534 were sentenced by the Russians for sabotage.

The figures were purported to come from an official document of the Wismuth A.G.

Sozialdemokrat's report, it acknowledged, came from the Socialist party's highly secret "East bureau" maintained to keep the party's interests alive despite the ban on its existence imposed by the Communists in the Russian Zone.

BLASTS TAKE BIG TOLL IN RED URANIUM MINES

BERLIN, Jan. 3—(AP) Explosions in Russian-operated uranium mines in Saxony are killing or wounding nearly 800 conscripted German workers monthly, a West Berlin newspaper reported today.

The report was published in the American-licensed Der Tagespiegel. The figures purportedly came from an official document of the Wismuth A. G., the corporation set up to operate the mines.

Der Tagespiegel listed casualties for six months as 1,281 dead and 3,467 wounded so seriously that either arms or legs had to be amputated.

In addition, the health of 16,500 workers had been impaired, the newspaper said. It added that 11,376 workers had fled from the area and another 534 were sentenced for "sabotage."

The report apparently discounted an accident published here on Nov. 29 by the British-licensed Telegram that 2,000 miners died in one fire and explosion alone. The Soviet-sponsored news agency ADN said at the time that one miner died.

Gas Explosion Kills Six In Austria Mine

Vienna, Jan. 3 (AP)—A gas explosion in a provincial coal mine today killed at least six miners and injured ten others.

Mine officials said more than 100 other men in the mine when the explosion occurred, escaped.

The cause of the explosion has not yet been determined.

The mine is located in Fohnsdorf, Styria, in the British occupation zone of Austria.

Germans Report Reimann Ouster

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 3 (AP)—Max Reimann, West German Communist chief, will be ousted for failing to curb "Titoist" elements in the party, the British-controlled *Die Welt* reported today. West German Communists denied it.

Reimann's successor will be named at a meeting of party leaders here January 15, the newspaper said.

"The charges against the German Communist party are increasing Titoism, bourgeois tendencies and a general cowardly attitude," the newspaper said. It gave no source for the report.

A spokesman at West German Communist party headquarters here said the report is "ridiculous." In Bonn, Heinz Renner, a Communist member of Parliament, called the report "absolute nonsense."

Reimann was reported in Berlin attendin a birthday celebration for Wilhelm Pieck, Communist president of the east zone republic.

Meanwhile, American officials said that in recent weeks 40 leaders have been thrown out of the party and another 40 either have been suspended or eased out of top party jobs.

One of these was Hugo Paul, an old-time Communist who was removed from his job as chairman of the party in the state of North Rhine-Westphalia, which contains the big industrial Ruhr Valley.

Party leaders recently rebuked Ruhr Communists for not fighting hard enough against anti-Communist ideologies within their own ranks.

8 German Youths Kill Girl, Stone GI

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 3 (AP)—Eight German youths stoned a jeep driven by an American soldier, killed a German girl and injured two other Germans, police reported tonight. The incident occurred December 30 in the village of Eichenschwand.

The youths hurled rocks through the windshield of a jeep, killing one of the two girls riding with the soldier. Another girl and her German male companion in the jeep were injured.

Police said the trouble started after one of the youths had insulted the girls in an inn. The soldier then slapped the youth. The eight Germans were arrested. Police said they were unable to give the name of the American.

West German Steel Lifts '49 Production by 50%

DUESSELDORF, Germany, Jan. 3 (AP).—West Germany boosted its steel production about 50 per cent last year, but still fell short of its goal, the German Steel and Iron Office announced today.

Steel production in 1949 was 9,026,000 tons, compared with 5,920,000 tons in 1948. But the 1949 target was 9,600,000 tons.

German officials said failure to meet the target was due chiefly to lack of market because of shortage of dollar credits among prospective buyers. By the middle of next year, they said, the West German steel industry hopes to be producing at the rate of 11,100,000 tons a year.

Pig iron production also increased over 50 per cent last year. The 1949 output of 7,142,000 tons was more than 2,400,000 tons above 1948.

Slavs Hail Treaty As Blow To Russ

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Jan. 3 (AP). Yugoslavia today hailed her trade agreement with Britain as a sign of Western confidence in this country's future and as evidence the Russian-led economic blockade had failed.

The agreement, signed December 26, provides for an exchange of about $230,000,000 worth of goods over five years. It calls for a swap of Yugoslavia's raw material for Britain's finished goods.

The newspaper *Rad*, Yugoslavia's trade-union organ, signified approval with an editorial entitled "The Failure of the Economic Blockade of Yugoslavia by the Cominformburists."

Gives Detailed Figures

The article furnished figures on how Yugoslavia will share in the pact.

Rad said about 60 per cent of Yugoslavia's export would be in wood, about eight per cent in colored metals and the balance in corn and products from wood and hemp

It said Yugoslavia will receive about 30 per cent in British machinery, 45 per cent in industrial fabrics and the balance in assorted goods.

Rad termed the agreement "our greatest and most significant with the Western countries. This agreement is a great step in the progress toward future victories and self-independence in a fight which has put upon us unequal relations."

Close Consular Offices In U.S., Hungary Told

JAN 4 1950

Budapest, Hungary, Jan. 3 (AP)—The United States has ordered Communist Hungary to close its consulates in Cleveland and New York by January 15.

A three-page American note was

30.24- 7993

handed to the Hungarian Foreign Ministry today by United States Minister Nathaniel P. Davis.

These are the only Hungarian consulates in the United States, said Miss Ruth Tryon, acting press attaché of the United States Legation.

Cites Action On Vogeler

The note referred directly to Hungary's rejection of Davis's request for permission to visit Robert Vogeler, an American business man arrested November 18 by the Hungarians and charged with spying and sabotage.

"The Government of Hungary clearly failed in this case to live up to its obligations under the treaty of friendship, commerce and consular rights between the United States and Hungary and to the accepted standard of international practice in regard to the rights of consular officers to extend protection to the nationals of their country," the note said.

Viewed As Retaliation

The order to close the consulates by January 15 is considered a retaliation for Vogeler's arrest.

Vogeler is assistant vice president of the International Telephone and Telegraph Company. Hungary charged him and Edgar Sanders, a British national, along with twelve Hungarians, with spying.

Vogeler and Sanders had been executives of the Standard Electric subsidiary of I.T.T., which was nationalized by the Communist-led Hungarian Government December 29.

JAN 4 1950

that Bohumil Lausmann, former Czech Minister of Industry, has fled into western Germany. He crossed the Czech-German border on New Year's Day near Fegensburg.

The police said Lausmann told them he fled when he was tipped by a friend he would be arrested because he had refused to jion the Communist party.

Holy Year Visits Balked

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 3 (AP)—The Communist Government has blocked Roman Catholics from going to Rome for Holy Year by refusing to grant passports and foreign exchange, high church sources said today.

The informants said Catholics who have tried to get to Rome had met with such blocks and they expressed doubt any others would have any better luck. The controlled Czechoslovak press has denounced Holy Year as a Catholic propaganda campaign against communism.

Benes Secretary Is Reported Held

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 3 (AP)—Reliable sources said today Dr. Jan Belansky, former secretary of the late President Eduard Benes, had been arrested, presumably on charges of anti-state activities.

After Benes's death and the outlawing of his National Socialist party by the Communist-led Government, Belansky was given a minor post in the Ministry of Unification.

Former adherents of Benes have been reported under increasing pressure during the past two months ,beginning with the arrest in November of Col. Josef David, former speaker of the Czech parliament.

Ex-Minister Escapes

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 3 (AP). German border police said today

Polish Army Leaders Shifted

WARSAW, Jan. 3 (AP).—General Edward Ochab, First Vice-Minister of National Defense, has taken over control of the political leadership of the Polish Army, an official announcement disclosed today. General Mieczyslaw Wongrowski, formerly in charge of Army political matters, has been placed on the reserve list but will continue political work outside the army, the announcement said. His new job was not specified.

Finns Expected To Deny Charges Of Russians

JAN 4 1950

Helsinki, Finland, Jan. 3 (AP)—Finnish political circles today viewed Russia's charges of peace-treaty violations as timed to bolster Finnish Communists in the coming presidential election.

The Soviet New Year's Day charges that Finland is harboring more than 300 Soviet war criminals was the most serious warning this tiny Baltic country has received from its huge neighbor since the end of the war.

Russia has accused Finland of violating its 1944 peace treaty by furnishing war criminals with false documents and names. The strongly worded note from Moscow said 56 of the alleged war criminals were known by the Finnish Government.

Note Being Studied

The Social Democratic Government of Premier Karl Fagerholm has turned over the Soviet note to a special committee for study and it is believed the Government will deny the charges.

Finnish President Juho K. Paasikivi took office March 11, 1946, and his term expires in March. Electors are to be chosen January 16 and 17 and the election is scheduled February 15. Most sources believe that the 78-year-old President will be re-elected.

Meanwhile, a study of the records of previous postwar governments is being made by the Government committee. It was recalled that military authorities had supplied some Russian deserters with fake documents immediately after the 1944 Soviet-Finnish war and tried to help them out of the country.

Their Fate Not Known

The fate of these deserters is not generally known now. It is believed this Government will base its denial of the Soviet charges on the fact that it was not in power when this occurred.

With regard to the Russian accusations, the Finnish Government has shown every indication of trying to give a satisfactory answer.

The Foreign Ministry has declared that Finland has "a serious intention to do everything" to fulfill its treaty obligations with Russia.

Finnish sources said that extensive investigations regarding the 56 alleged war criminals would delay a reply to the Soviet note for several days.

Red Press Attacks President

The Communist press attacked President Paasikivi and declared he has "made himself impossible" for re-election.

The Conservative newspaper *Hufvudstadsbladet* said editorially:

"If an investigation proves that the Russian note is justified, in other words that dangerous Russian war criminals still remain in Finland, then the peace treaty leaves no doubts about the consequences.

"It is hoped that our Government will give the reply the Russians want without delay. In view of the forthcoming elections two weeks from now, swift handling is very much in the interest of the Social Democratic Government."

Increase In Wages Sought In Finland

JAN 4 1950

Helsinki, Finland, Jan. 3 (AP)—A trade-union federation demand for a ten per cent general wage increase tonight threatened the Government, already under pressure as a result of Russia's protest of treaty violation.

The fate of Premier K. A. Fagerholm's Social Democratic Government may be at stake at a special session of Parliament expected to be called for January 10 to consider the issue of a general wage increase. This comes just before presidential elections, February 15.

President Juho Paasikivi, 78, is a candidate for re-election. The Communists are using Russia's protest as a trum pcard in their campaign against him.

Opposed By Rightists

Fagerholm is expected to support the demand of the trade unionists for the general wage increase. He is under strong pressure from trade-union members of his party to do so.

But rightist parties, of which the Agrarians are the strongest, oppose the wage increase. These parties demanded that Fagerholm call an extra session of Parliament to consider the wage boost. He refused.

The leadeds of the rightist parties then exercised their privilege to call on the speaker of Parliament, Dr. Urho Kekkonen, to call Parliament into special session. Kekkonen, the presidential candidate of the Agrarians, reportedly will call Parliament for January 10.

If Fagerholm's cabinet fails, a caretaker cabinet will be appointed until March 1, when a new Government will be set up after the presidential election.

Soviet Journal Urges All-Out Drive Against Religion There

JAN 4 1950

Moscow, Jan. 3 (AP)—A Soviet science journal, launching a campaign to further atheism, said today that many Soviet people, including youths, continue to believe in God and are regular churchgoers.

The *Journal of Science and Life*, organ of the All Union Society for the Dissemination of Scientific Knowledge, called on the society to carry on systematic and ceaseless propaganda against religion.

An article by F. N. Oleshchuk said the struggle against religious prejudices is one of the forms of the struggle for communism.

Attitude Change

At the same time, Oleshchuk declared, anti-religious propaganda must depend solely on remaking the consciousness of the masses by conviction and not by compulsion through administrative measures, which he said would be "harmful."

Oleshchuk's article said it was a big mistake to consider that all was up with religion in Russia. He said no few people continue to believe in God, hold religious beliefs and superstitions.

He said the "capitalistic encirclement" of the Soviet Union works to export religious beliefs to the U.S.S.R.

Oleshchuk declared that some Soviet people, trying to justify religion here, are slipping from the true Marxist and Leninist doctrines. Some justify their attitude, he continued, by saying the Soviet Government has changed its attitude toward religion.

Such ideas, Oleshchuk said, have nothing in common with communism. Religion remains an anti-scientific, reactionary ideology and a hindrance on the path to communism. He said it was not by chance that Marx had likened religion to opium.

He said every active citizen must be a fighter for the purity of the Communist world and its program for the education of the masses in the spirit of militant atheism.

Rebuked By Gazette

The All Union Society for the Dissemination of Political and Scientific Knowledge was rebuked by the *Literary Gazette* last October for poorly handling propaganda for atheism.

"In the schools, the propaganda for the materialistic world concept is wholly insufficient" the *Gazette* said. "Many departments of education have, in fact, discontinued the struggle against religious superstitions and prejudices among the pupils."

Crew Not Queried On Shanghai Run

Officer of Flying Cloud in Baltimore describes shelling by China Nationalists. [Back page.]

JAN 4 1950

Hong Kong, Jan. 3 (AP)—Capt. David Jones, master of the Isbrandtsen Line freighter Flying Arrow, said today he had not delayed departure of the ship for Red-held Shanghai in order to ask the crew if they would sail it there.

Jones said he heard a Voice of America broadcast saying he had delayed the ship's departure two days to permit consultation with crewmen.

"I have not and will not delay the ship's departure," he said. "The ship's articles call for the crew to sail the ship to any port in the world that the master may direct. On this basis it would not be necessary to ask the crew to sail the vessel."

Hears No Refusals

Jones, a resident of Chicago, said no crewman or officer has refused in any way to carry out his orders and their duty. He said he expects no delay in the ship's

U.S. SKIPPER FEUDS WITH STATE DEPT. ON SHANGHAI TRIP

JAN 4 1950

HONG KONG, Jan. 3 — (AP) The skipper of the U. S. freighter Flying Arrow today accused the State Department of making a last-minute attempt to hinder his ship's departure for Shanghai.

Captain Davis Jones of Chicago said U. S. Vice Consul Fred Hill boarded the ship this afternoon and met with the crew in his presence.

Hill said he had authority from the State Department to pay off the crew members should the ship clear for Shanghai if they had transportation pay back to the United States.

The Flying Arrow's Isbrandtsen Line has been feuding with the State Department over the sailing of its ships to communist ports through the nationalist blockade. Now the State Department has warned that the nationalists claim to have mined Shanghai's approaches.

Later, in an exclusive interview, Jones declared "I have not and will not delay the ship's departure," now set for Thursday.

Jones said no crew member or officer had refused in any way to carry out his orders and he expected no delay in sailing.

The skipper quoted various members of the crew as saying they had fought in the Normandy invasion, or at Okinawa and could take it.

As for Hill's visit, Jones observed: "In my opinion, the State Department is hindering instead of assisting the ship on her trade route."

There was no comment from Hill. Previously, the consulate announced it had received authority to sign off crewmen who did not wish to make the run to Shanghai. It also asserted two or three crewmen wanted to quit rather than risk a minefield.

RUSSIAN AGAIN QUITS PARLEY

Walk Out Of Allied Council Discussion Of Prisoners

Tokyo, Wednesday, Jan. 4 (AP)—Russia's member of the Allied Council for Japan walked out again today as the United States charged thousands of missing Japanese prisoners of war still are in Soviet hands or dead.

Lieut. Gen. K. N. Derevyanko stalked out of this morning's special session of the four-power group, refusing for the second time in two weeks to discuss Russia's failure to complete repatriation of prisoners taken in World War II.

"I do not think it possible for me to take part in any discussion," Derevyanko said.

Reads Achesan Note

After they left, Chairman William J. Sebald, the United States member, read the text of an American note from Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, to the Russian Ambassador in Washington.

This note said the American Government believes thousands of Japanese prisoners are still being held or have died in Russian camps. It asked for Moscow's agreement to an impartial investigation.

Acheson's note recalled that Tass, the Soviet news agency, announced May 20, 1949, that only 95,000 Japanese prisoners remained in Russian hands. It said Japanese Government figures, whose "substantial reliability" had been shown, listed an additional 376,929 still in Soviet areas.

The American note continued: "This discrepancy in the number of unrepatriated Japanese is too wide to be attributed to clerical error or oversight. . . .

Two Possibilities

"The supposition therefore arises that the discrepancy in question may only be explained by the continued detention of large numbers of Japanese in Soviet-controlled areas and/or by an abnormally high death factor among those who were to be repatriated."

It noted that General MacArthur had made repeated fruitless attempts to obtain information about the prisoners or those among them reported dead.

The United States, the note said, "urges in the interests of resolving an issue of long standing concern to the Allied powers and to Japan that the Soviet Government agree to the designation of an international humanitarian body or organization which would be charged with making a complete survey of the situation at first hand with a view to obtaining exact information on the Japanese detained in areas under Soviet control since the cessation of hostilities."

Returnsd To Regular Meeting

Derevyanko's performance today was a repeat of December 21. He led the eight-man Soviet delegation from the chamber then rather than discuss repatriation.

The Russians returned to the Council for the regular meeting this morning. The walkout came at the special meeting which followed.

At the regular session, Derevyanko said Russia "will not take into consideration any recommendation" by Council members on the controversial repatriation issue.

This was a reference to the proposal of the British Commonwealth member, W. R. Hodgson, that General MacArthur seek the aid of a neutral nation or the International Red Cross in trying to find out what has happened to the missing Japanese.

More P.W. Data Sought, U.S. To Notify Russia

JAN 4 1950

Tokyo, Jan. 3 (AP)—The United States said today it will notify Russia that attempts are being made to obtain further information about Japanese war prisoners held by the Soviets.

This notice was in a call by American Chairman William J. Sebald for a special meeting of the Allied Council for Japan tomorrow. The meeting will be immediately after the regularly scheduled meeting of the group.

Report Put On Agenda

Sebald placed on the agenda a "statement of action taken on the recommendation" made at the last regular meeting December 21 when the Russian delegation walked out over the prisoner-repatriation issue.

The recommendation was that of W. R. Hodgson, British Commonwealth member of the council. He proposed that General MacArthur seek the aid of a neutral government or the International Red Cross in finding out what has happened to missing Japanese prisoners.

MacArthur immediately accepted Hodgson's suggestion and asked the United States Government to take such a course.

Russ Ignore Statement

The Russians walked out rather than hear Sebald's indictment of their failure to return prisoners. The American told the council of Allied headquarters' belief that more than 376,000 Japanese may have died in Russian hands.

The Russians have neither acknowledged nor replied to this statement.

It is not known whether the Russians will attend tomorrow's regular and special council meetings. If they don't, they will get copies of the minutes anyway.

U.S. Aid Hinted If Chiang Holds On To Formosa

STAY SET CHING ED

Taipeh, Formosa, Jan. 3 (AP)—Well-informed sources said today that United States military and economic aid would come to Formosa if the Nationalists could hold the island from Red Chinese for another six to eight weeks.

These sources said economic aid would come from the $84,000,000 unused portion of Economic Aid Administration funds allotted to China, and will precede military aid.

Military aid, they said, will mainly be centered in the $75,000,000 military-assistance program voted by the American Congress.

Would Be Closely Supervised

This same source revealed that both American economic and military assistance would be closely supervised by United States advisers whose status may not be as United States Government representatives but as private individuals invited here by the Nationalist Government.

(In Washington, the State Department declined immediate comment on the reports.)

When Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek arrives from interior Formosa he will be occupied in streamlining the Formosa defense and civil administration for the anticipated arrival of United States aid. Chiang is expected back from the Sun and Moon Lake tomorrow.

Absent Since Christmas

Chiang has been at the inland lake since Christmas Eve. His absence from his headquarters here has been taken as an indication he is readying important Nationalists changes.

There was no explanation offered for the six to eight weeks given as the time the Nationalists must hold Formosa against the Reds before the American aid would arrive.

Chinese Communists, who have overrun most of the China mainland, are not expected to make any major move against Formosa until April, at least. A few junks have landed on Formosa's shores with Red guerrillas, who immediately went inland and underground.

Two Successes For Wu

Gov. K. C. Wu's administration, although only ten days old, has already scored two successes in Formosa. First was an amicable settlement of the dispute among Formosan political factions who fought for power and widened provincial government representation.

The second was the American-educated Wu's New Year's Eve announcement of overall economic and financial measures in an effort to hold Formosa's economy for at least six weeks. The program features the unlimited sale of commodities such as cotton, yarn, cloth, rice, gold and medicines.

However, the Governor needs better co-operation from the armed forces in order to achieve more of his economic reform. This calls for the stamping out of smuggling, which is being carried out largely by the navy under the guise of giving welfare benefits to naval services.

Corruption Cited

Another badly needed reform is the stamping out of corruption among certain army units, including the elimination of "paper soldiers"—names of nonexistent soldiers carried on the army pay roll to enrich high-ranking officers.

These must be righted, observers say, if the morale of fighting forces is to be heightened and the overstrained financial crisis averted.

The Nationalist mint in Formosa is running 24 hours a day turning out silver half dollars (worth 10 cents United States). Silver is being flown in day and night from Manila by retired United States Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault's Civil Air Transport planes.

Goes Into National Coffers

The silver is paid into national coffers to cover military expenditures already advanced.

An estimated 20,000,000 coins will be minted this month to help relieve the cash shortage.

Speed Civil Defense, Manila Is Urged

JAN 4 1950

Manila, Jan. 3 (AP)—A bill was introduced in the Senate today to create immediately a civil defense organization for the Philippines "in view of the imminence of World War III."

The bill was introduced by Senator Enrique B. Magalona, of Negros Occidental province.

Exposed Position Cited

In a statement attached to the bill, Senator Magalona said the Philippines, as "an outpost of democracy" in the Far East, are in an exposed position.

He said a defense treaty with the United States and the location of American bases here made the

islands liable to become a target of atomic bombs and germ warfare in the early stages of another world conflict.

The Senator asked that 10,000,000 pesos ($5,000,000) be appropriated for the civil defense organization.

Sees World Threatened

Maglona pointed out the proximity of Communist controlled China to the Philippines. He said that it was known that dissidents in the islands now are "emissaries of Communist Russia in its sinister design to communize the world."

The Senator said the North Atlantic pact was one harbinger of the imminence of World War III.

Iran Reds Launch Propaganda Drive

Tehran, Iran, Jan. 3 (AP)—Iran's underground Communist Tudeh party has launched a massive propaganda campaign timed to coincide with the return of the country's ruler from his official visit to the United States.

A high Government authority today said about a dozen persons are being arrested daily for distributing leaflets and newspapers attacking the Shah, the United States and Great Britain.

Russ Arrival

The stepped-up propaganda campaign by the Tudeh party, which was forced underground following an attempt on the Shah's life last February, began last week following the arrival in Iran of Daniel Simonovitch Komissarov, former press attaché of the Soviet Embassy here.

Local press circles here have charged that Komissarov played a major role in organizing Tudeh propaganda during World War II, when Soviet troops were in northern Iran.

Puppet Regime

Komissarov also was reported to have been involved in organization of the Azerbaijan Democrat party, which set up a short-lived puppet regime in northwest Iran in 1946.

Increased Soviet interest in Iran recently has been indicated by the appearance in the local press of a series of advertisements by a Soviet insurance company for "insurance agents" and an unprecedented offer by the Soviet hospital here to send "specialists of all sorts" to Iranian homes.

Plea For Advisers And ECA Help Disclosed

JAN 4, 1950

China Reds say United States agrees to arm Formosa. [Page 2.]

Washington, Jan. 3 (AP)—The State Department disclosed today that the Chinese Nationalists have submitted a new plea for American military and other advisers to help save Formosa.

Ambassador Wellington Koo asked on December 23 for military, political and economic advisers. Koo also urged the Economic Cooperation Administration to release funds for China which were frozen last May when the Communists took Shanghai.

Reported By Press Officer

Michael J. McDermott, State Department press officer, reported Koo's plea to newsmen today. Reporters previously had been told that only informal approaches had been made thus far for American help for Formosa.

"I now find that on December 23 the Chinese Ambassador called on Walton Butterworth, assistant secretary for Far Eastern affairs, and presented a memorandum with respect to assistance for Formosa, including military, political and economic advisers," McDermott said.

Details Not Furnished

"The Ambassador said the details of the economic aid had already been communicated to ECA and that he would be glad to supply next week (last week in December) details of the military aid wanted. These details have not yet come in."

Why the envoy's plea was not disclosed earlier was left unexplained. McDermott told reporters he was not informed himself and was trying to find out why.

On other China developments, the State Department was silent. McDermott declined comment on what military assistance the Nationalists had asked for, and on a published report that the department has advised American Consulate officials that Formosa's fall is likely and should be minimized in advance to prevent damage to American prestige.

Hoover, Taft Plans Hit

At the same time an Administration foreign-policy spokesman took issue with proposals by former President Hoover and Republican Senator Taft that America use armed strength if necessary to keep the island fortress out of Communist hands.

Representative Kee (D., W.Va.), chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said armed intervention by the United States in the Far Eastern crisis might touch off a new World War.

Asked specifically of the Hoover-Taft proposals put forth last night, Kee told a reporter:

"I'm fearful."

Two Possible Courses

He said he believes there are only two possible courses to follow:

1. Leave the matter in abeyance. I know that is not the popular thing to do, but frequently such problems can best be solved by moving slowly.

2. Walk in, and if we walk in we have got to go in not half-heartedly, but with all our power, not just the Navy. It would ultimately lead, in my opinion, to use of the Army. This would put us in the gravest danger of starting World War III.

CHINA ASKS U. S. TO AID FORMOSA

State Dept. Reveals Plea; Military Help, Funds Sought

JAN 4 1950

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (AP)—The State Department disclosed belatedly today that the Chinese nationalists have put the issue of saving Formosa directly up to the administration with an urgent new plea for American aid.

Ambassador Wellington Koo submitted the plea December 23. It came to light amid an increasing flurry of controversy in the new congress over what course the United States should follow towards China.

Military Aid Asked

Koo asked in a formal memorandum for military support, the unfreezing of nearly $100,000,000 once earmarked for China and the dispatch of military, political, and economic advisers to help save Formosa from conquest by the Chinese communists.

The answer may already have been decided upon, at least in part, at last week's meeting of President Truman with the National Security Council. This was followed by authoritative reports that Mr. Truman ruled out the idea of direct military assistance. The administration stand on economic aid and the dispatch of advisers has not been spelled out.

The nationalist appeal for help was revealed only after Senator Knowland (R-Calif), prodded the State Department. Last Friday, Dec. 30, Michael J. McDermott, department press officer, said he knew of no such formal request. Last night Knowland said the request was made about Dec. 23 and "if Mr. McDermott is not fully advised, he should get himself fully informed."

Wants Facts Made Public

"The time has come for the people to get the full facts," said Knowland.

McDermott, in disclosing the Chinese plea today, said he had not been informed of it last Friday and was trying to find out why.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek is trying to turn Formosa, island off the Chinese coast, into a stronghold against his communist foes. An Associated Press dispatch today from Taipeh, Formosa, said informed sources there were confident U. S. aid will come if the nationalists can hold out another six to eight weeks.

The dispatch said the new Formosa governor, K. C. Wu, had scored some successes in an effort to solve political and economic problems, but still faced other problems including:

1. Smuggling by the nationalist navy.

2. Corruption among certain army units, in which non-existent soldiers are carried on the rolls to enrich high officers.

Some members of congress advised caution in aiding the defense of Formosa, lest it lead to a world war. But others urged that the United States act quickly to save the island, as proposed by former President Hoover and Senator Taft (R-Ohio).

A-D))

HUNGARY ORDERED TO CLOSE OFFICES

JAN 4 1950

Two Consulates To Be Shut; Prisoners' Cases Cited

Washington, Jan. 3 (AP) — The United States today ordered Hungarian consulates in New York and Cleveland to be closed because of Communist Hungary's treatment of two jailed Americans.

A sharp note charging gross violation of the 1926 Hungarian-American commercial and consular treaty gave the two establishments until midnight January 15 to shut down.

The brusque action forecast a tougher attitude toward other Soviet bloc states where Americans have been jailed as "spies" or have dropped from sight. Poland and Czechoslovakia already have been warned that positive measures are under consideration to reinforce repeated official protests.

No Break In Relations

No break in formal relations with Hungary was involved in the closing order. Its effect will be to channel into the Hungarian legation in Washington the trade problems and other matters the New York and Cleveland consulates have been handling. The United States has only a single establishment at Budapest to handle all diplomatic and consular affairs.

Identical notes delivered to the Foreign Office there and to Minister Imre Horvath here recited that Hungary for the last 40 days has kept Robert Vogeler, American communications company official, in jail and has repeatedly rebuffed American demands that a United States consul be allowed to talk with him.

It noted that another American, Israel Jacobson, was held incommunicado for nearly two weeks in December by the Hungarian police and then was expelled without explanation.

Treaty Provides Protection

The 1926 treaty permits the arrest of citizens of either country but provides that they are entitled to the protection of their consuls. Vogeler, an assistant vice president of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, has been held since November 18. The Hungarian Government now has charged him with "espionage and sabotage," without giving him a public hearing.

"The question arises whether it is now accepted judicial procedure in Hungary that the police shall draw up the charges, produce a 'confession' and hand down the verdict before a case is even brought before a court of law," Hungary was told.

"The United States Government states categorically that it cannot recognize as just or in any way conclusive as to the facts of the case such arbitrary judgment by the police or any subsequent action by a court which, without impartial examination or weighing of the evidence, merely indorsed a verdict of guilty announced . . . by the police authorities."

APPEAL MADE TO PRAGUE

Senator Asks Czechs to Spare Life of Alleged Spy

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (AP)—Senator Hubert Humphrey, Democrat, of Minnesota, said tonight he had appealed to the Czechoslovak Ambassador to have his Government spare the life of Koral Folta, who has been sentenced to death as an alleged spy for the United States.

Folta, former leader of the now-outlawed Slovak Democratic party in Czechoslovakia, has three brothers living in this country. Senator Humphrey's office said that all three brothers are in Minnesota and are personal friends of the Senator.

"Our two nations, the United States of America and the Republic of Czechoslovakia, are at peace," the Senator said. "It is inconceivable that one could receive a death sentence for the alleged conveyance of information for the United States or any other country with whom Czechoslovakia is at peace."

DRAFT MEASURE EXTENSION URGED

Hershey Calls It 'Cheapest Insurance Against War'

Washington, Jan. 3 (AP) — Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of selective service, tonight urged Congress to extend the national draft law as the "cheapest insurance against war."

Unless Congress extends it, the draft law will expire next June 24. It has not been used for nearly a year, and the Army recently began releasing 30,000 men who were inducted or recruited under its terms before draft calls ceased.

Hershey told a gathering of Jewish war veterans that if war comes, the existence of selective service would save four to six months in comparison with the situation if there were no draft machinery.

Tells Of 3-Fold Significance

And those few months, he said, "might well make the difference between survival and extinction as a nation."

Hershey said extension of the law would have three-fold significance:

1. As assurance to friendly nations that the United States intends to keep its pledges under the Atlantic treaty and other pacts.

2. As a notice or warning to potential enemies that the United States does not intend to let them ride roughshod over weaker nations and that words will be backed up with manpower.

3. As a recognition of the obligation Americans owe themselves to protect their own existence, and recognition of the American principle that "we can't continue to enjoy freedom unless we are willing to make sacrifices to protect it."

Black Refuses Special Terms In British Loan

JAN 4 1950

World Bank Insists Upon Its Usual Supervision; London Signing Doubted

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (AP).—Eugene R. Black, president of the World Bank, said today the bank loan terms which a British government agency termed "unacceptable" are reasonable terms and will not be waived for any one. Furthermore, he told a news conference, the bank's provisions merely conform to the standard practice of private banks in this country.

Mr. Black emphasized that the World Bank is willing to resume negotiating the $5,000,000 loan application by Britain's Colonial Development Corporation if the agency changes its mind about the bank's terms.

But Lord Trefgarne, chairman of the British agency, has indicated a change is doubtful. He told reporters in London yesterday the bank's terms are "too onerous." He said the bank wants to know too much about the agency's operations.

The terms which led to the break in negotiations for the loan are standard conditions for all World Bank borrowers. They give the bank power to supervise purchases made with its money and the use to which the purchased goods are put.

Observing that the British planned to spend the $5,000,000 to buy a special-type "crawler" tractor made in the United States but not in Britain, Mr. Black commented: "I think it is perfectly reasonable to request that when we lend money to buy machinery, we get to see what they are going to do with it."

The French government turned over $25,037,166 today to the Export-Import Bank as payment of interest and principal on two American loans.

ENVOYS TOLD OF PET RULING

Diplomats Must Not Expect Travel Delay Refunds

JAN 4 1950

Washington, Jan. 3 (AP)—The United States Court of Claims today told American diplomats abroad:

It's all right to have dogs, but don't expect Uncle Sam to pay the bill for delays if you can't get travel space for your pets and if you refuse to travel without them.

The case involved C. C. M. Pedersen, a former State Department employé. He had sued the Government for $1,742 in living expenses for the time spent in awaiting transportation home from Egypt in 1945.

Said Chief Justice Marvin Jones, in a written decision:

"We have very little respect and no affection for anyone who has not at sometime in his life loved a dog."

Cut Claim To $450

As for cats, the justice said the animal has "always been a favorite pet with many people."

But he said Pederson and his wife could have left Cairo sooner than they did if they had been willing to leave two dogs and a cat behind. Pederson had explained that no transportation was available to take his pets with him.

The court ruled they could have left $1,292 worth sooner. It cut Pederson's claim down to $450.

U.S. Shipping Rice To Japan

Washington, Jan. 3 (AP)—The Government announced today it is shipping 500,000 bags of California rice to Japan.

The cereal was purchased from the Commodity Credit Corporation with acquired it last May in its price support program. The Army's purchase price was $5 per 100 pounds.

The rice is for Japanese civilians under the government program for occupied nations.

Ban on War Planes' Sale Urged

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (AP)—The Justice Department asked Congress today to ban the manufacture and sale of military airplanes for use by any foreign government against a country with which the United States is at peace. A bill prepared by the department also would ban the sale of planes for transporting contraband.

Caribbean War Games To Test New U.S. Weapons And Tactics

JAN 4 1950

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 3 (AP)—The 80,000 men fighting a land-sea-air mock war in the Caribbean late this winter will use weapons and tactics evolved since World War II.

The armed forces disclosed today some of the details of "Exercise Portrex," the joint war games of the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps during February and March.

The joint chiefs of staff at Washington had designated Admiral W. H. P. Blandy, commander in chief of the Atlantic Fleet, to command the exercise. However, since then the Navy has announced Blandy will retire about February 1.

His successor, Vice Admiral W.M. Fechteler, therefore will become the manuever commander. Fechteler will move up to four-star rank when he becomes Atlantic fleet chief.

Subs Get Priority

The latest developments in undersea warfare will be tested at the outset of the games. An "invasion" by troops aboard transports, with convoy of warships, must expect submarine as well as air attacks as it heads out from this port.

The navy high command has given first priority to submarine warfare, both offensive and defensive, and in Exercise Portrex will have opportunity to test both its new secret equipment and tactics.

More than 150 ships of all types —carriers, a battleship, cruisers, destroyers, submarines, transports and amphibious landing vessels— have been assigned to the war games. Some amphibious ships are being borrowed from the Pacific Fleet for the maneuvers.

3d Infantry Assigned

The army's 3d Infantry Division, from Fort Benning, Ga., augmented with attached units including a battalion combat team of the famous 82d Airborne Division from Fort Bragg, N.C., will be the invasion force assigned to seize the Island of Vieques, 6 miles off Puerto Rico.

Information from Benning shows the division now has a firepower far greater than that of any division of wartime days—the result of more weapons of all types and new weapons, including the recoil-less 57 and 75-millimeter rifles.

The division has, also, 123 M-26 medium tanks mounting 90-millimeter guns; 9 smaller M-24 tanks with 75-millimeter guns and 12 M-24's with 105-millimeter howitzers.

Double-Barrel Attack

Use of the combat team of airborne troops will give the invaders a double-edged weapon—attack over the beach and from the air by paratroopers and glider men sent up from forward land bases. Whether the Marines will use their new technique of airborne troops carried by helicopters, from the decks of carriers has not been disclosed.

The defenders of Vieques will depend on submarines and planes. There will be no surface warships in the defending fleet. Marine air units—using jet fighters, night fighters, patrol planes and seaplanes—will make up their air defenses.

Pitted against the defense will be the Air Force's fighters to support and cover the landing troops; both jet and conventional-engined fighters and fighter-bombers put up from the invading fleet's aircraft carriers, and the bombardment of naval gunfire from the battleship, cruisers and destroyers in the fleet.

The background against which the maneuvers are carried out will be assumed thus:

War exists between the United States and an enemy nation designated as "aggressor."

Seek To Seize Peninsula

The strategic plans provide for an amphibious-airborne seizure of a peninsula (the island of Vieques is the "peninsula"). Troops of the aggressor hold Vieques. The invasion force wants the peninsula as a base for launching strategic air war against the aggressor.

Lieut. Gen. W. H. H. Morris, Army, commander in chief of the Caribbean, will command the defense forces. Lieut. Gen. J. R. Hodge, commander of the 5th Army Corps, will head the invasion forces. Lieut. Gen. L. P. Hunt, commander of fleet marine forces in the Atlantic, will be chief umpire.

WAR GAMES TO BE HELD IN CARIBBEAN

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 3 (AP)—The armed forces will send a vast assault force into the Caribbean shortly to get experience in seizing an overseas base for strategic air operations.

Headquarters for the maneuver disclosed today that 80,000 men will make up the assault force and the defense force which will try to repel it.

It said more than 150 ships, together with planes of the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marine Corps, will transport and support army assault units.

They will be opposed by submarines and by jet fighters, night fighters, partol planes and seaplanes of the Marine Corps.

The opposing naval force will include no surface vessels. While headquarters did not say so, this probably reflects the fact that Russia's fleet is made up mostly of submarines.

Both amphibious and airborne assault units will be composed of Army troops. Asked why Marines will not hit the beaches also, a Navy spokesman told reporters in Washington that the "available amphibious lift" is not sufficient to allow full scale participation by both Army and Marine units.

He said the Marines participated on a major basis, with some minor Army participation, in the fleet landing exercises in the Caribbean last year.

In order to provide adequate training for the Army, the Navy spokesman added, that service was given the major role in the forthcoming exercise.

He said also that a separate Marine exercise will be held later in the North Carolina area.

The Caribbean exercise will be called Portrex, which is short for Puerto Rican exercise. It will take place during February and March. The objective of the assault force will be the island of Vieques, six miles southeast of Puerto Rico.

30.24- 7997

WARD RETURNS; WILL REPORT TO WASHINGTON

JAN 4 1950

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3 (AP)—Angus Ward pointed his famous goatee at the skyline here today, waved a thumb aloft, and grinned:

"Ting hao."—very good—said the former American consul general in Mukden, returning to American soil from his long detention by the Chinese communists in Manchuria.

To Report to Washington

Beyond that the cautious diplomat wasn't talking much. He still has to report to Washington, where policy is made.

Arriving today with Mrs. Ward and seven of his consular staff on the liner President Wilson, Ward refused to be pessimistic about China. A reporter inverted a thumb in a familiar Chinese gesture and asked if that was how Ward would describe the Chinese situation.

"That would mean it's hopeless," said Ward. "No, I wouldn't agree."

He parried questions about the political currents that led to his being "tried" and expelled from Red China. Asked who the real bosses of Manchuria are, Ward said "the chairman of the local government, Kao Kang, takes orders from the central government in Peking (Peiping.)"

"If he takes them from anyone else I don't know about it."

Ordered by the State Department to close down and bring his staff home last summer, Ward said that at first the local reds told him he could take his staff out at any time. Then suddenly, he was unable to arrange transportation and things grew worse from the noon. The climax came when Ward was charged with beating a Chinese messenger boy.

"I was able to deny these charges," Ward said.

Ordered Deported

His "trial," however, resulted in order for the deportation of Ward and his staff, and after 28 days in jail, he left Mukden and sailed from Tientsin Dec. 14 on the Lakeland Victory for Yokohama.

Returning with the Wards were seven members of the consular staff. They include Vice-Consuls Fred Hubbard of Edgemont, S. D., and William Stokes of Staten Island; Hugo S. Picard, Fall River, Mass.; Mary Braden, Dysart, Ia.; Walter Norman, Sealey, Tex.; Mr. and Mrs. Shiro Tastumi and two children of Seattle; and Miss Janina Nowicka, listed as a maid.

China Reds Say U.S. Signs Pact To Arm Formosa

JAN 4 1950

San Francisco, Jan. 3 (AP)—The Chinese Communists in Peiping today charged the United States has made a secret agreement to arm the Nationalists for their defense of Formosa.

The broadcast coincided with disclosure in Washington that the Nationalists have made a new plea for United States military and other advisers to help save the island.

The Red radio asserted the United States would furnish sixteen naval vessels, arms and equipment for five divisions, radar installations, airplane parts and repairing equipment. It was heard here by the Associated Press.

Report Pact Signed

The Peiping radio said the agreement was signed in the United States some time in December by Yu Ta-wei. Yu formerly was the Nationalist Government's Minister of Communications.

In one respect, the broadcast paralleled a report today from sources on Formosa who asserted both United States economic and military aid was forthcoming.

The Communists said the United States aid would come from a $75,000,000 appropriation by Congress and a $90,000,000 loan. The Formosan sources said there would be $84,000,000 in unspent United States aid funds for economic help and military aid would come from the $75,000,000 appropriation.

Peiping also said the United States would send a military mission to Formosa which would "take full charge of military, political and economic affairs of Taiwan (Formosa)."

The Communists charged that "should the above-mentioned aid" fail, "American imperialism will occupy the island under the pretext of asking the United Nations organization to exercise trusteeship control."

ADMIRAL BOGAN TO RESIGN TO BAR TRANSFER

Figure In Unification Row Hears Report He's Due For Lesser Post

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 3 (AP)—Vice Admiral Gerald F. Bogan, one of the navy admirals involved in the row over armed services unification, today applied for retirement rather than accept a lesser command.

The commander of the United States First Task Fleet said he had learned through the press that orders were being issued transferring him to the Fleet Air Command at Jacksonville, Fla.

He announced through the 11th Naval District that he was asking to be placed on the retired list, as soon as he is relieved from his present command.

Veteran Aviator

Bogan, a veteran navy aviator, authored a letter that indirectly touched off the airing of the bitter unification dispute before a committee of Congress.

It was this letter—indorsed by Admirals A. W. Radford and Louis E. Denfeld—that Capt. Charles G. Crommelin copied and handed to reporters in Washington in October.

Denfeld was subsequently relieved as chief of naval operations.

The text of Bogan's request, which he said was being forwarded to the Secretary of the Navy through service channels, said:

"Having learned through the public press that orders are being issued to transfer me to Fleet Air Command, Jacksonville, Fla., I hereby apply for transfer to the retired list, effective upon relief from present duties plus accrued leave in excess of 60 days."

Saw Security Endangered

Bogan's letter, which Crommelin leaked to the press, expressed his opinion that the Navy was being ruined and national security endangered by the unification policies of the Department of Defense.

Denfeld, after supporting Bogan's views before the Congress committee, was relieved as chief of naval operations but refused transfer to the Navy's European command. He is now on leave.

Radford indorsed the letter as commander of the Pacific fleet, a post he still holds.

Crommelin has been transferred from staff duties at Washington, D.C., to a post at San Francisco.

Called "Vagabond Admiral"

Admiral Bogan, who is 55, won the nickname of the "Vagabond Admiral" during World War II.

He was forced to swim from sinking ships on several occasions while serving with carrier forces in the Pacific. As a result of his service he holds the Navy Cross, the Distinguished Service Medal, with gold star in lieu of a second medal, and the Legion of Merit.

Early in the war doctors told the Admiral he would never serve at sea again. While commandnig the famed carrier Saratoga, later sunk by an atomic bomb at Bikini, Bogan was seriously injured by a fall from the flight deck during a blackout.

Proves His Point

The doctors said "Jerry" Bogan was through commanding fighting ships. Typically, Bogan said the doctors were crazy. He proved his point by assuming command of a carrier division in January, 1944, and continued to command carrier forces until the end of the war.

Those who served with Bogan during those times say he is tough, but will back his men up to the hilt. He has the faculty of inspiring loy-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4)

alty in the men who serve with him. The word "inspiring" occurs several times in his citations.

When his forces were under attack, Bogan personally gave orders to his ships over the shortwave radio. One of his skippers once said that everyone could be tense and jittery under a heavy attack until the Admiral's clear, decisive voice came across the water. Then they would calm down.

Stays With His Man

At the end of the war Bogan refused to return to this country until he was sure that every man of his staff down to the seamen had orders for home. Those who have served with him say also that he makes it a point to be interested in the personal lives of the men serving with him, as well as their official ones.

That is one of the reasons, they point out, why the Admiral inspires such fierce loyalty in those around him.

In August, 1924, Bogan reported to the Naval Air Station at Pensacola, Fla., for flight training. He was designated naval aviator March 16, 1925.

Since that date he has served continuously with naval aviation. He became a captain December 8, 1941. On December 7, 1942, he was made a rear admiral. On December 28, 1945, he was appointed vice admiral.

Red Leaders Believe War With U.S. Inevitable, Ex-Envoy Smith Says

JAN 4 1950

NEW YORK, Jan. 3—(AP) Most Communist diplomats and statesmen east of the iron curtain seem convinced that the United States and the Soviet Union eventually will go to war, says Lt. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, former U. S. ambassador to Moscow.

It would be "foolish to disregard the danger of war" that is inherent in the current situation, Smith says in his book, "My Three Years in Moscow," published tomorrow.

Thus, he warns, it is important to remember that the United States will be forced to continue a cold war struggle "that may extend

over a period of many years."

"We dare not allow ourselves any false sense of security," Smith writes. "We must anticipate that the Soviet tactic will be to attempt to wear us down, to exasperate us, to keep probing for the weak spots, and we must cultivate firmness and patience to a degree which we have never before required."

Smith's book hacks a sizeable chink in the iron curtain for a revealing look at what goes on beyond it. The book covers the critical period in U. S.-Soviet relations from March, 1946, when he arrived in Moscow amid gradually rising tension, until the end of 1948, when the cold war was raging.

"The Kremlin," says Smith, "has embarked on an aggressive line of action which carries with it the possibility of war. That danger is enhanced by the Communist belief in the inevitability of such a conflict. However, the Kremlin's test of the desirability of any policy presumably is whether it will yield a substantial gain in achieving the ultimate objective of world communism under the Bolshevik dictatorship without great risk."

Thus, he says, Stalin may think Russia prepared after 10 or more years of peace, with the population refreshed and more five-year plans behind the Soviet Union. Smith does not say so, but the possibility of Stalin's death—he is now 70—cannot be overlooked in such a line of reasoning. One way or another it would have a profound effect on the course of history.

"At present," writes Smith, "beyond question there appears to exist a war psychosis among Soviet leaders. x x x The fear of imminent war has been deliberately fostered for the past three years by the Soviet government and its propaganda agencies in order to impede the economic recovery of the west, to spur the Soviet people to greater industrial effort and to hide present Soviet weaknesses."

DIPLOMATS LECTURED

Romula Urges Better Manners For Dignity Of U.N.

New York, Jan. 3 (AP)—The world's diplomats have been warned that they should mend their manners to preserve the dignity of the United Nations General Assembly.

Ambassador Carlos P. Romulo, the Assembly president, brought up the problem in the *United Nations Magazine*, claiming that the United Nations sometimes behaves "like a 4-year-old."

"More than one honorable delegate, oblivious of the fact that he has all the world for a stage, has walked out of meetings in a huff," he wrote.

Abuse Hurled From Rostrum

"Some have used the rostrum of the Assembly itself as a vantage point from which to hurl verbal abuse at nations, ideologies and sometimes even at mortal men. . . . Not so long ago we were treated to an unedifying spectacle when some delegates . . . ignored the whole proceeding, sulking in their chairs like children who, finding that they can't have things their own way, refuse to abide by the rules of the game."

Romulo did not mention any delegate by name, nor did he identify the nations they represented. He said, however, that, "in fairness to the people of the world," it must be admitted that fault does not lie wholly on one side.

Measure To Maintain Dignity

Mentioning various measures he applied to maintain the dignity of the Assembly, Romulo said he was happy to recall he never had occasion to take the extreme measure: to have statements expunged from the record. Several speakers were ruled out of order but never on account of a serious breach of the rules of parliamentary propriety, he said.

"Having no coercive power, the Assembly depends mainly on its moral authority in carrying out its decisions. The greater the respect it can command, the more effective it will be as an instrument of peace," Romulo concluded.

COUNSEL FOR RED FAILS IN ATTEMPT TO CALL ACHESON

JAN 4 1950

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 — (AP) The defense in the Coplon-Gubitchev spy conspiracy case tried and failed today to subpoena Secretary of State Dean Acheson as a witness.

The attempt came after Acheson informed the U. S. District court here that the diplomatic visa of Soviet engineer Valetin A. Gubitchev was valid for only one year after his arrival in the United States in 1946.

Claims Immunity

In a pre-trial hearing before Federal Judge Sylvester J. Ryan, Gubitchev is claiming that he is immune from arrest or trial as the holder of a diplomatic passport and visa.

Gubitchev, a Russian engineer now suspended from his United Nations post, and Judith Coplon, former Department of Justice employe, are accused of conspiring to steal secret government papers for the Russians.

Acheson said in his letter that Gubitchev was granted a diplomatic visa because he was at that time third secretary of the Soviet delegation to the UN. The visa was valid for only one year and Gubitchev did not ask an extension, Acheson said, adding:

"Mr. Gubitchev has never been accepted by the Department of State as a diplomatic representative of the Soviet government."

Gubitchev's lawyer, Abraham Pomerantz, told Judge Ryan "each and every statement in that letter is false and irresponsible." He asked an opportunity to put Acheson on the witness stand in an effort to prove that the secretary's statements were false.

Court Denies Request

Ryan denied the request and also refused to strike the letter from the official record of the hearing.

Earlier, the government turned over to the court six sealed packages of recordings made from Miss Coplon's wire-tapped telephone conversations at her Washington apartment.

Miss Coplon had asked that these records be produced and the judge granted the request.

Archibald Palmer, Miss Coplon's lawyer, is trying to get the case against her thrown out on the ground that it rests on wire-tap evidence alone. The Supreme court has held that such evidence cannot be used in court.

LONDON, JAN 3-(AP)-THREE LEADING BRITISH NEWSPAPERS EXPRESSED FEAR YESTERDAY THAT THE U.S. GOVERNMENT'S CHINA POLICY MIGHT STRAIN FUTURE ANGLO-AMERICAN COOPERATION IN FOREIGN RELATIONS.

ALL THREE CARRIED STRONG CRITICISMS OF RECENT REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAD AGREED TO A STUDY OF POSSIBLE AID TO GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S NATIONALIST FORCES ON THE ISLANDS OF FORMOSA AND HAINAN. BRITAIN, HERSELF, IS EXPECTED SOON TO RECOGNIZE THE CHINESE COMMUNIST REGIME OF MAO TZE-TUNG.

EDITORIALS IN THE TIMES, THE DAILY TELEGRAPH AND THE MANCHESTER GUARDIAN WARNED OF THE POSSIBILITY BRITAIN AND THE U.S. MIGHT FIND THEMSELVES RECOGNIZING OPPOSITE SIDES IN THE CHINESE CONFLICT.

MOST CRITICAL OF THE THREE WAS THE MANCHESTER GUARDIAN, WHICH BLAMED THE U.S. POLICY ON DOMESTIC POLITICS AND SAID "THE ACTION IN FORMOSA IS DEPLORABLE."

"HAVING WASHED HER HANDS OF CHIANG," THE GUARDIAN SAID, "SHE (THE U.S.) IS NOW UNWASHING THEM. IT IS THE OLD TROUBLE OF TRYING TO UNSCRAMBLE AN OMELET."

THE TIMES COMMENTED THAT "BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES WOULD FIND THEMSELVES RECOGNIZING OPPOSITE SIDES IN A SQUALID AND USELESS STRUGGLE IN THE CHINA SEA."

DESCRIBING AMERICAN POLICY TOWARD CHINA AS "VACILLATING AND IMPRECISE," THE CONSERVATIVE DAILY TELEGRAPH DECLARED:

"THE BRIGHTEST HOPE IN MOSCOW FOR A NEW YEAR WOULD BE A BREAK IN THE SOLIDARITY WHICH HAS GOVERNED ANGLO-AMERICAN RELATIONS IN RECENT YEARS."

THE MANCHESTER GUARDIAN SAID THE U.S. WAS FORMING ITS NEW CHINA POLICY WITHOUT CONSULTING BRITAIN, "ALTHOUGH EACH COUNTRY HAD AGREED TO INFORM THE OTHER OF ANY MOVE IT WAS MEDITATING IN THE FAR EAST."

THE TIMES COMMENTED THAT, IN VIEW OF THE FAILURE OF THE OLD CHINA POLICY, IT WAS "A LITTLE DISTURBING X X X TO FIND THE UNITED STATES ONCE AGAIN ACTING IMPULSIVELY AND IN OBEDIENCE TO WHAT MAY BEST BE CALLED REFLEX ACTION."

JK628AES

JAN 4 1950

ATTLEE'S FIVE-YEAR TERM IS UP AT THE END OF JULY, AND HE MUST CALL A GENERAL ELECTION BEFORE THEN. LATELY POLITICAL OBSERVERS HAVE BEEN SPECULATING ON LATE FEBRUARY OR EARLY MARCH AS THE MOST LIKELY TIME FOR AN ELECTION TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE LABOR GOVERNMENT STAYS IN POWER.

THE DOLLAR VALUE OF THE POUND WAS CUT FROM $4.03 TO $2.80 ON SEPTEMBER 18. THIS MADE BRITISH GOODS CHEAPER IN AMERICA. AMERICAN BUYING IN BRITAIN SHOT UP AT ONCE, AND BRITAIN'S DOLLAR EARNINGS INCREASED.

BRITAIN NEEDS THE DOLLARS TO BUY FOOD AND RAW MATERIALS FOR HER PEOPLE AND INDUSTRIES.

CONSERVATIVE LEADER WINSTON CHURCHILL CRITICISED DEVALUATION AS A "BLUNDER" AND A DISASTER.

BUT THE RESERVE, WHICH HAD DROPPED $220,000,000 IN THE QUARTER ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, IS NOW GROWING. THIS RESERVE HAD DROPPED WELL BELOW THE DANGER MARK OF $2,000,000,000 BEFORE DEVALUATION WAS DECIDED UPON.

TREASURY EXPERTS ARE NOT PASSING FINAL JUDGMENT ON THE SUCCESS OR FAILURE OF DEVALUATION, HOWEVER. PART OF THE IMPROVEMENT MAY BE TRACED TO THE FACT THAT AMERICAN BUYERS HELD UP ORDERS IN BRITAIN LAST SUMMER IN ANTICIPATION OF DEVALUATION. THE BACKED-UP PURCHASING CONTRIBUTED TO THE POST-DEVALUATION BOOM. BUT HOW MUCH IS NOT KNOWN.

MORE

30.24- 7999

FOR ANOTHER THING, BRITAIN DID SOME STOCKPILING OF AMERICAN COTTON, TOBACCO AND METALS BEFORE DEVALUATION WHEN IT WAS CHEAPER TO BUY WHILE THE POUND WAS STILL WORTH $4.03.

ALSO, OTHER MEMBERS OF THE STERLING AREA -- MOST OF THE COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES, BURMA, IRAQ AND ICELAND -- HAVE STEPPED UP THEIR CAMPAIGNS TO EARN MORE DOLLARS. THEY CHEAPENED THEIR MONEY THE SAME TIME BRITAIN DID. THEIR DOLLAR EARNINGS GO INTO THE BRITISH RESERVE FUND, A COMMON POOL OVER WHICH BRITAIN PRESIDES AS BANKER.

ML247PES

B41 Q (300)

MANCHESTER, ENG.,JAN.3-(AP)-JAPAN IS BEGINNING TO COMPETE STRONGLY WITH BRITAIN IN FAR EAST AND COLONIAL TEXTILE MARKETS, THE MANCHESTER CHAMBER OF COMMERCE WAS TOLD TODAY.

A REPORT BY THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE CHAMBER'S CHINA AND FAR EAST SECTION COMPLAINED THAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAS SO FAR FAILED TO APPRECIATE THE THREAT.

IT ALSO URGED QUICK RECOGNITION OF THE NEW COMMUNIST REGIME IN CHINA SAYING:

"IF WE FREE THE CHANNELS OF TRADE AND COMMERCE WITH THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES WE MIGHT PREVENT THE LOWERING OF ANOTHER IRON CURTAIN IN THE FAR EAST."

THE REPORT DECLARED THAT "SERIOUS COMPETITION" FROM JAPAN FOR TRADITIONAL BRITISH TEXTILE MARKETS IS ONLY A QUESTION OF TIME.

"THIS COMPETITION IS ONLY LIMITED AT THE MOMENT BY SHORTAGES OF RAW MATERIALS IN JAPAN AND SHORTAGE OF DOOLLARS BY POTENTIAL CUSTOMERS," THE REPORT SAID.

"THESE BARRIERS, UNDER THE PRESSURE OF ECONOMIC NECESSITY, MAY BREAK DOWN MORE RAPIDLY THAN IS GENERALLY THOUGHT.

"THE JAPANESE ESTIMATE THAT THIS YEAR 800,000,000 YARDS OF PIECE GOODS WILL BE EXPORTED, OR APPROXIMATELY ONE THIRD OF THE PREWAR FIGURE. IT MUST BE REMEMBERED, HOWEVER, THAT JAPAN HAS NOW LOST HER EMPIRE MARKETS, SUCH AS MANCHURIA AND KOREA, AND OTHERS ARE CLOSED TO HER AT THE MOMENT.

"THIS IS RESULTING IN THE FOCUSING OF HER EXPORT EFFORT ON THE BRITISH COLONIES AND THOSE FAR EASTERN MARKETS WHICH HAVE BEEN SO IMPORTANT TO BRITAIN IN THE PAST."

THE REPORT CALLED FOR "SOME LONG TERM POLICY" TOWARD THIS PROBLEM ON THE PART OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

"THERE IS YET NO SIGN," IT ASSERTED, "OF A TRUE REALIZATION IN OFFICIAL CIRCLES OF THE FUNDAMENTAL DANGERS IN THE PRESENT RE-DEVELOPMENT OF JAPAN'S COTTON TEXTILE INDUSTRY."

THE REPORT EXPRESSED HOPE THAT THE GOVERNMENT WILL "GIVE THE GREATEST WEIGHT" TO THE FINDINGS OF A FORTHCOMING ANGLO-AMERICAN MISSION WHICH WILL EXPLORE THE TEXTILE SITUATION IN JAPAN.

BJ939AES

JAN 4 1950

PARIS,JAN.3-(AP)-ISRAEL JACOBSON, REPRESENTATIVE OF THE AMERICAN JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMMITTEE EXPELLED FROM HUNGARY, IS "SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE" TODAY BUT HE IS NOT SEEING REPORTERS.

AN AJDC PRESS REPRESENTATIVE TELEPHONED THE ASSOCIATED PRESS TO SAY THAT NEW YORK HEADQUARTERS HAD CABLED INSTRUCTIONS "TO KEEP HIM UNDER WRAPS." HE ADDED THAT HE COULD NOT DISCLOSE WHERE JACOBSON IS STAYING, OR WHEN HE ARRIVED.

"WE ARE NOT DOING THIS FOR ANY DARK REASON," HE EXPLAINED, "BUT BECAUSE THE WHOLE THING IS A VERY DELICATE MATTER."

HE SAID THAT THE CAUSES FOR SECRECY HAD TO DO WITH "THE PEOPLE STILL LEFT IN HUNGARY," AND PROMISED THAT THEY WOULD BE EXPLAINED FRIDAY.

HUNGARY HAD ACCUSED JACOBSON OF SPYING.

BJ1015AES

JAN 4 1950

PARIS, JAN 3-(AP)-VICTOR IN SIX SUCCESSIVE VOTES OF CONFIDENCE, FRENCH PREMIER GEORGES BIDAULT PREPARED TODAY FOR THE FINAL PARLIAMENTARY TEST OF HIS RECORD-BREAKING BALANCED NATIONAL BUDGET.

THE LOWER HOUSE OF THE FRENCH PARLIAMENT, THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, APPROVED THE BUDGET LAST NIGHT ON THE SIXTH CONFIDENCE VOTE WHICH BIDAULT DEMANDED AND WON IN TEN DAYS. A DEFEAT ON ANY OF THE BALLOTS WOULD HAVE FORCED HIS GOVERNMENT TO RESIGN, WITH THE ADDED PROBABILITY OF NEW NATIONAL ELECTIONS.

BUT THE BUDGET STILL MUST BE APPROVED BY PARLIAMENT'S UPPER HOUSE--THE COUNCIL OF THE REPUBLIC. SHOULD THE COUNCIL REJECT THE MEASURE, IT MUST AGAIN PASS THE LOWER HOUSE WITH AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY OF 311 VOTES.

THE LARGEST NUMBER OF VOTES CAST LAST NIGHT IN FAVOR OF THE BUDGET WAS 305.

IN THE NEW FINANCE MEASURE, REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BALANCE AT 2,257,000,000,000 (TRILLION) FRANCS ($6,400,000,000). BOTH THE EXTREME RIGHT AND LEFT WINGS OF FRANCE'S POLITICAL FACTIONS OPPOSE NEW TAXES WHICH BIDAULT'S MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD GOVERNMENT DEMANDED.

BIDAULT WON THREE VOTES LAST NIGHT IN THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY. ONE, 300 TO 296 FOR THE GOVERNMENT, APPROVED TWO TAX MEASURES TO RAISE 34,000,000,000 (B) FRANCS ($97,000,000).

THE ASSEMBLY, VOTING 304 TO 291, THEN GUARANTEED THAT FUTURE AMENDMENTS COULD NOT THROW THE BUDGET OUT OF BALANCE. THE FINAL VOTE, 305 TO 283, APPROVED THE BUDGET AS A WHOLE.

M321AES

BERLIN, JAN.3-(AP)-EAST BERLIN COMMUNISTS PUT ON A BIG SHOW TONIGHT IN HONOR OF EAST GERMAN PRESIDENT WILHELM PIECK'S 75TH BIRTHDAY.

ABOUT 3,000 OF THEM JAMMED INTO A VARIETY HOUSE IN EAST BERLIN TO HEAR PARTY LEADERS EXTOLL THE VIRTUES OF THE VETERAN COMMUNIST PRESIDENT.

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER WALTER ULBRICHT, ALSO A PARTY VETERAN, SPOKE IN HIGH PRAISE OF PIECK, AND THEN DECLARED "GERMAN LACKIES OF IMPERIALISTIC WAR MONGERS IN THE RUHR, BONN AND FRANKFURT" WOULD ONE DAY BE "SWEPT FINALLY AWAY." HE DID NOT ELABORATE ON HOW THIS WOULD BE ACCOMPLISHED.

WB854PES

[illegible] Berlin 4 DD re died.

IN ANOTHER REPORT TODAY, THE SOCIALIST NEWSPAPER SOZIALDEMOKRAT SAID 150,000 GERMAN WORKERS HAVE BEEN CONSCRIPTED FOR WORK IN THE URANIUM MINES.

"THE STALINISTIC SYSTEM OF EXPLOITATION IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE BARBARIC DETENTION OF MORE THAN 150,000 GERMAN WORKERS," SAID SOZIALDEMOKRAT. "THE FORCED LABOR CAMPS ARE THE BIGGEST AND HARSHEST EVER ERECTED ON GERMAN SOIL."

SOZIALDEMOKRAT SAID ITS REPORT CAME FROM THE SOCIALIST PARTY'S SECRET "EAST BUREAU" MAINTAINED IN EASTERN GERMANY.

JM418PES

JAN 4 1950

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN. 3-(AP)-PRIVATE RAYMOND C. HART OF BROOKSTON, IND. WAS KILLED JAN. 1, WHEN A TAXICAB OVERTURNED ON THE FRANKFURT-HANAU HIGHWAY, THE U.S. ARMY REPORTED TONIGHT.

RP2PES

PRAGUE,JAN.3-(AP)-COMMUNIST-LED CZECHOSLOVAKIA CONTINUED HER DRIVE AGAINST THE "RICH" FARMERS TODAY, IMPOSING PRISON TERMS AND HEAVY FINES ON SEVEN MORE KULAKS ACCUSED OF FAILING TO MEET CROP QUOTAS.

THE ACCUSED, ALL OF WHOM LIVE IN THE KLADNO DISTRICT, NORTHWEST OF PRAGUE, WERE CHARGED WITH "ECONOMIC SABOTAGE." THE FINES RANGED FROM THE EQUIVALEN OF $1,000 TO $4,000.

ONE FARMER HAD HIS ENTIRE PROPERTY CONFISCATED, AND ALL THE OTHERS LOST THEIR GRAIN STOCKS AND OTHER PRODUCE TO THE STATE.

BJ854AES

JAN 4 1950

vatican city, jan. 3-(ap)-the communist-line press which for the past few days has been ridiculing the holy year, drew a sharp retort today from the vatican's newspaper osservatore romano.

"who will dare still maintain," said d osservatore, "that popular front newspapers are ignoring holy year? they spe k of it every day x x x but to joke or caricature about it.

the taunts included a cartoon in the communist-line organ "il paese" depicting italy in a priest's robe topped with a cleric's hat. it was captioned "italy's costume for the holy year."

the pro-communist paper avanti showed premier alcide de gasperi offering a new tiny cassock to the [illegible] year.

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JAN 4 1950

Warsaw, Poland, Jan. 3 -(ap)- first vice-minister of national defense/brig. gen. edward ochab ~~on sunday took~~ over control of the political leadership of the polish army, an official announcement disclosed today.

the announcement said brig. gen. mieczyslaw wagorwski formerly in charge of army political matters h s been placed on the reserve list but "will continue political work outside the army". his new job was not specified.

the minister of defense of marshal konstantin rokossovsky, released from the soviet army for the purpose.

JAN 4 1950

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RUSSIA'S TRANSMISSION OF THE CHARGES THROUGH DIPLOMATIC CHANNELS RATHER THAN THROUGH ITS PRESS, AS IS ITS CUSTOMERY PROCEDURE, ADDED IMPORTANCE TO THE NOTE. IT ADDED TO THE CONVICTION HERE THAT THE RUSSIANS DELIBERATELY ISSUED THE ACCUSATION TO COINCIDE WITH CURRENT PREPARATIONS FOR THE ELECTIONS. Helsinki AOD ~~ex~~ government."

IN LONDON IT WAS FELT THAT MOSCOW MIGHT BE PREPARING TO GIVE FINLAND "FULL TREATMENT" DESIGNED FOR THOSE SOVIET NEIGHBORS WHO DO NOT SUBSCRIBE TO THE KREMLIN LINE. BRITISH OBSERVERS THOUGHT RUSSIA WAS INDICATING ITS DISPLEASURE AT ANTI-COMMUNIST POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS UNDER THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT.

FURTHER INDICATION THAT THE SOVIET NOTE WAS PART OF A PRE-ELECTION CAMPAIGN WAS THE REPORT THAT THE RUSSIAN MINISTER TO FINLAND, GRIGORY SAVONENKOV, IS EXPECTED BACK FROM MOSCOW AFTER A LONG ABSENCE.

IT IS SIGNIFICANT, TOO, THAT THE GENERAL SECRETARY OF FINLAND'S SMALL COMMUNIST PARTY, VILLE PESSE, HAS RETURNED FROM MOSCOW ALONG WITH MRS. HERTTA HUUSINEN-LEINO, WHO IS REGARDED AS THE "SOUL" OF THE FINNISH COMMUNIST PARTY. MRS. LEINO'S HUSBAND WAS ONCE HEAD OF THE FINNISH MINISTRY OF INTERIOR AND CONTROLLED THE STATE POLICE BEFORE HE WAS OUSTED IN 1948.

WITH REGARD TO THE RUSSIAN ACCUSATIONS THE FINNISH GOVERNMENT HAS SHOWN EVERY INDICATION OF TRYING TO GIVE A SATISFACTORY ANSWER.

THE FOREIGN MINISTRY HAS DECLARED THAT FINLAND HAS "A SERIOUS INTENTION TO DO EVERYTHING" TO FULFILL ITS TREATY OBLIGATIONS WITH RUSSIA.

PRESIDENT PAASIKIVI SAID IN A NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE, JUST AFTER NEWS OF THE SOVIET NOTE WAS BROADCAST FROM MOSCOW, THAT "THERE MUST BE NO ENEMIES OF THE SOVIET UNION IN FINLAND, ONLY FRIENDS."

IT WAS NOT THE FIRST TIME RUSSIA HAD MADE SUCH ACCUSATIONS AGAINST ITS TINY NEIGHBOR. TWO YEARS AGO IT DEMANDED THAT THIS COUNTRY HAND OVER 15 ESTONIAN REFUGEES ACCUSED OF WB CRIMES. THE FINNISH GOVERNMENT TURNED THEM OVER AND THE CHARGES WERE DROPPED.

RUSSIA'S ATTACKS ON THE PRESENT FINNISH GOVERNMENT STARTED A LITTLE OVER TWO WEEKS AGO WHEN THE SOVIET NEWSPAPER PRAVDA CHARGED PRIME MINISTER FAGERHOLM WITH "UNNEIGHBORLY" PROPOSALS WHICH WERE LEADING HIS COUNTRY DOWN A PATH OF "SENSELESS, BLOODY ADVENTURES."

SJ407AES

THE SOVIET NOTE ACCUSED FINLAND OF PROTECTING MORE THAN 300 RUSSIAN WAR CRIMINALS IN VIOLATION OF THE PEACE TREATY BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS.

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID TONIGHT THE OFFICE IS WORKING ON A REPLY TO THE SOVIET NOTE. HE SAID ANY REPORTS THAT FINLAND HAD REJECTED THE NOTE WERE ENTIRELY UNFOUNDED.

WB825PES

NIGHT LEAD FINNISH (220)

HELSINKI, FINLAND, JAN. 3-(AP)-FINNISH COMMUNISTS BEGAN USING RUSSIA'S STRONG NEW YEARS PROTEST AGAINST THIS COUNTRY AS A TRUMP CARD TODAY IN THEIR CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE REELECTION OF PRESIDENT JUHO PAASIKIVI.

JAN 4 1950

A SOVIET NOTE LAST SUNDAY ACCUSED FINLAND OF PROTECTING MORE THAN 300 RUSSIAN WAR CRIMINALS IN VIOLATION OF THE PEACE TREATY BETWEEN THE TWO NATIONS. IT LISTED 56 OF THE ALLEGED CRIMINALS THAT THE RUSSIANS ESPECIALLY WANT EXTRADITED.

WITH THE SOVIET NOTE AS A SPRINGBOARD, THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPERS ARE ATTACKING PAASIKIVI FOR WHAT THEY CALL "HIS POLITICAL ERRORS AND MISHAPS."

THEY DECLARED "PAASIKIVI HAS MADE HIMSELF IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE PRESIDENCY IN FINLAND."

THE PRESIDENT TOOK OFFICE MARCH 11, 1946. HIS TERM EXPIRES IN MARCH

THIS YEAR. ELECTORS WILL BE CHOSEN JAN. 16 AND 17 AND THE ELECTION WILL BE HELD FEB. 15.

THE CONSERVATIVE PRESS ALSO VIEWED THE RUSSIAN NOTE AS A SERIOUS POLITICAL DOCUMENT. HUFVUDSTADSBLADET SAID IF AN INVESTIGATION PROVES THAT RUSSIAN WAR CRIMINALS STILL REMAIN HERE, "THEN THE PEACE TREATY LEAVES NO DOUBT ABOUT THE CONSEQUENCES."

THE PAPER ADDED THAT IN VIEW OF THE FORTHCOMING ELECTION IT WAS HOPED THE GOVERNMENT WOULD REPLY TO THE RUSSIANS WITHOUT DELAY.

FINNISH SOURCES SAID THE FINNISH REPLY WOULD REQUIRE EXTENSIVE INVESTIGATION TO TRACE THE GROUP OF 56 ALLEGED CRIMINALS, AND AN ANSWER WOULD BE DELAYED FOR SEVERAL DAYS.

AKSOSPES

JAN 4 1950

MOSCOW, JAN 3-(AP)-U.S. AMBASSADOR ALAN G.KIRK PLANS TO MAKE HIS SECOND TRIP IN THE SOVIET UNION THIS WEEK.

ACCOMPANIED BY MRS.KIRK, THE AMBASSADOR PLANS TO GO TO LENINGRAD TO SEE VARIOUS TOURIST ATTRACTIONS. THEY EXPECT TO RETURN TO MOSCOW NEXT WEEK.

KIRK'S FIRST TRIP IN RUSSIA OUTSIDE THE SOVIET CAPITAL WAS TO STALINGRAD LAST AUTUMN.

JK645AES

NIGHT LEAD KIRK (100)

MOSCOW, JAN.3-(AP)-U.S.AMBASSADOR ALAN G.KIRK LEFT BY TRAIN TONIGHT FOR LENINGRAD, WHERE HE EXPECTS TO SPEND SEVERAL DAYS.

KIRK, ACCOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE, AND BY EMBASSY COUNSELLOR BREWSTER MORRIS AND MRS.MORRIS, INTENDS TO RETURN TO MOSCOW SATURDAY. THE PARTY WILL VISIT POINTS OF HISTORICAL INTEREST IN THE NORTHERN SOVIET CITY, RUSSIA'S FORMER CAPITAL. THEY WILL BISIT POINTS OF HISTORICAL INTEREST IN THE NORTHERN SOVIET CITY, RUSSIA'S FORMER CAPITAL. THEY WILL STAY AT THE ASTORIA HOTEL, WHICH IS RUN BY INTOURIST, THE SOVIET TOURIST ORGANIZATION.

THIS IS KIRK'S SECOND TRIP OUTSIDE THE SOVIET CAPITAL SINCE HIS ASSIGNMENT HERE. THE FIRST WAS TO STALINGRAD LAST AUTUMN. HE HAS SAID HE WANTS TO SEE AS MUCH OF THE SOVIET UNION AS POSSIBLE.

ML443PES

HONG KONG, JAN.3-(AP)-PRIVATE REPORTS HERE SAY THREE LARGE FOREIGN FIRMS IN RED SHANGHAI WILL SUSPEND OPERATIONS THE MIDDLE OF THE MONTH.

THEY WERE LISTED AS AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, INC., DE LA RAMA LINES, INC. AND NEDERLANDSCHE INDISCHE HANDELSBANK.

THE DE LA RAMA LINES, WHOSE HEAD OFFICES ARE IN MANILA, REPORTEDLY HAVE ASKED THE BRITISH FIRM OF BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE TO ACT AS THEIR SHANGHAI AGENTS.

VR658ACS NM

"IN MY OPINION," SAID CAPTAIN JONES, "THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS HINDERING IN LIEU OF ASSISTING THE SHIP ON HER TRADE ROUTE."

EARLIER MOST OF THE CREW HAD GIVEN ASSURANCES THEY WOULD TAKE THE SHIP INTO MINED SHANGHAI WATERS. MANY OF THE CREWMEN ARE VETERANS OF THE EUROPEAN AND PACIFIC WARS AND HAVE BEEN UNDER FIRE.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE NEW YORK OWNED STEAMSHIP LINE SAID NONE OF THE CREW HAD SIGNED OFF THE SHIP HERE. HE SAID AN ASSISTANT ENGINEER MIGHT LEAVE THE SHIP, HOWEVER.

THE U.S. CONSULATE HERE HAS BEEN ADVISED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO AUTHORIZE SIGNING OFF OF ANY CREWMAN WHO WISHES TO LEAVE THE SHIP, WHICH PROPOSES TO TRY TO RUN THE CHINESE NATIONALIST BLOCKADE OF RED SHANGHAI. THE SHIP IS SCHEDULED TO SAIL THURSDAY.

A CONSULATE SPOKESMAN SAID CREWMEN MUST SHOW THEY HAVE PASSAGE BACK TO THE STATES. HE SAID TWO OR THREE CREWMEN HAD SIGNIFIED THEY WISHED TO QUIT RATHER THAN RISK THE MINES THE NATIONALIST NAVY HAS SAID IT HAS LAID OFF THE MOUTH OF THE YANGTZE RIVER WHICH SHIPS MUST ENTER TO REACH SHANGHAI. THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN DO NOT RECOGNIZE THE NATIONALIST BLOCKADE.

PAUL JOSEPH, NATIONAL MARITIME UNION DELEGATE ABOARD THE SHIP, SAID NONE OF THE CREWMEN WERE EAGER TO MAKE THE TRIP. THEY ASSUME THEY WILL RECEIVE A 100 PERCENT BONUS IF THEY DO.

IN NEW YORK JOSEPH CURRAN, PRESIDENT OF THE UNION, SAID THE CREW HAD THE RIGHT TO DEMAND TO BE PAID OFF AND GIVEN PASSAGE HOME. A CONSULATE SPOKESMAN SAID, HOWEVER, THERE WAS NO LEGAL PROVISION REQUIRING THE ISBRANDTSEN LINE TO FURNISH THEM WITH PASSAGE.

CAPTAIN DAVID JONES OF CHICAGO, MASTER OF THE FLYING ARROW, SCOFFED AT REPORTS THE CREW WAS BEING FORCED TO MAKE THE TRIP BY "FORCE OF ARMS." HE SAID THERE WAS ONLY ONE REVOLVER ABOARD.

CHINESE NATIONALISTS HAVE ANNOUNCED COMPLETION OF MINING OF THE WATERS TO BE TRAVERSED BY THE FLYING ARROW. ONCE BEFORE A MINE SCARE KEPT SHIPPING OUT OF RED SHANGHAI BUT LATER IMPROVISED MINE SWEEPERS FOUND NO MINES IN THE WATER.

X506APS NM

SECOND NIGHT LEAD FLYING ARROW

JAN 4 1950

BY WAYNE RICHARDSON

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, JAN.4-(AP)-TWENTY-NINE CREWMEN OF THE U.S. FREIGHTER FLYING ARROW ASKED THE STATE DEPARTMENT TODAY TO ARRANGE NAVAL PROTECTION FOR THE SHIP'S TRIP TO SHANGHAI OR AUTHORIZE THEIR RELEASE FROM CONTRACT.

THE CREWMEN ALSO ASKED THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO ARRANGE REPATRIATION OF ANY SEAMEN WHO CHOOSE TO LEAVE THE FLYING ARROW RATHER THAN RISK THE VOYAGE TO THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PORT. THE STATEMENT, (NOT SIGNED BY ANY OF THE SHIP'S OFFICERS) WAS SUBMITTED TO THE AMERICAN CONSULATE HERE THIS MORNING.

CAPTAIN DAVID JONES, THE FLYING ARROW'S SKIPPER, ACCUSED THE STATE DEPARTMENT YESTERDAY OF MAKING A LAST-MINUTE ATTEMPT TO HINDER THE SHIP'S DEPARTURE. HE MADE THE CHARGE AFTER U.S. VICE CONSUL FRED HILL BOARDED THE SHIP AND MET WITH THE CREW IN JONES' PRESENCE.

HILL SAID X X X THIRD GRAF.

CK1031PPS NM

CAT, INC.-CNAC, CATC
BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

HONG KONG, JAN. 3-(AP)-AN AMERICAN CORPORATION TOMORROW WILL BEGIN A LEGAL EFFORT TO GAIN CONTROL OF CHINA'S TWO LARGEST AIRLINES.

ATTORNEYS FOR MAJ. GEN. CLAIRE L. CHENNAULT'S DELAWARE INCORPORATED CIVIL AIR TRANSPORT, INC., HAVE COMPLETED PREPARATIONS FOR FILING THE SUIT IN HONG KONG SUPREME COURT TOMORROW.

A WRIT ASKING "SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE OF CONTRACT" WILL BE PRESENTED IN COURT IN AN EFFORT TO COMPEL SURRENDER OF THE CHINA NATIONAL AIR AND THE CENTRAL AIR TRANSPORT CORPORATIONS' EQUIPMENT AND PLANES VALUED AT BETWEEN $20,000,000 (M)-$30,000,000.

CHENNAULT'S DELAWARE CORPORATION CLAIMS TO HAVE BOUGHT THE TWO AIRLINES FROM THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT. THE PURCHASE INCLUDED THE 20 PERCENT SHARE OF CNAC OWNED BY PAN AMERICAN AIRWAYS.

MAJOR ASSETS OF THE TWO AIRLINES HAVE BEEN IMPOUNDED BY PRO-RED EMPLOYED ON BEHALF OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT.

A CAT OFFICIAL SAID YESTERDAY CHENNAULT HOPES TO ABSORB THE PLANES AND EQUIPMENT OF BOTH LINES FOR AN EXPANDED FAR EAST SERVICE. CHENNAULT HAS APPLIED TO THE AMERICAN AERONAUTICAL ADMINISTRATION TO REGISTER HIS CIVIL AIR TRANSPORT PLANES WHICH PREVIOUSLY FLEW UNDER CHINESE REGISTRY.

THIS WOULD BE THE PRELIMINARY ACTION IN REQUESTING AMERICAN AUTHORITY TO FLY NEW FAR EASTERN ROUTES OUTSIDE OF COMMUNIST TERRITORY.

TWO REPRESENTATIVES OF THE AAA ARRIVED TODAY TO INSPECT CAT EQUIPMENT AND PLANES PRELIMINARY TO ACTING ON CHENNAULT'S APPLICATION.

A CAT OFFICIAL SAID CHENNAULT'S NEW DELAWARE CORPORATION, CAT, INC., HAS ALREADY REGISTERED THE PLANES OF CATC AND CNAC WITH THE AMERICAN AAA INCLUDING THE 12 TRANSPORTS DEFECTING CHINESE PILOTS FLEW TO RED PEIPING IN NOVEMBER.

CAPTAIN GORDON POON, CHIEF PILOT FOR CATC, WHO FLEW ONE OF THE PLANES OVER TO THE COMMUNISTS, HAS RETURNED TO HONG KONG EVIDENTALLY TO JOIN THE FIGHT FOR POSSESSION OF THE OTHER AIRCRAFT.

POON RECENTLY TOLD A PARTY OF THE AIRLINES' PRO-COMMUNIST PERSONNEL THAT THE REDS ARE HOPING TO RESUME COMMERCIAL FLYING IN CHINA SOON.

CHENNAULT'S CLAIM TO OWNERSHIP OF THE 12 PLANES IN RED HANDS IS EXPECTED TO SET THE STAGE FOR ANOTHER SQUABBLE BETWEEN PEIPING AND WASHINGTON. THE HONG KONG BRITISH CROWN COLONY IS CAUGHT ALSO IN THE CONTROVERSY THROUGH AMERICAN PRESSURE FOR RELEASE OF THE PLANES AND CHINESE RED THREATS IF THEY ARE RELEASED TO ANYONE ELSE.

(170) (WX) HONG KONG ADD A94 CHENNAULT UNDER DASH. JAN 4 1950

--DASH--

IN WASHINGTON, THE CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION SAID CHENNAULT'S COMPANY APPLIED ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO FOR REGISTRATION OF THE AIRPLANES AS AMERICAN AIRCRAFT. PROOF OF OWNERSHIP MUST BE MADE TO HAVE THE PLANES REGISTERED WITH THE CAA.

A CAA SPOKESMAN TOLD A REPORTER HE UNDERSTANDS THAT ABOUT 110 PLANES WERE INVOLVED. HE SAID HE ALSO UNDERSTANDS THEY ARE MOSTLY, IF NOT ALL, CURTIS C-46 COMMANDOS, A TWO-ENGINE TRANSPORT USED DURING THE WAR.

THE CAA SAID REX L.CARPENTER, A SAFETY AGENT, NOW IS IN HONG KONG TO INSPECT THE AIRPLANES AND THE FLIGHT PERSONNEL FOR QUALIFICATION TO RECEIVE FERRY PERMITS. THIS SPOKESMAN SAID CHENNAULT HAS NOT YET SAID WHERE THE PLANES ARE TO BE TAKEN. HE IS NOT REQUIRED TO DISCLOSE THE DESTINATION AT THIS POINT IN THE APPLICATION BUT MUST DO SO BEFORE THE PERMIT IS GRANTED.

A SECOND SAFETY AGENT, CLAUDE C.ASHER, IS DUE AT HONG KONG IN A DAY OR SO TO WORK WITH CARPENTER, THE CAA SAID.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS BEING INFORMED OF ALL STEPS IN CONNECTION WITH THE APPLICATIONS.

RZ413PES

(300)

MANILA, JAN 3-(AP)-PRESIDENT QUIRINO PLANS TO CALL A CONFERENCE OF "SOUTHWEST PACIFIC NATIONS" SHORTLY AFTER HE RETURNS FROM THE UNITED STATES LATE IN JANUARY, INFORMED SOURCES SAID TODAY.

THEY SAID THE PHILIPPINE PRESIDENT DISCLOSED THIS LAST NIGHT TO GEN.WU TEH-CHEN, CHINESE NATIONALIST MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO. QUIRINO LEAVES SOON FOR AN OPERATION AT JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL AT BALTIMORE.

OBSERVERS PLACED EMPHASIS ON QUIRINO'S USE OF "SOUTHWEST PACIFIC" RATHER THAN "SOUTHEAST ASIA" WHICH HE USED LAST SPRING IN PROPOSING AN ANTI-COMMUNIST UNION.

ORIGINALLY, QUIRINO ENVISIONED NATIONALIST CHINA AND THE SOUTH KOREAN REPUBLIC AS MEMBERS OF A UNION WOULD COMBAT THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM AND AID ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENT THROUGH JOINT EFFORTS.

SINCE THE TIME, BURMA, THAILAND (SIAM) AND INDIA HAVE RECOGNIZED COMMUNIST CHINA. INDIA HAS VIRTUALLY IGNORED THE QUIRINO PROPOSAL AND HER PARTICIPATION HAD BEEN REGARDED AS ESSENTIAL TO ANY EFFECTIVE UNION.

MEANWHILE, THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN PUSHED OFF THE CHINESE MAINLAND TO THE ISLAND OF FORMOSA AND THE UNITED STATES ISSUED A WHITE PAPER WRITING OFF CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S NATIONALIST REGIME AS A FAILURE.

THE ORIGINAL PROPOSAL WAS ADVANCED AS A PACIFIC COUNTERPART TO THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE. THE UNITED STATES PROMPTLY REJECTED ANY IDEA THAT IT SHOULD BE THE KEYSTONE IN ANY SUCH UNION BUT TOLD THE ASIAN NATIONS THEY WERE FREE TO GO AHEAD ON THEIR OWN.

FROM THAT TIME ON, QUIRINO SOFT-PEDALLED THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS AND CHIANG, WITH WHOM HE LAID THE FRAMEWORK AT A CONFERENCE AT BAGUIO IN THE PHILIPPINES LAST JULY. IT WAS ASSERTED FREELY HERE THAT ONE REASON FOR THIS WAS TO LURE THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH NATIONS WHICH WERE EXPECTED EVENTUALLY TO RECOGNIZE THE CHINESE RED REGIME.

SOURCES HERE NOW SAY A SOUTHWEST PACIFIC GROUP MIGHT INCLUDE THE MALAYA, INDONESIA, INDOCHINA, THE PHILIPPINES, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

QUIRINO ALSO WAS SAID TO HAVE PROMISED WU THAT THE PHILIPPINES WILL GIVE "MORAL SUPPORT" TO THE NATIONALISTS ON FORMOSA. THIS WAS TAKEN AS IMPLYING PHILIPPINE RECOGNITION OF RED CHINA IS IN THE DISTANT FUTURE.

WD1215APS JAN 4 1950

MANILA, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 4-(AP)-A PHILIPPINE CONSTABULARY LIEUTENANT AND A CIVILIAN ARE UNDER ARREST TODAY AND FIVE MORE CIVILIANS ARE SOUGHT AS RINGLEADERS OF AN ALLEGED PLOT TO OVERTHROW THE PHILIPPINES GOVERNMENT WITH RUSSIAN AID.

CHARGES OF CONSPIRACY TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT AND SEDITION WERE FILED BEFORE MANILA COURT OF FIRST INSTANCE AGAINST LIEUT. FORTUNATO HERRERA OF THE CONSTABULARY AND JOSE P.MATIBAG, A FORMER GOVERNMENT MOTOR VEHICLE DIVISION EMPLOYE.

THE CHARGES ALLEGES THEY ARE MEMBERS OF AN "ORGANIZATION TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINES" WHICH CIRCULATED PROPAGANDA LEAFLETS STATING A "PEOPLES UPRISING" WOULD BE AUGMENTED BY DIRECT AID FROM RUSSIA.

FROM BATANGAS PROVINCE, SOUTH OF MANILA, THE CONSTABULARY REPORTED 94 MEMBERS OF A SO-CALLED PHILIPPINES REVOLUTIONARY FORCE SURRENDERED WITH THEIR ARMS.

THE SURRENDER CAME AS A RESULT OF AMNESTY GRANTED "GENERAL" FRANCISCO MEDRANO BY PRESIDENT QUIRINO. QUIRINO SAID AMNESTY ALSO WOULD BE EXTENDED TO ALL MEDRANO FOLLOWERS WHO GAVE THEMSELVES UP AS THEIR

LEADER DID.
MEDRANO, UNDER PROTECTIVE CUSTODY, WAS REPORTED IN THE BATANGAS JUNGLES TRYING TO CONTACT OTHER FOLLOWERS AND URGE THEM TO SURRENDER. HE LED ABOUT 600 MEN IN A REBELLION AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT THERE IN NOVEMBER.
WR926PPS NM

JERUSALEM, JAN 3-(AP)-ISRAEL FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHARETT SAID YESTERDAY HE DID NOT BELIEVE THE UNITED NATIONS WOULD TAKE ANY ACTION TO ENFORCE THE U.N. ASSEMBLY'S RESOLUTION TO SET UP AN INTERNATIONAL REGIME TO JERUSALEM.
"JERUSALEM'S POSITION AS THE CAPITAL OF ISRAEL IS BEING CONSTANTLY STRENGTHENED," SHARETT TOLD THE ISRAELI KNESSET (PARLIAMENT.).
SHARETT EXPRESSED "DOUBT WHETHER ANYONE COULD BE FOUND THE WORLD OVER WHO WOULD AGREE TO BECOME THE U.N. GOVERNOR OF JERUSALEM WITHOUT ANY POWER AGAINST THE WILL OF ITS CITIZENS."
BOTH ISRAEL AND JORDAN, WHOSE TROOPS OCCUPY THE DIVIDED HOLY CITY, HAVE EXPRESSED STRONG OPPOSITION TO GIVING UP THEIR JURISDICTION TO AN INTERNATIONAL REGIME.
JK644AES JAN 4 1950

BY KENNETH LIKES (480)
JAKARTA (BATAVIA), U.S.I., JAN. 3-(AP)-DUTCH OFFICIALS BUSIED THEMSELVES TODAY WITH PLANS FOR DEVELOPING THEIR $2,000,000,000 INVESTMENT IN THEIR FORMER COLONY, NOW THE WEEK-OLD UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA.
THEY PREDICTED THE NEW ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL TIES BETWEEN THE NETHERLANDS AND INDONESIA WOULD BE MORE BINDING THAN THE OLD MARRIAGE BY FORCE.
THE OUTLOOK FOR THE 50,000 TO 60,000 DUTCHMEN HERE APPEARED BRIGHTER TODAY THAN AT ANY TIME SINCE THE JAPANESE SEIZED THESE ISLANDS, TEEMING WITH TREASURED NATURAL RESOURCES, SEVEN YEARS AGO.
THE ISLANDS ARE BLESSED WITH PEACE, BASED ON A POLITICAL SETTLEMENT GIVING THE INDONESIANS THE REINS OF POLITICAL POWER BUT LEAVING MOST OF THE ECONOMIC MACHINERY IN THE HANDS OF EXPERIENCED HOLLANDERS.
"YOU ARE GUESTS IN OUR HOUSE" THE DUTCH HAVE BEEN TOLD BY THE INDONESIAN LEADERS.
THE CHANGEOVER MEANS THAT THE DUTCH HAVE MOVED OUT OF THE MASTER BEDROOM BUT APPEAR CONFIDENT OF HOLDING DOWN A COMFORTABLE POSITION IN THE NEW STRUCTURE.
THE DUTCH AS FOREIGNERS HAVE MAINTAINED THEIR RIGHT TO HOLD PROPERTY AND FEW HAVE SHOWN SIGNS OF ABANDONING THEIR RICH INVESTMENTS.
THE DUTCH, UNDER THE INDEPENDENCE AGREEMENT, ARE GUARANTEED ALL THE RIGHTS AND CONCESSIONS THEY HAD BEFORE 1942. THOSE ACQUIRED SINCE THE WAR ARE SUBJECT TO REVIEW BY THE NEW GOVERNMENT.
A GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENT SAID LT.GEN.R.SUDIRMAN, FORMER COMMANDER OF THE REBEL REPUBLICAN ARMY HAS BEEN APPOINTED CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE U.S.I. ARMY.
THE APPOINTMENT OF SUDIRMAN TO THE POST MEANS HE WILL HOLD IT IN NAME ONLY. SUDIRMAN, WHO WAS THE CHIEF INSPIRATION BEHIND THE INDONESIAN GUERRILLAS, IS SERIOUSLY ILL WITH TUBERCULOSIS IN A JOGJAKARTA HOSPITAL. THE ACTING CHIEF OF STAFF WILL BE COL.T. SIMATUPANG, THE GOVERNMENT SAID.
WITH THE EMPHASIS ON ECONOMICS AND NOT MILITARY MIGHT AND POLITICS, THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT APPOINTED ITS TOP ECONOMIC SPECIALIST, DR.HANS M.HIRSCHFELD, AS FIRST HIGH COMMISSIONER IN JAKARTA.
PRESIDENT SOEKARNO HAS SAID REPEATEDLY THAT FUTURE EMPLOYERS IN INDONESIA WILL HAVE TO PAY MORE HEED TO THE RIGHTS OF LABOR.
MINDFUL OF THE PRESIDENT'S WARNING, PLANTERS OF VAST RUBBER, TEA AND SUGAR ESTATES DO NOT NEED A CRYSTAL BALL TO SEE THAT THE FUTURE PRESSURE WILL PROBABLY COME FROM INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS FOR SOCIAL SECURITY RATHER THAN ANY ATTEMPTS TO TAKE OVER THE HOLDINGS.
ONE JAVA PLANTATION OWNER CONFIDENTLY PREDICTED LABOR WILL BE KEPT WITHIN BOUNDS SIMPLY BECAUSE OF THE OVERSUPPLY THAT SPRINGS FROM THE DENSE POPULATION OF JAVA WHICH HAS OVER 900 PERSONS PER SQUARE MILE.
THE U.S.I. HAS PROMISED TO "TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE SPECIAL INTEREST" OF NETHERLANDERS.
THE DUTCH ARE BANKING ON THREE CENTURIES OF EXPERIENCE IN THE ARCHIPELAGO TO KEEP PACE WITH AMERICAN, BRITISH AND OTHER INTERESTED WESTERNERS.
THE DUTCH AND INDONESIANS APPEAR AT PRESENT TO STAND AS EQUALS IN COURT. THE PREDOMINANTLY DUTCH-MANNED SYSTEM IS EXPECTED TO FUNCTION FOR SOME TIME. LACK OF TRAINED INDONESIAN PERSONNEL IS LIKELY TO FORESTALL LARGESCALE REPLACEMENTS.
A DUTCHMAN IN INDONESIA CANNOT VOTE OR HOLD PUBLIC OFFICE UNLESS HE TAKES OUT INDONESIAN CITIZENSHIP. ONLY A HANDFUL HAVE APPLIED FOR THE NEW STATUS AND ONLY A FEW HUNDRED DUTCHMAN HAVE RETURNED TO HOLLAND.
THE ONES WHO PULLED OUT WERE MOSTLY IN HIGH ADMINISTRATIVE GOVERNMENT POSTS. SOME 20,000 DUTCH ARE WORKING TODAY FOR THE NEW GOVERNMENT.
FD1110AES JAN 4 1950

CAIRO, EGYPT, JAN. 3-(AP)-THE INDEPENDENCE OF INDONESIA HAS BEEN CELEBRATED WITH PRAYERS AND FESTIVALS IN THE HOLY ISLAMIC CITY OF MECCA, THE ARAB NEWS AGENCY REPORTED TODAY.
A DISPATCH FROM MECCA SAID OTHER RESIDENTS OF THE CITY CONGRATULATED THE INDONESIAN COMMUNITY. THE GOVERNMENT RADIO STATION BROADCAST AN ADDRESS HAILING THE FREEDOM OF THE NEW MOSLEM NATION.
JB957PES

MYSORE, INDIA, JAN. 3-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA HAS BEEN INVITED TO ATTEND THE ASIAN REGIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION (ILO). THE CONFERENCE OPENS AT NUWARA ELIYA, CEYLON, JAN. 14.
ILO IS ONE OF THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE UNITED NATIONS.

INDONESIA, ALTHOUGH NOT YET A MEMBER OF THE ORGANIZATION, HAS BEEN ASKED TO SEND A FULL DELEGATION REPRESENTING THE GOVERNMENT, EMPLOYERS AND WORKERS. THE NETHERLANDS, FORMER RULER OF INDONESIA, SPONSORED THE INVITATION.
THE DECISION WAS TAKEN AT A MEETING OF THE ILO'S GOVERNING BOARD MEETING HERE.
POLAND OPPOSED THE INVITATION, BUT IT WAS SUPPORTED BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, INDIA, TURKEY, FRANCE, CANADA, BELGIUM AND THE NETHERLANDS.
JB954PES

30.24- 8005

BANGKOK, THAILAND, (SIAM) JAN. 3-(AP)-RETIREMENT OF THREE HIGH RANKING OFFICERS OF THAILAND'S ARMY, AIR FORCE AND NAVY WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY BY PREMIER SONGKRAM PHIBUN. SOME OBSERVERS SAW IT AS A MOVE BY THE PREMIER TO CONSOLIDATE HIS POSITION.

THOSE RETIRED ARE LT. GEN. PHIN CHUNHAWAN, ARMY COMMANDER IN CHIEF; AIR VICE MARSHAL LUANG ISSARANGKUL SENI, CHIEF OF THE AIR FORCE'S ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION, AND REAR ADM. TAHARN KHAMHIRAN, ATTACHED TO THE NAVY STAFF.

THEIR RETIREMENTS ARE THE LATEST IN A SERIES WHICH ARE REGARDED IN SOME QUARTERS HERE AS THE RESULT OF A DRIVE BY PHIBUN TO ELIMINATE POSSIBLE OPPOSITION TO HIS REGIME.

FJ1125PCS

JAN 4 1950

RANGOON, BURMA, JAN 3-(AP)-BURMA'S SOCIALISTS REENTERED THE CABINET LAST NIGHT WHEN THREE PARTY LEADERS WERE SWORN IN. PREMIER THAKIN NU SAID TWO MORE SOCIALISTS ARE DUE TO GET POSTS IN THE GOVERNMENT.

THE NEW MINISTERS ARE U WIN, FORMER AMBASSADOR TO INDIA WHO WILL BE REHABILITATION MINISTER, U KYAW MYINT WHO RESUMES HIS OLD POST AS MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND MINES, AND FORMER PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY BO KHIN MAUNG GALE, WHO BECOMES AGRICULTURE MINISTER.

UNTIL LAST SPRING THE SOCIALISTS HELD A MAJORITY OF GOVERNMENT POSTS. THEY HELD FIVE CABINET PORTFOLIOS, INCLUDING THAT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS. THEY RESIGNED REPORTEDLY TO MAKE IT EASIER FOR THAKIN NU'S GOVERNMENT TO RESTORE PEACE IN THE REBEL-TORN COUNTRY.

LAST JUNE THE SOCIALISTS PARTY ALLIED ITSELF WITH COMMUNISM IN A PRESS STATEMENT LAUDING RED VICTORIES IN NEIGHBORING CHINA.

M840AES

damascus, syria, jan. 3 -(ap)- the body of former president ~~gen.~~ ~~premier-mamlouk~~ husni zayim who was executed in a military coup in august was ~~today~~ handed over to his family.

an official source said the body was removed from a trench about 12 miles south of Damascus on the highway to kunaytra where it had lain neglected since Aug. 14.

the source said burial will be either at damascus or at aleppo, zayim's native city.

B73WX (100)

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON,JAN 3-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY THAT LEON W. FULLER IS BEING TRANSFERRED FROM ITS BUREAU OF GERMAN AFFAIRS TO A POST IN THE OFFICE OF U.S. HIGH COMMISSIONER JOHN J.MC CLOY IN GERMANY.

FULLER WILL SWAP POSTS WITH JOHN A.CALHOUN, WHO HAS BEEN TRANSFERRED FROM BERLIN. THIS IS UNDER A NEW PLAN OF EXCHANGING DEPARTMENTAL AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS.

FULLER WILL SERVE TWO YEARS. HE IS A NATIVE OF DE KALB, ILL. HE JOINED THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN 1943. CALHOUN HAS SERVED THREE YEARS IN BERLIN. HIS HOME IS 571 EUCLID AVENUE, BERKELEY, CALIF.

RZ1103PES

B69WX

JAN 4 1950

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON,JAN 3-(AP)-REP.MACK (R-WASH) PROTESTED TODAY TO THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION AGAINST PLACEMENT BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT OF 95 PERCENT OF ITS DECEMBER ECA LUMBER PURCHASES WITH CANADIAN MILLS.

MACK SAID THE BRITISH LAST MONTH PURCHASED WITH ECA FUNDS 87,000,-000 (M) FEET OF LUMBER AND OF IT ONLY 4,350,000 (M) FEET WAS ALLOCATED TO AMERICAN MILLS.

HE ASKED PAUL HOFFMAN, ECA ADMINISTRATOR, TO SEND HIM A COMPLETE BREAKDOWN OF ALL BIDS RECEIVED BY THE BRITISH TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE ORDERS WERE LET ON COMPETITIVE BIDS OR WHETHER THE CANADIAN MILLS WERE FAVORED.

RZ1051PES

B54WX Q

(200)

WASHINGTON, JAN.3-(AP)-SENATOR HUMPHREY (D-MINN) SAID TONIGHT HE HAS APPEALED TO THE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN AMBASSADOR TO HAVE HIS GOVERNMENT SPARE THE LIFE OF KAROL FOLTA, WHO HAS BEEN SENTENCED TO DEATH AS AN ALLEGED SPY FOR THE UNITED STATES.

FOLTA, FORMER LEADER OF THE NOW OUTLAWED SLOVAK DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA, HAS THREE BROTHERS LIVING IN THIS COUNTRY.

HUMPHREY'S OFFICE SAID ALL THREE BROTHERS ARE IN MINNESOTA AND ARE PERSONAL FRIENDS OF THE SENATOR.

FOLTA WAS ONE OF 32 PERSONS ARRESTED LAST NOV. 9. HE WAS ACCUSED OF USING AMERICAN CIGARETTES TO BRIBE CZECHS TO SPY FOR THE UNITED STATES.

HUMPHREY MADE PUBLIC A LETTER TO DR. VLADIMIR OUTRATA, THE CZECH AMBASSADOR, SAYING THE SECRET TRIAL AND SENTENCING TO DEATH OF FOLTA WAS MADE KNOWN THROUGH AN ASSOCIATED PRESS STORY OF JAN. 1.

more

ANDREW FOLTA, A BROTHER OF THE CONDEMNED MAN, RESIDES AT 2851 CENTRAL AVENUE, N.E., MINNEAPOLIS, HUMPHREY'S OFFICE SAID, AND TWO OTHER BROTHERS ALSO LIVE IN MINNEAPOLIS. ALL ARE UNITED STATES CITIZENS, AN AIDE SAID.

MAKING AN "URGENT APPEAL," FOR KAROL FOLTA, HUMPHREY SAID:

"OUR TWO NATIONS, THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE REPUBLIC OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ARE AT PEACE. IT IS INCONCEIVABLE THAT ONE COULD RECEIVE A DEATH SENTENCE FOR THE ALLEGED CONVEYANCE OF INFORMATION FOR THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OTHER COUNTRY WITH WHOM CZECHOSLOVAKIA IS AT PEACE."

(EDS: NAMES AND ADDRESSES OTHER TWO BROTHERS NOT AVB.)

VH935PES

A40WX

FOREIGN AID

WASHINGTON, JAN.3-(AP)-U.S. AID TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES SINCE THE WAR NOW TOTALS NEARLY $30,000,000,000 (B).

A COMMERCE DEPARTMENT REPORT LAST NIGHT SAID THAT FROM MID-1945 THROUGH LAST SEPTEMBER THE AMOUNT WAS $28,187,000,000. FIGURES FOR THE LAST THREE MONTHS OF 1945 ARE EXPECTED LATER, SHOWING A ROUND SUM TOTAL OF ABOUT $30,000,000,000.

THE TOTAL AMOUNTS TO ABOUT $200 FOR EVERY PERSON IN THIS COUNTRY.

REDUCTIONS IN THE OUTFLOW ARE EXPECTED AS WAR-TORN COUNTRIES BE-BUILD.

MD546AESNM

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(150)

WASHINGTON, JAN.3-(AP)-STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THEY ARE PLANNING TO ESTABLISH AN INFORMATION PROGRAM IN THE ATLANTIC PACT COUNTRIES TO ANSWER QUESTIONS ABOUT AMERICAN MILITARY AID.

THEY SAID NO ELABORATE ORGANIZATION IS PLANNED, HOWEVER. EXISTING FACILITIES SUCH AS PRESS INFORMATION OFFICERS IN THE EMBASSIES WILL BE USED AS THE DISTRIBUTORS OF INFORMATION.

THE PROGRAM IS TO BE DIRECTED FROM WASHINGTON, BUT THE AMERICAN AMBASSADORS IN EACH COUNTRY WILL BE IN CHARGE OF ADMINISTRATIVE DETAIL.

INFORMED OFFICIALS SAID THE FINAL SCOPE OF THE PROGRAM HAS NOT YET BEEN DETERMINED.

A CLAUSE PLEDGING EACH GOVERNMENT RECEIVING ARMS AID TO PROVIDE "ADEQUATE INFORMATION" WILL BE INCLUDED IN THE AGREEMENTS THE UNITED STATES IS NEGOTIATING WITH EACH NATION PRIOR TO SENDING MILITARY SUPPLIES. THIS AGREEMENT WILL SPELL OUT THE CONDITIONS FOR AMERICAN AID.

OFFICIALS SAID THAT THIS COMBINED APPROACH SHOULD BE SUFFICIENT TO COUNTERACT THE EXPECTED COMMUNIST ATTACKS ON THE PROGRAM.

THEY EMPHASIZED, HOWEVER, THAT REPLYING TO THE COMMUNISTS WOULD BE INCIDENTAL.

AB156PES

A31WX

(300) WASHN--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD CONGRESS ROUNDUP X X X NET INCOME.

GOP HOUSE LEADER MARTIN SAID THE NEWLY-CREATED SPECIAL "PRICE TAG COMMITTEE" OF REPUBLICANS WILL BE JUST WHAT ITS NAME IMPLIES--A COMMITTEE TO KEEP AN EYE ON THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION'S SPENDING PROPOSALS.

HE SAID THESE HAVE ALREADY REACHED "A HEIGHT DETRIMENTAL TO THE WELFARE OF THE COUNTRY" AND HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE:

"IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT FACTS OF THIS SORT BE GATHERED IF WE ARE TO AVOID FISCAL DISASTER AHEAD OF US."

MARTIN SAID THE COMMITTEE WILL ANALYZE ALL NEW BILLS COMING INTO THE HOUSE AND WILL MAKE THEM PUBLIC ONCE A MONTH. HE SAID THE COST OF THE PENDING SHEAF OF BILLS FOR FEDERAL SPEN

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THE HOUSE AND WILL MAKE THEM PUBLIC ONCE A MONTH. HE SAID THE COST OF THE PENDING SHEAF OF BILLS FOR FEDERAL SPENDING "SCARES ME--I HOPE IT SCARES THE PUBLIC, TOO."

SPEAKER RAYBURN SAID THE HOUSE HAS NO BUSINESS ON SCHEDULE THIS WEEK. HE SAID LEADERS WANT TO LOOK THE SITUATION OVER BEFORE DIVING INTO A LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM BASED ON PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S THREE MAJOR ADDRESSES--TOMORROW'S "STATE OF THE UNION" TALK, FRIDAY'S ECONOMIC MESSAGE, AND THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REPORT, DUE MONDAY.

ON THE FIRST ROLLCALL, 336 OF THE HOUSE'S 432 MEMBERS ANSWERED PRESENT. TWO NEW MEMBERS, EDNA F.KELLY OF NEW YORK AND JOHN F.SHELLEY OF CALIFORNIA, BOTH DEMOCRATS, WERE SWORN IN.

IN THE SENATE, MAJORITY LEADER LUCAS (D-ILL) ANNOUNCED THAT THE FIRST ORDER OF BUSINESS IN THAT CHAMBER WILL BE DEBATE STARTING TOMORROW ON THE HOUSE-APPROVED MEASURE TO REPEAL TAXES ON OLEOMARGARINE.

IN ITS BRIEF SESSION TODAY, THE SENATE ADOPTED A RESOLUTION OF SORROW OVER THE DEATH LAST NOV. 8 OF SENATOR CLYDE REED (R-KAN).

THREE NEW MEMBERS, SENATORS LEHMAN (D-LIB-NY), BENTON (D-CONN) AND DARBY (R-KAN), WERE SWORN IN BY VICE PRESIDENT BARKLEY BEFORE THE SENATE ADJOURNED AT 12:37 P.M.

DEMOCRATIC LEADER LUCAS TOLD NEWSMEN THAT WITH CONGRESS ALREADY IN HIGH GEAR AFTER ITS WORK LAST SESSION, HE HOPES TO GET AN ELECTION-YEAR ADJOURNMENT BY THE FIRST OF NEXT JULY.

MORE PR/KX520PCX

SENATOR KNOWLAND DEMANDED THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT SUPPLY HIM A COPY OF A DEPARTMENT DOCUMENT WHICH HE UNDERSTOOD PREDICTED THE LOSS OF FORMOSA TO THE COMMUNISTS. NOLAN SAID THE DOCUMENT WAS A MESSAGE OF INSTRUCTION TO UNITED STATES ATTACHES ABROAD TO FOLLOW THE LINE THAT THE LOSS OF FORMOSA IS TO BE ANTICIPATED, AND SHOULD BE DISCOUNTED TO SAFEGUARD AMERICAN PRESTIGE. NOLAN SAID THE STATE DEPARTMENT TOLD HIM IT WOULD "RESERVE JUDGMENT" ON THE REQUEST FOR THE TIME BEING.

A15WX

CHAIRMAN KEE (D-W.VVA) OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE TOLD REPORTERS THAT GIVING U.S. PROTECTION TO FORMOSA WOULD "PUT US IN THE GRAVEST DANGER OF STARTING WORLD WAR III." KEE DESCRIBED THE FAR EAST AS ONE OF THE WORLD'S GREAT PROBLEMS AT THE MOMENT AND SAID THAT THE U.S. IS FACED WITH THE CHOICE OF STANDING ASIDE FROM FORMOSA OR MOVING IN "WITH ALL OUR FORCE."

A CAUTIOUS APPROACH WAS ADVISED BY SENATOR LODGE (R-MASS) WHO SAID HE HAD "GRAVE DOUBTS OF TAKING ANY MILITARY ACTION TOWARDS FORMOSA."

SENATOR FERGUSON (R-MICH), A CRITIC OF THE ADMINISTRATION CHINA

POLICY, DECLARED HE IS "SATISFIED OUR STATE DEPARTMENT WANTS TO GIV/ FORMOSA TO THE COMMUNISTS."

ASIDE FROM DISCLOSING AMBASSADOR KOO'S PLEA, THE STATE DEPARTMENT WITHHELD COMMENT ON CHINA DEVELOPMENTS. PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL J. MCDERMOTT DECLINED TO SAY SPECIFICALLY WHAT MILITARY AID THE NATIONALISTS SOUGHT.

A CHINESE COMMUNIST BROADCAST PICKED UP IN SAN FRANCISCO DECLARED THE U.S. HAS MADE A SECRET AGREEMENT TO ARM THE NATIONALISTS IN THEIR DEFENSE OF FORMOSA. IT SAID THE AGREEMENT WAS SIGNED LAST MONTH BY YU TA-WEI, FORMER NATIONALIST COMMUNICATIONS MINISTER, AND CALLED FOR THE DISPATCH OF 16 NAVAL VESSELS, EQUIPMENT FOR FIVE ARMY DIVISIONS, RADAR INSTALLATIONS, AND OTHER MILITARY MEASURES.
MCDERMOTT TOLD A QUESTIONER HE KNEW NOTHING OF THE REPORT.

GG/AB504PES

JAN 4 1950

NITE LEAD BRIDGES

SAN FRANCISCO,JAN.3-(AP)-A PROFESSED EX-COMMUNIST, PAUL CROUCH, TESTIFIED TODAY THAT AT A CIO CONVENTION IN OAKLAND IN 1941, EVERY RESOLUTION WHICH CONFORMED TO THE COMMUNIST PARTY LINE WAS ADOPTED. EVERY ONE WHICH OPPOSED THE PARTY LINE, HE SAID WAS THROWN OUT.

CROUCH, GOVERNMENT WITNESS IN THE PERJURY TRIAL OF HARRY BRIDGES, CIO LONGSHORE UNION HEAD, TESTIFIED BRIDGES PRESENTED TO THAT CONVENTION A RESOLUTION WHICH THE COMMUNISTS HAD WRITTEN.

THE RESOLUTION, CROUCH SAID, PLEDGED ALL OUT SUPPORT OF RUSSIA, WHICH HAD BEEN ATTACKED BY GERMANY ON JUNE 22, 1941.

BRIDGES, BORN IN AUSTRALIA, WAS INDICTED ON A CHARGE HE PERJURED HIMSELF IN HIS 1945 NATURALIZATION HEARING BY DENYING HE WAS A COMMUNIST.

CROUCH HAD TESTIFIED THERE WAS TALK BY HIGH COMMUNISTS OF EXPELLING BRIDGES FROM THE PARTY AND OF DEPRIVING HIM OF CIO LEADERSHIP IN CALIFORNIA. THIS, THE WITNESS SAID, WAS BECAUSE BRIDGES WAS RELUCTANT IN GOING ALONG WITH THE PARTY IN ITS CHANGE OF POLICY AFTER THE GERMAN ATTACK. PRESSING THE RESOLUTION, CROUCH SAID, WAS TO BE A TEST OF BRIDGES.

AFTER CROUCH HAD MENTIONED THE UNANIMOUS ENDORSEMENT OF COMMUNIST-FAVORED RESOLUTIONS AT THE CIO CONVENTION, AND EXCLUSION OF ALL OTHERS, DEFENSE ATTORNEY VINCENT HALLINAN PROFESSED INCREDULITY THAT A HANDFUL OF PERSONS COULD SWAY SO MANY TRADE UNIONS.

"SAY," HALLINAN DEMANDED, "WAS YOUR GANG WRITING OUT ANY OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S SPEECHES AT THAT TIME?"

"I HAVE NO KNOWLEDGE," SAID CROUCH, "OF WHO WROTE MR.ROOSEVELT'S SPEECHES. I DO KNOW HE DID NOT MAKE ANY 'FLOP' ON JUNE 22 (1941). MR.ROOSEVELT WAS AS MILITANTLY OPPOSED TO FASCISM BEFORE, AS AFTER THAT DATE. HE DIDN'T HAVE TO MAKE ANY ABOUT FACES AS CERTAIN COMMUNIST OFFICIALS DID IN CALIFORNIA AND ELSEWHERE."

TWO OTHER HIGH OFFICIALS OF THE LONGSHORE UNION ARE ON TRIAL, JOINTLY, WITH BRIDGES. THE TWO, J.R.ROBERTSON, VICE-PRESIDENT, AND HENRY SCHMIDT, INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE, WERE INDICTED ON CONSPIRACY COUNTS. THEY WERE WITNESSES FOR BRIDGES AT HIS NATURALIZATION HEARING.

A64WX

WASHINGTON,JAN.3-(AP)-TWO REPUBLICAN SENATORS PROPOSED TODAY THAT DIPLOMATS FROM COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED COUNTRIES BE DENIED THE RIGHT TO TRAVEL OUTSIDE THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

SENATORS FERGUSON OF MICHIGAN AND BREWSTER OF MAINE TOLD REPORTERS THE TRAVEL BAN SHOULD BE ENFORCED UNTIL RUSSIA AND HER SATELLITES PERMIT U.S. DIPLOMATS THE RIGHT OF FREE TRAVEL.

V843PES

THE DEFENSE CONCLUDED CROSS-EXAMINATION OF CROUCH AND ANOTHER WITNESS, MANNING JOHNSON, LATE TODAY.

THIS PAVED THE WAY FOR THE SCHEDULED APPEARANCE TOMORROW OF A PERSON THE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN REFERRING TO MYSTERIOUSLY FOR WEEKS AS "AN IMPORTANT WITNESS." CHIEF PROSECUTOR F. JOSEPH DONOHUE HAS DECLINED TO IDENTIFY THIS WITNESS, REPORTEDLY A NEWSPAPERMAN.

CHIEF DEFENSE LAWYER VINCENT HALLINAN SPENT THE WHOLE DAY ON CROUCH AND JOHNSON.

HALLINAN TRIED TO GET JOHNSON TO DESCRIBE HIMSELF AS "A TRAITOR, A LIAR, A BLOODY, SLIMY, STINKING, SCUMMY COMMUNIST."

"I THINK THAT DESCRIBES EVERY COMMUNIST, INCLUDING MR. BRIDGES," JOHNSON SAID.

IN HIS QUESTIONING OF CROUCH, HALLINAN BROUGHT OUT THAT BRIDGES ONCE WAS APPOINTED TO A HIGH CIO POST IN CALIFORNIA BY JOHN L. LEWIS, AND LATER WAS REAPPOINTED BY PHILIP MURRAY, NOW PRESIDENT OF THE CIO. (THE CIO OUSTED BRIDGES FROM THE POST TWO YEARS AGO.)

CROUCH STUCK TO HIS DESCRIPTION OF BRIDGES AS A VERY IMPORTANT FIGURE IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY BECAUSE OF HIS INFLUENCE AS A WEST COAST LABOR LEADER. HE SAID BRIDGES TOOK DICTATION FROM THE PARTY, EVEN AGAINST HIS OWN CONVICTIONS.

ASKED IF HE HAD DISCUSSED WITH COMMUNIST LEADERS HIS DECISION TO LEAVE THE PARTY, IN THE SPRING OF 1942, HE REPLIED:

"WELL, I WASN'T QUITE CRAZY ENOUGH TO INVITE MY DEATH AND MY FAMILY'S DEATH BY DISCUSSING ANYTHING LIKE THAT. IF I HAD, I WOULDN'T BE TESTIFYING HERE."

FJ1053PCS

JAN 4 1950

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN. 3-(AP)-CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S RESERVE FUNDS ARE RUNNING OUT FAST.

AND, A RETURNING AMERICAN DIPLOMAT SAID TODAY, THE GENERALISSIMO'S FINANCES WILL NOT STAND THE STRAIN OF LARGE SCALE MILITARY OPERATIONS.

THIS ESTIMATE OF CHIANG'S SITUATION ON FORMOSA CAME FROM JOHN J. MAC DONALD, FORMER UNITED STATES CONSUL GENERAL AT TAIPEH, FORMOSA THIS IS THE STRATEGIC ISLAND EX-PRESIDENT HOOVER AND OTHERS WANT DEFENDED WITH AMERICAN ARMS.

MAC DONALD, WHO RETURNED ON THE LINER PRESIDENT WILSON, SAID COMMUNIST AMPHIBIOUS LANDINGS ON FORMOSA MAY BE ATTEMPTED ANYTIME IN THE NEXT FEW MONTHS.

DESPITE THE REDS' LACK OF NACY OR AIR FORCE, MAC DONALD SAID THE WESTERN BEACHES ON THE BIG ISLAND ARE SUITABLE FOR LANDINGS---"EVEN FROM JUNKS," AND THE REDS MAY TRY IT.

"THEY WILL HAVE TO HAVE PLENTY OF LUCK, HOWEVER, AS THE NATIONALISTS HAVE BEEN FORTIFYING THE BEACHES," MAC DONALD ADDED.

HE SAW NO DANGER OF AN UPRISING BY NATIVE FORMOSANS AT THIS TIME, EVEN THOUGH THEY "CERTAINLY DO NOT LIKE CHAING AND THE MAINLANDERS."

THEY KNOW WHAT WOULD HAPPEN TO THEM IF THEY TRIED IT AGAINNZ THE DIPLOMAT SAID. "THEY REMEMBER WHAT HAPPENED TO THEM IN FEBRUARY 1947."

HE WAS REFERRING TO A REVOLT IN WHICH NATIONALIST TROOPS KILLED THOUSANDS OF FORMOANS.

SO FAR AS MAC DONALD KNOWS, THERE HAVE BEEN NO COMMUNISTS SLIPPING IN TO ENGAGE IN DISRUPTIVE TACTICS.

HE SAID THE ISLAND'S ECONOMY&, BADLY DISORDERED BY THE WAR, IS BEING IMPROVED WITH AMERICAN ECA AID, PARTICULARLY THROUGH SHIPMENTS OF FERTILIZER FOR CROP BETTERMENT."

JAN 4 1950

FJ921PCS

NEW BRUNSWICK,N.J.,JAN 3-(AP)-SEN.H.ALEXANDER SMITH (R-NJ), A MEMBER OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, CALLED TODAY FOR JOINT OCCUPATION OF FORMOSA BY U.S. AND CHINESE NATIONALIST TROOPS.

SMITH, WHO RETURNED RECENTLY FROM A TOUR OF THE FAR EAST, SAID HE WOULD URGE IMMEDIATE NEGOTIATIONS WITH GOVERNOR K.C.WU OF FORMOSA TO EFFECT THE JOINT OCCUPATION.

SMITH SAID IN AN INTERVIEW ON THE RUTGERS UNIVERSITY FORUM BROADCAST THAT THE NATION NEEDED AN "AGGRESSIVE POLICY IN THE FAR EAST" AND A QUICK DECISION ON "A FORMULA FOR OCCUPYING FORMOSA."

SMITH SAID THE ALTERNATIVES WERE PEACEFUL OCCUPATION OF FORMOSA NOW OR USE OF FORCE LATER "IF WE WAIT UNTIL THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS TAKE IT AND THEN FEEL IT IS A STRATEGICAL POINT OF IMPORTANCE FOR US TO PROTECT OUR LINE OF DEFENSE."

THE NEW JERSEY SENATOR SAID THE ISLAND IS LEGALLY STILL PART OF JAPAN BUT WOULD GO TO CHINA WHEN THE PEACE TREATY WITH JAPAN IS SIGNED AND HE SAW NO V3-5 $8/QQ9(90:;-&'2.8;&

JAPAN BUT WOULD GO TO CHINA WHEN THE PEACE TREATY WITH JAPAN IS SIGNED AND HE SAW NO GREAT DIFFICULTY IN ARRANGING WITH THE NATIONALISTS FOR OCCUPATION OF FORMOSA.

HE SAID A UNIFIED MILITARY COMMAND ALSO WAS NEEDED IN THAT AREA.

SMITH SAID HE HOPED THE U.S.COULD CONVINCE THE BRITISH TO POSTPONE RECOGNITION OF COMMUNIST CHINA.

HE SAID HE SAW VERY LITTLE CHANCE OF "TITOISM" EMERGING IN COMMUNIST CHINA, AND PREDICTED THAT THE SOUTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT COULD STAVE OFF MILITARY ACTION BY THE SOVIET-DOMINATED NORTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT.

A136

NEW YORK, JAN. 3-(AP)-THE U.S. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS TODAY AGREED TO HEAR NEXT JUNE THE APPEALS OF 11 COMMUNIST PARTY LEADERS CONVICTED OF CONSPIRACY TO TEACH FORCIBLE OVERTHROW OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.

THE COURT SCHEDULED THE HEARING FOR EITHER THE WEEK OF JUNE 5 OR JUNE 12 AFTER DENYING A DEFENSE MOTION WHICH WOULD HAVE DELAYED THE PROCEEDINGS UNTIL NEXT FALL.

TU1214PES

JAN 4 1950

"THE RESURRECTION OF THE COMINTERN IN ITS NEW 'COMINFORM' CLOAK, THE AGGRESSIVE ATTITUDE OF THE SOVIET DELEGATIONS AT INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES, AND THE VIOLENT ANTI-WESTERN PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN IN THE SOVIET ORBIT ALL CONFIRM THAT DESPITE SOOTHING STATEMENTS TO THE CONTRARY THE KREMLIN HAS NOT GIVEN UP ITS BASIC AIM, THE DEFEAT OF CAPITALISM AND THE CONQUEST OF AS MUCH OF THE WORLD AS POSSIBLE."

ALL THIS WOULD JUSTIFY THE GLOOMIEST CONCLUSIONS WERE IT NOT FOR THE FACT THAT THE UNITED STATES STILL IS STRONGER THAN RUSSIA AND RUSSIA IS NOT LIKELY TO OVERTAKE THE AMERICANS FOR THE NEXT 10 YEARS, SMITH SAYS. ANOTHER FACTOR GIVING RUSSIA PAUSE IS THE INCREASING RESTIVENESS IN THE SATELLITE COUNTRIES, AS EXEMPLIFIED BY THE DEFECTION OF TITO AND THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNISTS.

A91

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TO MEET THE THREAT OF EVENTUAL CONFLICT, SMITH SAYS, THE UNITED STATES MUST "USE ITS OWN STRENGTH TO SHIELD THE FREE NATIONS OF EUROPE FROM AGGRESSION WHILE THEY REBUILD THEIR OWN DEFENSES, JUST AS WE ARE USING OUR MATERIAL RESOURCES TO HELP THEM REVIVE THEIR ECONOMIES. A STRONG WESTERN EUROPE, NO LONGER ECONOMICALLY DEPENDENT ON THE U.S., WOULD BE ABLE EFFECTIVELY TO RESIST AGGRESSION FROM THE COMMUNISTS, SMITH REPORTS.

THE BEST ASSURANCE OF PEACE, HE ADDS, IS THE STRENGTH AND DETERMINATION TO "SUPPORT OUR CONVICTIONS."

"HAVING ADOPTED A POLICY WHICH HAS ALREADY CONTAINED A CONSIDERABLE MEASURE OF SUCCESS, WE MUST FOLLOW IT THROUGH TO ITS LOGICAL CONCLUSION IF IT IS TO ACCOMPLISH ITS PURPOSE," THE FORMER AMBASSADOR SAYS. "IF WE TURN BACK OR SLACKEN OUR EFFORTS, WE NOT ONLY RISK LOSING THE MOMENTUM THUS FAR ACHIEVED; WE MAY WASTE WHAT WE HAVE ALREADY INVESTED."

SMITH, AFTER SWIFTLY SKETCHING THE CAREERS OF THE MEN OF THE POLITBURO, ADVANCES THE IDEA THAT WHEN STALIN IS GONE HIS POWER MAY FALL TO A TRIUMVIRATE RATHER THAN TO ONE MAN. HE PICTURES THIS TRIUMVIRATE AS MADE UP OF V.M.MOLOTOV, STALIN'S CHIEF LIEUTENANT FOR THREE DECADES, WHO KNOWS FOREIGN RELATIONS WELL; GEORGI MALENKOV, WITH CONTROL OF THE PARTY MACHINERY THROUGH HIS POSITION IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY SECRETARIAT; AND L.P.BERIA, IN CONTROL OF THE STATE SECURITY AND SECRET POLICE.

"IT IS INCONCEIVABLE TO ME THAT ANY SINGLE ONE OF THESE MEN CAN TAKE STALIN'S PLACE," SMITH WRITES. "MY OWN BELIEF IS THAT WHEN STALIN DIES HIS POWER WILL BE DIVIDED AMONG THESE THREE."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TUESDAY, JAN. 3--MOVED JAN. 2).

GH1049PES

30.24- 8009

BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER
LAKE SUCCESS,JAN 3-(AP)-STRONG SOVIET MOVES IN THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL AGAINST THE DELEGATIONS OF NATIONALIST CHINA AND YUGOSLAVIA WERE EXPECTED IN U.N. CIRCLES TODAY. BUT THE GENERAL OPINION WAS THAT THE RUSSIANS WOULD NOT LEAVE THE COUNCIL AND NOTHING WOULD BE DECIDED WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS.
THE CASE OF CHINA IS LIKELY TO COME UP FIRST, PERHAPS LATE THIS WEEK AT A MEETING OF THE COUNCIL. THE COUNCIL'S PRESIDENCY ROTATES EACH MONTH AND THE JANUARY PRESIDENT IS DR.T.F.TSIANG, CHIEF DELEGATE OF NATIONALIST CHINA. THE SOVIET DELEGATE, JAKOB A.MALIK, ATTACKED TSIANG LAST WEEK AND ASSERTED TSIANG DOES NOT REPRESENT THE CHINESE PEOPLE.
U.N. OBSERVERS SAID MALIK COULD BE EXPECTED TO MAKE A STATEMENT AGAINST TSIANG AS CHAIRMAN AND ONCE MORE DEMANDING, IN EFFECT, THAT TSIANG STEP OUT OF THE U.N. IN FAVOR OF A COMMUNIST CHINESE DELEGATION.
WITH THAT POINT OVER, MALIK IS EXPECTED HERE TO TURN TO THE NEW YUGOSLAV DELEGATE, ALES BEBLER, AND TELL HIM THAT THE SOVIET UNION DOES NOT RECOGNIZE THAT HE REPRESENTS THE COUNTRIES OF EASTERN EUROPE.
COUNCIL MEMBERS ARE SUPPOSED TO BE SELECTED ON A REGIONAL BASIS IN SOME INSTANCES. THE SOVIET UKRAINE, WHICH LEFT THE SECURITY COUNCIL LAST SATURDAY, WAS A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES. THE RUSSIANS TRIED TO PUT CZECHOSLOVAKIA ON THE COUNCIL BUT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ELECTED YUGOSLAVIA INSTEAD AND BROUGHT UPON ITSELF A BITTER RUSSIAN PROTEST.
THE COUNCIL IS LIKELY TO MEET FOR ANOTHER DEBATE ON KASHMIR. BUT THAT DISPUTE BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN OVER THE PRINCELY STATE WILL FADE INTO THE BACKGROUND IN FACE OF THE MORE VIOLENT ARGUMENTS BETWEEN THE RUSSIANS AND THE OPPOSING CHINESE AND YUGOSLAVS.
THE U.N. WILL COAST ALONG UNTIL MID-JANUARY. THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY IS SCHEDULED TO MEET JAN.16 FOR A FULL-DRESS DEBATE ON THE NATIONALIST CHINESE CHARGES AGAINST SOVIET RUSSIA. THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL WILL MEET IN GENEVA ALSO ON JAN.16 TO BEGIN WORK ON A STATUTE SETTING UP AN INTERNATIONAL REGIME FOR JERUSALEM. REPRESENTATIVES OF THE U.S., RUSSIA, FRANCE, BRITAIN, CHINA AND CANADA WILL RESUME SECRET TALKS JAN.19 AT LAKE SUCCESS ON THE STALEMATED PLANS FOR INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY.
JK635AES

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BY FRANCIS W. CARPENTER
LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.3-(AP)-MRS.FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT SAID TONIGHT THE UNITED STATES FAVORS AN INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEE AS THE BEST WAY NOW TO MOBILIZE PUBLIC OPINION AGAINST VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS.
SHE MADE HER COMMENT AT A NEWS CONFERENCE IN WHICH SHE EXPLAINED A COMPLICATED SERIES OF CHANGES SUGGESTED BY THE U.S. IN A PROPOSED U.N. COVENANT ON HUMAN RIGHTS.
SHE AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE U.N. HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION WILL START MARCH 27 ON WHAT THEY HOPE WILL BE A FINAL DRAFT OF THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON HUMAN RIGHTS, WHICH HAS BEEN IN THE U.N. MILL SINCE MAY, 1946.
SHE SAID SHE HOPED THE COVENANT WOULD PASS THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY THIS FALL.
MRS. ROOSEVELT INDICATED THE U.S. PLAN FOR A HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEE IS THE BEST THIS COUNTRY CAN HOPE FOR AT THIS TIME TO PUT TEETH INTO A HUMAN RIGHTS COVENANT. IT WAS DRAWN UP AFTER STATE DEPARTMENT TALKS WITH 150 ORGANIZATIONS FROM ALL OVER THE U.S.
THE AMERICAN PLAN, WHICH IS SOMEWHAT LESS STRINGENT THAN AN AUSTRALIAN PROPOSAL FOR A HUMAN RIGHTS COURT WITH STRONG POWERS, CALLS FOR EACH NATION SIGNING THE COVENANT TO NAME FOUR PERSONS KNOWN FOR THEIR "HIGH MORAL CHARACTER AND SUITABLE ABILITY" TO A PERMANENT PANEL.
WHEN TWO COUNTRIES DISAGREE ON A CASE INVOLVING HUMAN RIGHTS, THE COUNTRIES SIGNING THE COVENANT WOULD CHOOSE A COMMITTEE OF FIVE FROM THIS GROUP AND THIS COMMITTEE WOULD INVESTIGATE THE CASE. IT COULD ONLY FILE A REPORT BUT MRS. ROOSEVELT SAID SHE BELIEVED THE EFFECT OF MOBILIZING PUBLIC OPINION AND BRINGING FACTS TO LIGHT WOULD BE GOOD.
SHE SAID THE PEOPLE WORKING ON THE COVENANT NOW IN THE FACE OF THE POLITICAL TENSIONS BETWEEN EAST AND WEST WERE BUILDING FOR THE FUTURE WHEN IT MIGHT NOT BE SO HARD TO GET THINGS DONE. SHE SAID THIS PLAN FOR A COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RIGHTS IS JUST THE FIRST STEP AND THE COUNTRIES LATER MAY LEARN HOW TO IMPROVE THE SYSTEM.
MRS. ROOSEVELT IS CHAIRMAN OF THE U.N. COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS BUT SHE SPOKE TO REPORTERS TODAY AS THE UNITED STATES MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION.
WB813PES

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UNDATED SYMPOSIUM (950)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
CHIANG KAI-SHEK BELIEVES A PACIFIC PACT IS IMPERATIVE TO PROMOTE THE CAUSE OF PEACE IN 1950. MARSHAL TITO SAYS AGGRESSORS MUST BE SHOWN THEY CAN'T WIN. TWO UNITED NATIONS LEADERS SAY ATOMIC AGREEMENTS SHOULD BE THIS YEAR'S FIRST OBJECTIVES.
THESE ARE AMONG THE HIGHLIGHTS OF ANSWERS RECEIVED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IN A SYMPOSIUM ON THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:
1. WHAT IN YOUR OPINION CONSTITUTES THE CHIEF GAIN, OR LOSS, FOR THE CAUSE OF BETTER WORLD UNDERSTANDING IN 1949?
2. WHAT DO YOU BELIEVE WOULD CONTRIBUTE MOST TO WORLD PEACE AND SECURITY IN 1950?
3. WHAT WOULD CONTRIBUTE MOST TO WORLD ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND STABILISY?
SEVERAL ANSWERING T

JAN 4 1950

STABILITY?
SEVERAL ANSWERING THE QUESTIONS EXPRESSED THE VIEW THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S POINT FOUR--A PLAN TO HELP UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS-- WOULD BE AN IMPORTANT FACTOR TOWARD WORLD ECONOMIC STABILITY.
TITO, YUGOSLAV LEADER WHO HAS BECOME ONE OF MOSCOW'S CHIEF TARGETS, SENT A ONE-SENTENCE RESPONSE:
"THE PEACE OF THE WORLD CAN BE PRESERVED ONLY IF ALL PEACE-LOVING POWERS MAKE IT CLEAR TO ALL WOULD-BE AGGRESSORS THAT THEY CAN COUNT ON NO BETTER FATE THAN THAT OF THE AGGRESSORS OF WORLD WAR II."
CHIANG KAI-SHEK, LEADER OF THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS, SAID:
"WORLD PEACE AND SECURITY SHOULD BE BASED UPON FREEDOM FOR MANKIND, RACIAL EQUALITY, FREEDOM FROM DISCRIMINATION AND FREEDOM FROM AGGRESSION. THUS IT IS IMPERATIVE TO CONCLUDE IMMEDIATELY A PACIFIC PACT SIMILAR TO THE ATLANTIC PACT. ONLY BY DOING SO CAN THE SPREAD OF WORLD DOMINATION INSTIGATED BY THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL BE CALLED TO A HALT.

A153
"NO CONTRIBUTION TO WORLD ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND STABILITY IN 1950 CAN BE GREATER THAN A UNITED AND DETERMINED EFFORT ON THE PART OF DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES TO SHATTER THE 'IRON CURTAIN' EXTENDED BY INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM INTO WIDE AREAS OF ASIA, AND KEEP THE DOOR OF ASIA OPEN AND FREE."
TWO UNITED NATIONS LEADERS -- BRIG.GEN. CARLOS P.ROMULO AND TRYGVE

LIE -- DECLARED THAT PROGRESS TOWARD AGREEMENTS IN THE FIELD OF ATOMIC ENERGY WOULD BE THE MOST IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTIONS 1950 COULD BRING TO PEACE.

ROMULO, PRESIDENT OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY, ADDED:

"THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S POINT FOUR AND THE UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM WOULD CONTRIBUTE MOST TO WORLD ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND STABILITY."

A SIMILAR RECOMMENDATION, ALONG BROADER LINES, CAME FROM LIE, U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL. HE CALLED FOR "FULL PARTICIPATION BY ALL NATIONS IN THE UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE SCHEME, AND ITS GRADUAL EXPANSION."

A FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE U.N. ASSEMBLY, HERBERT V.EVATT OF AUSTRALIA, SAID REGIONAL DEFENSIVE AND ECONOMIC ARRANGEMENTS CAN OFTEN BE OF GREAT IMPORTANCE -- BUT THAT THE PRIMARY HOPE OF ALL PEOPLES LIES IN SUPPORT OF THE U.N.

IN GERMANY, HIGH COMMISSIONER JOHN J.MCCLOY SAW A LOSS THROUGH COMMUNIST EXPANSION BUT A GAIN IN ATLANTIC PACT UNITY. HE CALLED FOR "REMOVAL OF THE IRON CURTAINS OF THE WORLD" AND LIBERALIZING OF TRADE. DR.FRANZ BLUECKER, VICE CHANCELLOR OF THE WEST GERMAN REPUBLIC, SAID FIRM RELATIONS AMONG CURRENCIES OF THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES COULD BE A MAJOR FACTOR IN ECONOMIC STABILITY. HE SUGGESTED THIS HAVE THE BACKING OF AMERICAN GOLD HOLDINGS.

ON THE COMMUNIST SIDE, WILHELM PIECK CALLED FOR "THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNIFIED DEMOCRATIC GERMANY" ON THE BASIS OF THE POTSDAM CONFERENCE. PIECK IS PRESIDENT OF THE RUSSIAN-SUPPORTED REGIME IN EAST GERMANY. HE SUPPORTED ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY'S VARIOUS PROPOSALS TO THE UNITED NATIONS, AND ASKED "A JUST PEACE TREATY" FOR GERMANY.

WILLIAM GREEN, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR, SAID:

"IT IS MY OPINION THAT THE WORLD SUSTAINED A LOSS DURING THE YEAR 1949, BECAUSE OF THE REFUSAL OF RUSSIA TO COOPERATE WITH THE OTHER NATIONS OF THE WORLD IN THE PROMOTION OF AN AGREEMENT WITH HER ALLIES."

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BISHOP G.BROMLEY OXNAM OF THE METHODIST CHURCH, PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA, SAW A GAIN THROUGH COOPERATION IN THE UNITED NATIONS AND THROUGH RECOGNITION OF RELIGION. HE RECOMMENDED "THE FULLEST IMPLEMENTATION OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S POINT FOUR, ACCOMPANIED BY AN EQUAL INTEREST IN THE INTELLECTUAL AND SPIRITUAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE PEOPLE UNDER CONDITIONS OF FREEDOM, AND CARRIED OUT IN THE SPIRIT OF THE SERVANT WHO FINDS GREATNESS IN SERVICE RATHER THAN IN POWER."

THE JAPANESE PRIME MINISTER, SHIGERU YOSHIDA, HELD THE TRUMAN POINT FOUR PROGRAM AND A JAPANESE PEACE SETTLEMENT TO BE MOST IMPORTANT TO ECONOMIC STABILITY. HE ALSO URGED AN AGREEMENT ON ATOMIC CONTROL.

DAVID BEN-GURION, PREMIER OF ISRAEL, ASSERTED COMPLETE UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION WOULD CONTRIBUTE MOST TO WORLD SECURITY. IN THE ECONOMICS FIELD, HE URGED "FREE EXCHANGE IN ALL SPHERES BETWEEN ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD."

PRESIDENT EURICO GASPAR DUTRA OF BRAZIL EXPRESSED BELIEF THE BLESSINGS OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC HOLY YEAR WILL INSPIRE MEN OF GOOD WILL THIS YEAR. HE URGED A RENEWAL OF HOPES THAT THE U.N. MAY FULFILL "ROOSEVELT'S DREAM" FOR IT.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS ADDRESSED ITS QUESTIONS TO SEVERAL OTHERS WHO SO FAR HAVE NOT RESPONDED. THESE INCLUDED THE VATICAN, PRESIDENT TRUMAN, PRIME MINISTER STALIN, MAO TZE-TUNG OF COMMUNIST CHINA, THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT, PRESIDENT PHILIP MURRAY OF THE CIO, AND PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE. SOME PLEADED THAT LACK OF TIME, OR THE FACT THAT THEY WERE MAKING YEAR-END ADDRESSES, PRECLUDED THEIR ANSWERING. NO RESPONSE WAS RECEIVED FROM MOSCOW.

ML231PES

UNDATED TEXT OF AP SYMPOSIUM (1900)

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

FOLLOWING ARE THE QUESTIONS ASKED IN THE ASSOCIATED PRESS SYMPOSIUM ON PEACE AND SECURITY:

1. WHAT IN YOUR OPINION CONSTITUTES THE CHIEF GAIN, OR LOSS, FOR THE CAUSE OF BETTER WORLD UNDERSTANDING IN 1949?

2. WHAT DO YOU BELIEVE WOULD CONTRIBUTE MOST TO WORLD PEACE AND SECURITY IN 1950?

3. WHAT WOULD CONTRIBUTE MOST TO WORLD ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND STABILITY?

FOLLOWING ARE THE RESPONSES:

BRIG.GEN.CARLOS P.ROMULO, PRESIDENT OF UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY:

1. THE CHIEF GAIN FOR THE CAUSE OF BETTER WORLD UNDERSTANDING IN 1949 WAS THE SUCCESSFUL INTERVENTION OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN BEHALF OF THE FREEDOM OF 70,000,000 INDONESIANS.

2. AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND SOVIET RUSSIA ON ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL WOULD CONTRIBUTE MOST TO WORLD PEACE AND SECURITY IN 1950.

3. THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S POINT FOUR AND THE UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM WOULD CONTRIBUTE MOST TO WORLD ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND STABILITY.

TRYGVE LIE, UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY-GENERAL:

1. THE LIFTING OF THE BERLIN BLOCKADE AFTER CONSULTATION AND CONCILIATION WAS DEFINITELY A GAIN FOR BETTER WORLD UNDERSTANDING, AND IN MY OPINION THE CHIEF ONE, IN 1949.

2. PROGRESS IN THE FIELD OF INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROLS.

3. FULL PARTICIPATION BY ALL NATIONS IN THE UNITED NATIONS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE SCHEME AND ITS GRADUAL EXPANSION.

MARSHAL TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA:

THE PEACE OF THE WORLD CAN BE PRESERVED ONLY IF ALL PEACE-LOVING POWERS MAKE IT CLEAR TO ALL WOULD-BE AGGRESSORS THAT THEY CAN COUNT ON NO METTER FATE THAN THAT OF THE AGGRESSORS OF WORLD WAR II.

GENERALISSIMO CHINAG KAI-SHEK, CHINESE NATIONALIST LEADER:

1. BETTER WORLD UNDERSTANDING CAN ONLY BE ACHIEVED BY CONCERTED EFFORTS OF THE DEMOCRATIC WORLD FOR THE CAUSE OF DEMOCRACY AND PEACE. IN 1949 THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES ONLY TOOK THEIR IMMEDIATE INTERESTS INTO CONSIDERATION AND CONSEQUENTLY NEGLECTED CHINA WHICH IS FIGHTING SINGLE HANDED AGAINST THE AGGRESSIVE FORCES OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM. THIS IS AN IRREPARABLE LOSS TO THE FREEDOM-LOVING PEOPLES AND HAS THROWN THE WHOLE NON-COMMUNISTIC WORLD INTO UTTER BEWILDERMENT AS TO WHICH WAY TO FOLLOW--TO FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY OR SUBMIT TO TOTALITARIANISM.

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2. WORLD PEACE AND SECURITY SHOULD BE BASED UPON FREEDOM FOR MANKIND, RACIAL EQUALITY, FREEDOM FROM DISCRIMINATION AND FREEDOM FROM AGGRESSION. THUS IT IS IMPERATIVE TO CONCLUDE IMMEDIATELY A PACIFIC PACT SIMILAR TO THE ATLANTIC PACT. ONLY BY DOING SO CAN THE SPREAD OF WORLD DOMINATION INSTIGATED BY THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL BE CALLED TO A HALT. IN OUR STRUGGLE FOR WORLD PEACE AND SECURITY IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO INSURE THE SECURITY OF ONE PART OF THE WORLD BY SACRIFICING ANOTHER PART. WORLD PEACE IS INDIVISIBLE. THE DEFEAT OF ANY PART OF THE DEMOCRATIC FRONT WOULD INVARIABLY LEAD TO THE COLLAPSE OF THE WHOLE FRONT. AS DURING THE FIRST STAGE OF WORLD WAR II, CHINA ONCE AGAIN PLAYS THE ROLE OF VANGUARD AGAINST WORLD AGGRESSION FOR WHICH SHE HAS MADE INCALCULABLE SACRIFICES.

IF DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD GIVE UP CHINA'S FRONT FOR THE SAKE OF APPEASEMENT AND EXPEDIENCY, THE INEVITABLE RESULT WILL BE THE DESTRUCTION OF THEIR OWN SECURITY AND WORLD PEACE.

3. NO CONTRIBUTION TO WORLD ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND STABILITY IN 1950 CAN BE GREATER THAN A UNITED AND DETERMINED EFFORT ON THE PART OF DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES TO SHATTER THE "IRON CURTAIN," EXTENDED BY INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM INTO WIDE AREAS OF ASIA, AND KEEP THE DOOR OF ASIA OPEN AND FREE. SUN YATSEN'S BOOK "INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF CHINA"--IN WHICH SUN ADVOCATED INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND INVESTMENT IN INDUSTRIAL REHABILITATION OF CHINA--IS A BLUEPRINT FOR FREE CHINA'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. LIKE WORLD PEACE, WORLD ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND STABILITY ARE ALSO INDIVISIBLE. THUS IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE TO ACHIEVE WORLD ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND STABILITY IF CHINA, WITH A POPULATION OF 450,000,000, IS TO BE ENSLAVED BY AGGRESSIVE FORCES OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM.

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DAVID BEN-GURION, ISRAELI PREMIER:

1. IN MY VIEW BIG POWER DISAGREEMENT OVER GERMANY WAS THE CHIEF LOSS TO BETTER WORLD UNDERSTANDING IN 1949.

2. COMPLETE UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE U.S.S.R. WOULD CONTRIBUTE MOST TO WORLD SECURITY IN 1950.

3. FREE EXCHANGE IN ALL SPHERES BETWEEN ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD WOULD CONTRIBUTE MOST TO ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND STABILITY.

WILLIAM GREEN, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR (AFL):

1. IT IS MY OPINION THAT THE WORLD SUSTAINED A LOSS DURING THE YEAR 1949, BECAUSE OF THE REFUSAL OF RUSSIA TO COOPERATE WITH THE OTHER NATIONS OF THE WORLD IN THE PROMOTION OF AN AGREEMENT WITH HER ALLIES. THE RECORDS MAKE IT CLEAR THAT RUSSIA IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FAILURE OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO REACH AN UNDERSTANDING AND AN AGREEMENT PROVIDING FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY.

2. A CHANGE IN THE ATTITUDE OF RUSSIA AND AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN RUSSIA AND HER ALLIES WOULD BE THE GREATEST CONTRIBUTION WHICH COULD BE MADE IN THE PROMOTION OF WORLD PEACE AND SECURITY.

3. AN INTERNATIONAL WORLD AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE NATIONS WHO FOUGHT TOGETHER AGAINST GERMANY PROVIDING FOR THE PROMOTION OF WORLD PEACE AND SECURITY WOULD BE THE GREATEST CONTRIBUTION WHICH COULD BE MADE TOWARD WORLD RECOVERY AND STABILITY.

B96 (Q)

JAPANESE PRIME MINISTER SHIGERU YOSHIDA:

1. THE INDEPENDENCE OF ISRAEL, INDIA AND INDONESIA.

2. AN AGREEMENT ON ATOMIC CONTROL.

3. JAPANESE PEACE SETTLEMENT AND THE TRUMAN PROGRAM--POINT FOUR.

HERBERT V.EVATT, AUSTRALIA'S FORMER EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTER AND FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY:

1. THE CHIEF GAIN IN 1949 IN THE POSTWAR STRUGGLE FOR GREATER SECURITY WAS THE INCREASED AUTHORITY AND SUCCESSES OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND PARTICULARLY GREATER RECOGNITION OF THIS AUTHORITY, AND SUCCESS BY PUBLIC OPINION THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. AT THE END OF THE YEAR A STRIKING ILLUSTRATION OF THIS GAIN IS THE WORLD WIDE ACCLAIM OF UNITED NATIONS INTERVENTION IN INDONESIA, INITIATED BY AUSTRALIA AND INDIA AND CARRIED THROUGH TO FINAL SETTLEMENT, OVERCOMING GREAT OBSTACLES.

2 AND 3. I DO NOT UNDERESTIMATE THE VALUE OF REGIONAL DEFENSIVE AND ECONOMIC ARRANGEMENTS. THESE CAN OFTEN BE OF VERY GREAT IMPORTANCE. AT THE SAME TIME I AM CONVINCED THE PRIMARY HOPE OF ALL THE PEOPLES BOTH FOR SECURITY AND ECONOMIC BETTERMENT LIES IN THE UNWAVERING SUPPORT FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS. THE UNITED NATIONS IS DEDICATED TO THESE TWIN OBJECTIVES. IT HAS THE NECESSARY MACHINERY AT HAND AND IN BOTH RESPECTS PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S LEADERSHIP HAS BEEN AND IS OUTSTANDING.

G.BROMLEY OXNAM, BISHOP OF THE METHODIST CHURCH OF THE NEW YORK AREA:

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1. THE CHIEF GAIN LIES IN THE CONTINUING COOPERATION OF THE NATIONS IN THE UNITED NATIONS, IN THE ADOPTION OF THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS, AND IN THE RECOGNITION OF INCREASING NUMBERS OF MEN OF THE PLACE OF RELIGION IN THE LIVES OF THE INDIVIDUAL AND OF THE NATION WITH ITS DEMAND FOR REPENTANCE, ITS PROMISE OF SALVATION, AND ITS REVELATION OF THE WAY, THE TRUTH AND THE LIFE. THE CHIEF LOSS LIES IN THE ASSUMPTION UPON THE PART OF MANY THAT WAR WITH RUSSIA IS INEVITABLE, WITH THE CONSEQUENT RELIANCE UPON MATERIALISTIC FACTORS TO MEET THE CHALLENGE OF MATERIALISM.

2. AN UNDERSTANDING OF AND COMMITMENT TO THE CHRISTIAN CONCEPTION OF THE WORTH OF MAN IN WHICH MAN IS SEEN AS A SON OF GOD, A BEING OF INFINITE WORTH, FREE AND THEREFORE RESPONSIBLE, IMMORTAL. THE RIGHTS POSSESSED BY SUCH A BEING ARE INHERENT RIGHTS. THEY ARE NOT CONFERRED BY THE STATE. BILLS OF RIGHTS IN THEIR PROPER PLACES, WHETHER THEY BE ECONOMIC, POLITICAL, OR ECCLESIASTICAL. THEY WERE MADE FOR MAN, NOT MAN FOR THEM.

3. THE FULLEST IMPLEMENTATION OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S POINT FOUR, ACCOMPANIED BY AN EQUAL INTEREST IN THE INTELLECTUAL AND SPIRITUAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE PEOPLE UNDER CONDITIONS OF FREEDOM, AND CARRIED OUT IN THE SPIRIT OF THE SERVANT WHO FINDS GREATNESS IN SERVICE RATHER THAN IN POWER.

B97 (Q)

PRESIDENT EURICO GASPAR DUTRA OF BRAZIL:

1. THE YEAR 1949 MARKED A PHASE OF INDECISION IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS. WORLD UNDERSTANDING HAS NOT UNDERGONE CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE IN THIS PERIOD AND SOME PROGRESS MIGHT HAVE BEEN ATTAINED DESPITE THE ACTION BY DISSOLVING FORCES.

WITHIN ITS CAPACITY, MY COUNTRY CONTRIBUTED TO A BETTER INTER-AMERICAN UNDERSTANDING AND SOME OF ITS INITIATIVES GOT FAVORABLE REPERCUSSIONS IN THE UNITED NATIONS.

2. THE YEAR 1950 WILL BE INAUGURATED UNDER THE SPECIAL INFLUENCE OF THE FRATERNITY WHICH POPE PIUS' VOICE CAST TO ALL THE CORNERS OF THE EARTH. THE BLESSINGS OF THE HOLY YEAR NO DOUBT WILL INSPIRE MEN OF GOOD WILL ON THEIR JOINT DELIBERATIONS OVER THE FUTURE OF HUMANITY. BRAZIL, A COUNTRY OF DEEP AND INEXTINGUISHABLE CATHOLIC ROOTS, RENEWS IN THIS YEAR TO START ITS PROMISES OF FRIENDLY UNDERSTANDING WITH ALL PEOPLES.

3. LET US RENEW OUR HOPES IN THE UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION, THAT ROOSEVELT'S DREAM, UNDOUBTEDLY INSPIRED BY HIGH PROVIDENTIAL SOURCES, MAY BECOME A DEFINITE CONCRETE REALITY. ITS CHARTER EMBRACES ALL THE SYMBOLS AND ALL THE VIRTUES NECESSARY TO MAKE OF IT A CATECHISM OF FRATERNITY AMONG ALL MEN.

U.S. HIGH COMMISSIONER IN GERMANY JOHN J.MCCLOY:

1. THE CHIEF LOSS, IN MY OPINION, WAS THE EXPANSION OF SOVIET COMMUNISM IN CHINA AND THE SOLIDIFICATION, THROUGH RUTHLESS MEASURES, OF SOVIET COMMUNIST EXPANSION IN THE EASTERN EUROPEAN SATELLITE STATES. THE CHIEF GAIN IN 1949 HAS BEEN THE ADVANCES IN THE UNITY OF PURPOSE AND SPIRIT OF THE ATLANTIC PACT NATIONS, NOT ONLY IN THE MILITARY, BUT ALSO IN ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL SPHERES, AND THE BEGINNING OF THE INTEGRATION OF GERMANY INTO THE WESTERN EUROVEAN COMMUNITY.

2. REMOVAL OF THE IRON CURTAINS OF THE WORLD WOULD BE THE GREATEST CONTRIBUTION THAT COULD BE MADE TO WORLD PEACE AND SECURITY. THIS COULD BE ACCOMPLISHED BY OPENING UP ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD TO THE FREE EXCHANGE OF IDEAS, INFORMATION AND GOODS. REMOVAL OF THE IRON CURTAINS IS DEPENDENT PRIMARILY UPON SOVIET RUSSIA PROVIDING TANGIBLE EVIDENCE OF A DESIRE TO COOPERATE HONESTLY WITH THE REST OF THE WORLD.

3. MY ANSWER TO QUESTION NUMBER 2 APPLIES TO THIS QUESTION. SPECIFICALLY THIS WOULD MEAN EMPHASIS UPON A FURTHERANCE OF THE LIBERALIZATION OF TRADE AND FREE CONVERTIBILITY OF CURRENCIES. THIS WOULD NOT MEAN IN ITS MECHANICAL SENSE, BUT IN THE LARGE SOCIAL AND POLITICAL BENEFITS THAT WOULD ENSUE.

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DR.FRANZ BLUECKER, VICE CHANCELLOR OF THE WEST GERMAN REPUBLIC:

1. THE GREATEST GAIN FOR THE CAUSE OF BETTER WORLD UNDERSTANDING IN 1949 WAS THE EVER GROWING READINESS TO ACCEPT GERMANY AS A PARTNER WITH EQUAL RIGHTS. THIS WILL EVENTUALLY LEAD TO EUROPEAN UNITY, WHICH WILL HELP US TO AVOID WAR. I ADMIT, HOWEVER, THAT I MUST TALK FROM MY GERMAN POINT OF VIEW. OTHER STATESMEN MIGHT THINK VERY DIFFERENTLY.

2. I BELIEVE THAT THE INTEGRATION OF EUROPEAN UNITY WOULD CONTRIBUTE MOST TO WORLD PEACE AND SECURITY IN 1950. THERE SHOULD BE BETWEEN THE TWO HOSTILE PARTIES A THIRD BIG POWER WITH WHICH ONE HAD TO COUNT, AND THAT FACT MIGHT HELP AVOID WAR. THE BASIS OF SUCH COOPERATION, NOTWITHSTANDING THE FACT THERE IS THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH OF NATIONS, THERE IS IN MY OPINION, NO SUCH THING AS EUROPE WITHOUT ENGLAND. THEREFORE THE INCLUSION OF ENGLAND IN EUROPEAN COOPERATION COULD BE THE CROWN OF THAT UNITY.

3. WORLD ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND STABILITY WOULD BE AIDED MOST BY THE REESTABLISHMENT OF FIRM RELATIONS BETWEEN THE CURRENCIES OF THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES. THESE RELATIONS SHOULD BE GUARANTEED BY AMERICAN GOLD. OF COURSE, THIS WOULD REQUIRE COMMON MEASURES IN CURRENCY POLICIES. I AM THINKING OF SOME ORGANIZATION LIKE THE LATIN CURRENCY UNION UP TO 1914.

WILHELM PIECK, STATE PRESIDENT OF THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC (EAST GERMANY):

1. I CONSIDER THE WORLD HISTORICAL VICTORY OF THE PEOPLE'S ARMY OF CHINA OVER ANGLO-AMERICAN IMPERIALISM THE CHIEF GAIN FOR THE CAUSE OF WORLD UNDERSTANDING IN 1949. THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC IS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE FOR THE SECURING OF PEACE IN EUROPE. A FURTHER GAIN IS THE INTERNATIONAL PEACE MOVEMENT AROUSED IN ALL COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD BY THE CONFERENCES IN PARIS AND PRAGUE.

2. THE BEST CONTRIBUTION TO WORLD PEACE AND SECURITY IN 1950 WOULD BE TO ADOPT AND CARRY OUT THE PROPOSALS PUT FORWARD BY SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER (ANDREI Y.) VISHINSKY IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS FOR THE CONCLUSION OF A FIVE-POWER PEACE PACT, FOR ABOLITION OF THE ATOMIC WEAPON, FOR CONCLUSION OF A JUST PEACE TREATY WITH GERMANY.

3. THE BEST CONTRIBUTION TO THE ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND STABILITY OF GERMANY WOULD BE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNIFIED DEMOCRATIC GERMANY ON THE BASIS OR THE POTSDAM DECISIONS. THUS THE INDEBTEDNESS AND ENSLAVEMENT CAUSED IN WESTERN GERMANY BY THE MARSHALL PLAN COULD BE DONE AWAY WITH, DISMANTLING COULD BE STOPPED AND A STOP PUT TO THE FOREIGNIZATION OF THE GERMAN INDUSTRY BY THE ANGLO-AMERICAN MONOPOLY COMPANIES.

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End of January 3, 1949

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Britain to Recognize Red China This Week

London So Informs U. S.—Soviet Fleet Is Reported at Communist Held Port of Dairen.

JAN 4 1950

London, Jan. 4 (A. P.).—Britain has told the United States it will recognize Communist China on Friday or Saturday, an informed source said today. This was done as a prelude to formal notification to both Nationalist and Communist China.

This source said Britain's decision—one of the few major breaks from close co-operation with the United States since the end of world war II—actually was made weeks ago.

Only the question of timing was in doubt—and that was settled before Foreign Secretary Bevin left December 27 for the Colombo conference of Dominion Foreign Ministers.

First step in the chain of events designed to establish British diplomatic contact with Red China is expected to be a formal breaking of relations with the Nationalist Government of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. This will likely take the form of a note handed to the Chinese Ambassador in London, Dr. Cheng Tien-hsi, British-educated lawyer and former judge of the International Court of Justice. AP

Tze Tung's Peiping regime. Burma and India acted in December. Pakistan announced recognition today.

Decided Weeks Ago

Britain's decision, the informant said, actualy was made weeks ago. The timing of recognition was reported to have been settled before British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin left London Dec. 27 for the conference of commonwealth foreign ministers opening Jan. 9 at Colombo, Ceylon.

A major aim of Britain's labor government is to protect investments of about $1,000,000,000 in businesses, schools and churches in China and maintain trade relations with the Chinese.

The decision marks one of the few major breaks in the cooperation of London and Washington since the end of World War II. While Americans considered possible aid for Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist forces on Formosa, British officials said they believed sustained American support would prove meaningless after Britain recognizes Mao.

End Chiang Relations

The first step in Britain's shift is likely to be breaking of relations with Chiang. A note probably will be handed the Nationalist ambassador in London, Dr. Cheng Tien-hsi.

Then will come formal notification to the communist government in Peiping, routed either through the British consul-general in that city or British embassy officials still in Nanking, the former seat of the Nationalist government. AP

BRITISH TO GIVE NOD TO RED CHINA

JAN 4 1950

Recognition of Communists Will Take Place Friday or Saturday, U.S. Told

LONDON, Jan. 4. — (AP) Britain plans to recognize Communist China Friday or Saturday and has so notified the United States, an informed source said today.

Outside the communist sphere, India, Burma and Pakistan have given the diplomatic nod to Mao

BRITISH ACT FOR PEACE IN ERITREA

Send Troops And Warn Italy And Ethiopia On Violence

JAN 4 1950

London, Thursday, Jan. 5 (AP)—Britain announced today she is sending troops and a warship to stop "repeated acts of murder and violence" in Italy's former Red Sea colony of Eritrea.

She also has told Italy and Ethiopia she will take "a serious view of any action on the part of their representatives of a kind likely to provoke disturbance of the peace in the territory," a Foreign Office statement said.

Italians in Eritrea have been subjected to attacks and ambushes from the natives for months.

Cites Series Of Outrages

The statement said a "series of outrages" culminated on December 12 in "murderous attacks on the innocent citizens of Asmara itself."

Asmara, capital city of 85,000, is 65 miles inland from the main port of Massaua. Fifty thousand of the population are Italians. About 6,000 of Massaua's population of 17,000 are Italians.

These attacks, it was announced, were followed by a curfew, internment of suspects and suspension of the local press, which was declared to have made difficult the administration's maintenance of "law and order."

A system of convoys was set up in rural areas November 18 in an effort to stop the ambushes.

Ship Not Designated

An Admiralty spokesman said it is not known what warship will be sent to Massaua.

One of the several warships in the Red Sea area is the destroyer Chequers, on which the Duke of Edinburgh is first lieutenant. The Duke is the husband of Princess Elizabeth. The destroyer Chevron also is in the Red Sea.

Eritrea, taken by Italy late in the last century, was the springboard for Mussolini's attack on Ethiopia in 1935. It has been administered by Britain since 1941, when Mussolini's armies were driven out. A United Nations decision on final disposition of the colony is pending.

Claimed By Ethiopia

Ethiopia, in hearings before the United Nations, claimed the country with its 670 miles of coastline and 600,000 population.

Most members of the United Nations supported the idea of giving part of its back to land-locked Ethiopia so she could have an outlet to the sea, but deferred decision for a year while a five-nation commission makes a further investigation.

British authorities in Eritrea announced they have recruited a substantial number of men to reinforce the police and have provided additional vehicles and radio facilities to give law enforcement authorities greater mobility and striking power.

Refusal From Addis Ababa

At the same time the Ethiopian Embassy here made public a telegram to Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary general, from Acting Foreign Minister Afgeres in Addis Ababa refusing to recognize the General Assembly's decision to put Italian Somaliland under Italian trusteeship for ten years. The Assembly voted to defer giving Somaliland independence until 1959.

The Ethiopian message said the Assembly decision contradicted the peace treaty for Italy, in which Italy renounced claim to all her former colonies.

Russian Newspaper Attacks Soviet Rail Lines

London, Jan. 4 (AP)—The Moscow newspaper *Pravda* complained today about the way railroads are run in the Soviet Union. X 54 G

Trains don't go fast enough, cars don't get turned around quickly enough, the railroaders do not use "advanced" methods in their work, the Communist party organ said in an article broadcast by Moscow radio.

Things are especially bad on the South Urals line, said *Pravda*. On this line, the newspaper reported, there is bad discipline among the workers and the managers take a huffy attitude toward "creative" suggestions by the rank and file.

The railroads must "decisively improve the quality of their work," *Pravda* added.

Irish Want To Stop Germans' Ocean Crossing In 16-Foot Boat

JAN 4 1950 X 6

Kilmore, Ireland, Jan. 4 (AP)—The warm-hearted fisherfolk of Kilmore talked today of asking the Government to stop a 63-year-old German radio engineer and his young daughter from trying to make a North Atlantic sea crossing the villagers say is suicidal.

The engineer, Paul Muller, and his 18-year-old daughter, Aga, were prevented by heavy seas from setting out today in their 16-foot converted rowboat, Berlin, on another leg of a hazardous trip to South America.

Despite the fact he has had to be rescued eight times since putting out in his tiny craft from Hamburg in November, Muller says he is determined to push on. His daughter says she will stick with him.

No Previous Knowledge

Neither he nor his daughter has any previous knowledge of sailing or navigation. They cannot swim.

Aga admitted that during the 1,200-mile voyage from Germany to Kilmore she often was terrified. Twice she hauled her father out of the sea.

The Mullers are recuperating at this tiny fishing hamlet after their eighth rescue. Fishermen saved them by seconds from being dashed onto a jagged reef near the Saltee Islands Monday. Hungry and exhausted, they had been helplessly adrift for four days.

Muller says he picked South America as his goal because his grandfather was a farmer there and he could earn a living in the same way. He will try to work his way down the coast to Buenos Aires, sell the Berlin and buy a plot of land.

"Peace And Quiet"

It will be "somewhere in the Argentine, where I hope to start a new life of peace and quiet," he said.

Once this is done, he will send for his wife and son, who are still in the Soviet zone of Berlin.

The Berlin has no engine. It has two sails, a bib and a mainsail. In its tiny cabin, littered with gear and tanks, father and daughter have barely room to lie down.

Actually, there is little the Government can do legally to prevent the sailing. Irish law provides for investigation of the seaworthiness of vessels which carry more than twelve passengers. It does not cover other types.

Food Rationing Ends in France

Paris, Jan. 4 (A. P.).—Food rationing in France ended today with a Cabinet decision to allow free sale of coffee. Coffee was the last item still rationed.

Higher Corporation Tax Drive Foreseen

Bonn, Germany, Jan. 4 (AP)—The German people soon will be presented with the "terrifying" bill for Nazism and war, the West German Federal Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, said today.

He said his Government will present to Parliament and the people in the next few months the "terrible balance" of the account for war damages and obligations forced upon the Germans by National Socialism and war.

Reviewing the new-year prospect for the Federal Republic, the Chan-

cellor said the war's cost to Germany had so far been only partially disclosed. The Nazis created vast destruction and years will pass before the damage is repaired, he said.

Obligations Cited

In addition to the material destruction, he added, Germany has obligations to refugees, war invalids and widows. He promised the Government will, as far as possible, meet its obligations. He said it would give Parliament an exact picture of what they were. 400

German Deputy Faces Trial Over Speech

Kiel, Germany, Jan. 4 (AP)—A member of the West German Parliament will be tried soon for a speech in which he allegedly preached racial hatred and nationalism.

Deputy Wolfgang Hedler, of the Right Wing *Deutsche Partei* (German party) will be tried by a German court in Neumuenster, the state government of Schlewswig-Holstein said tonight.

Hedler allegedly told a party rally that Germany was the "least guilty" nation in the outbreak of World War II and that it lost because of treason and sabotage by German resistance fighters.

Eye Method To Predict Sex Of Unborn Tested

JAN 4 1950

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 4 (AP)—A German doctor looked into the eyes of 35 pregnant American women today and tried to forecast the sex of their unborn babies.

The Wiesbaden doctor, Dr. Wilhelm Witzel, claims that after ten years of experiments he has solved the age-old riddle of how to tell whether an unborn infant will be a boy or a girl.

The Army allowed Witzel to enter the women's clinic of its 97th General Hospital here today to settle whether the German really has the answer.

"Might Be Hoax"

"Everything is possible," said an army doctor, "it might be a hoax, but on the other hand you can tell a lot from looking at a person's eyes."

Witzel took an ordinary medical instrument for examining eyes and peered into the irises of each of the 35 American women.

The women, wives of United States military and State Department personnel in Frankfurt, all were in the last month of pregnancy.

"We plan to allow Witzel to inspect the eyes of about 100 women in different stages of pregnancy," said Capt. C. D. Kuntze, of New York.

Months To Test

Kuntze said it would be several months before the validity of Witzel's claims could be judged by army doctors.

The first results of his tests may be known in a month to six weeks, when babies are born to the women who volunteered to undergo the test today.

The German told army doctors that he had noted that the iris of a woman's eyes change in pregnancy and that different changes take place depending on the sex of the infant.

3 U.S. Planes Sabotaged

Stuttgart, Germany, Jan. 4 (AP)—Three planes of the United States Army's 6th Armored Cavalry have been sabotaged in the last two weeks, the army provost marshal's office said tonight. Three observation planes have been found with numerous holes made by a sharp instrument.

Bonn Asks West's Aid On Old Debts

Bonn, Germany, Jan. 4 (AP)—Chancellor Konrad Adenauer sought Western Allied aid today to clear up old German debts and speed foreign investments to aid in building up western Germany.

He told a news conference Germany wants to be known as an honest and decent partner, but the two economic problems cannot be settled by the Germans alone.

"Therefore I urgently appeal to the Allies to find a means of solving both problems as quickly as possible," Adenauer said. "If this is not put in order within the first half year, we shall face very grave problems."

Reviewing 1950 prospects, he said his Government will present to Parliament and the people in the next few months the "terrible balance" in war damages and obligations forced upon the Germans by nazism and war. He mentioned no figure, but said years will pass before the damage is repaired.

Adenauer spoke also of employment. He said that, although West Germany has about 1,500,000 unemployed, more people are working than ever before. 400

FINNISH WAGE BOOST DENIED

Employers Refer Issue To Government For Decision

Helsinki, Finland, Jan. 4 (AP)—Finnish employers refused tonight to grant a ten per cent wage increase demanded by trade-unions and formally referred this hot domestic issue to the Government.

The life of the Social Democratic Government, headed by Premier Karl-August Fagerholm, may depend on its decision to order or deny the increase.

The employers declared in a note that high production costs and hard competition in world markets leave no margin for wage increases.

Timber workers are paid the least of the groups involved. Their minimum amounts to between $9 and $10 a week. Masons, painters and others on a piece-work basis are not affected. They can earn a maximum of about $60 a week.

Cabinet Will Meet

Parliament has been called for a special session January 10 by its Agrarian speaker, Dr. Urho Kekkonen. Fagerholm opposed the call. However, the Cabinet has special economic powers and may reach a decision before January 10. The Cabinet will meet tomorrow.

Most political observers said they expect the Government, under union pressure, to approve the wage demands. Then it would have to face a parliamentary vote of confidence, the fifth since it took office July 29, 1948.

Agrarians Top Party

The observers credited the Social Democrats with somewhat more than a 50-50 chance to survive this test, reasoning that they have better possibilities than conservative groups of preserving peace on the labor front. Agrarians form the top party in Finland, holding 56 of the 200 seats in Parliament. The Social Democrats hold 54.

While Finnish leaders weighed the wage issue, a special committee worked on a reply to Russia's charge that Finland is harboring more than 300 Soviet war criminals in violation of the Soviet-Finnish peace treaty of 1944. Russia has specifically demanded the return of 56 of these.

29 Flying Arrow Seamen Ask U.S. Aid

JAN 4 1950

Hong Kong, Jan. 4 (AP)—The United States State Department was asked by 29 American crewmen today to arrange naval protection for the Shanghai-bound freighter Flying Arrow or to authorize their release from contract.

The Americans asked also that the State Department arrange repatriation of any United States seaman who elects to leave the ship rather than sail for the mined Communist-held port. None of the ship's officers signed the crew statement.

The United States Consulate informed the 29 crewmen that the State Department had already authorized their signing off the Isbrandtsen Line ship which is scheduled to sail for Red Shanghai tomorrow. The consulate offered to arrange loans to finance the return of the crewmen to the United States.

State Department Accused

Capt. David Jones, of Chicago, master of the Flying Arrow, charged the State Department was making a last-minute effort to hinder the ship's departure.

As the sailing hour drew near for the Flying Arrow, four National Maritime Union delegates aboard another Isbrandtsen Line ship, the Brooklyn Heights, inquired as to the possibility of crewmen aboard that vessel taking similar action to that of the 29 aboard the Flying Arrow.

The United States Consulate informed the Brooklyn Heights crewmen, who are scheduled to sail for Shanghai Saturday, they may sign off the ship if they choose.

Ask Curran For Advice

The Brooklyn Heights crew has cabled Joseph Curran in New York, head of the National Maritime Union, for advice.

The Flying Arrow carries a crew of 42 and the Brooklyn Heights a crew of 43.

Hans Isbrandtsen, head of the line in New York, has been feuding with the State Department over the sailing of his ships into Communist held ports.

The State Department has warned that any American ship captain taking a vessel into Red Shanghai may lose his license.

Two Ships Fired Upon

Two Isbrandtsen ships have been fired upon by Nationalist warships guarding the entrance to Shanghai. Both, however, called at Shanghai.

The Nationalist blockade is not recognized officially by the United States or Britain.

Flying Arrow crewmen expect a 100 per cent bonus if they make the trip to Shanghai. Many of them are veterans of the European and Pacific wars. SEE ALSO

Minefields May Delay Ship's Run To Shanghai

Hong Kong, Jan. 4 (AP)—Chinese Nationalist mine fields — real or imaginary—may yet halt or delay the Flying Arrow's voyage to the Communist port of Shanghai.

With 29 of his crew of 42 reluctant to risk the unknown perils of the voyage tomorrow, Capt. David Jones, of the United States freighter, was in a tight spot.

The 29 asked the State Department early today to furnish naval protection for the Isbrandtsen line freighter or let them quit ship.

The United States consulate said the men were authorized to sign off the Flying Arrow. If they did not have the money to get back home the consulate would arrange loans.

There is no chance of naval protection. Isbrandtsen demanded naval protection for its freighters on the run to Communist China before. The State Department said to stay out of those waters.

All officers on the Flying Arrow appeared ready to sail. None signed the crew's petition to the State Department.

The Chinese Nationalists have announced the approaches to the river port of Shanghai have been mined. One previous report the waters had been mined proved false. ADD

JESSUP TO CONFER ON FORMOSA WITH GEN. MACARTHUR

JAN 4 1950

YOKOHAMA, (Thursday), Jan. 5 (AP)—U. S. Ambassador Philip C. Jessup said today he will discuss Formosa with General MacArthur. He would not comment on reports that the State department expects the island to fall to the Chinese communists.

Jessup and his wife arrived on a Far East survey which will include a visit to Formosa, refuge of the Chinese Nationalist government. He will attend a conference of American diplomatic officials at Bangkok, Thailand (Siam) next month.

The ambassador said his Asiatic trip and the February visit to Japan of the U. S. joint chiefs of staff are "merely particular aspects" of continued American interest in the Far East.

These two visits, however, come at a time when some observers believe the "dust is settling" in the Orient. American officials have indicated that when it has "settled," there may be some firm policy made on what to do about China.

Silent on Policy

Jessup would not discuss at his shipboard news conference future China policy or on American recognition of the Chinese Red regime. He said the U. S. view on that country had been stated in the United Nations.

He repeated his belief that present Russian policy on China is similar to the imperialism of the old czars. He added:

"We object to people carving up China and attempting to bring it under their special influence as the Russians have in Outer Mongolia and seem to be trying to do in Manchuria and Sinkiang."

Asked if he thought Chinese communist leader Mao Tze-Tung might develop into an "oriental Tito" the ambassador replied:

Will Discuss Treaty

"I hope every communist leader is a potential Tito, but I won't bank on it."

Jessup said he will discuss a Japanese peace treaty with MacArthur while he is in Japan. But he

declined to speculate how soon it might be completed and said he has not brought along "anything specifically in the form of a draft."

He declined comment on whether Japan should be allowed to have armed forces or whether the U. S. should maintain military bases in Japan.

These two questions have jumped into prominence recently in connection with discussion of a Japanese peace treaty and the spread of communism in Asia.

Far-East Policy Seen Not Final

Tokyo, Jan. 4 (AP)—A responsible source said today a final decision on the United States policy toward Formosa probably will not be made until the Joint Chiefs of Staff visit Japan in Feburary.

For that reason, he added, a State Department memorandum of December 23 suggesting that its spokesmen play down Formosa's strategic importance does not neces sarily reflect the final official view.

That sentiment, this source said, is "entirely contrary" to the views of the Army, Navy and Air Force here.

Reliable sources say the United States State Department told its spokesmen abroad two weeks ago the fall of Formosa could be anticipated.

Sheet Dated Dec. 23

These sources said the statement was in a series of "suggestions" on current policy issued in a regular confidential guidance sheet dated December 23.

The spokesmen were advised to refrain from mentioning Formosa's strategic importance to the United States, from suggesting any danger of internal trouble on the island and to avoid statements that might embarrass the Chinese Nationalists.

Classified as "confidential," the "overnight guidance" sheet is distributed here to State Department and military officials and elsewhere to United States Information Service units and Embassy officials. Its purpose evidently is to co-ordinate the statements made officially abroad with current Washington views.

Diplomatic and military officials in Tokyo either declined comment or said they had not read the particular issue relating to Formosa.

[Continued On Page 2, Column 7]

which many American congressmen would like to save from Chinese Communists.

The informants who saw the document said the pointers on Formosa were included among other matters in six pages of mimeographed material.

Officials who normally receive copies said today they could not find this particular issue. In any case, the classification of "confidential" would prevent them from releasing its contents.

Correspondents have been told they are subject to jail sentences for using material from classified documents.

FORMOSA MEMO DISCORD CITED

Tokyo Command Said To Disagree With Official Stand

Tokyo, Jan. 4 (AP)—A responsible source today said the military command here disagrees with a State Department memorandum December 23 advising its spokesmen abroad to play down Formosa's strategic value.

He predicted a final decision on United States policy toward Formosa will emerge from a visit of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to Japan next month.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur is reported to lay considerable empha sis on Formosa as a part of the defense arch in the Pacific.

Reliable informants said the State Department memorandum told its representatives the fall of Formosa. Nationalist redoubt 100 miles off the southeast China coast, could be expected.

In Confidential Sheet

The statement was said to be in a confidential guidance sheet regularly forwarded to foreign outposts.

It reportedly advised them to refrain from mentioning Formosa's strategic value to the United States and to avoid statements that might embarrass the Chinese Nationalists.

The responsible source emphasized that the memorandum, now nearly two weeks old, was not necessarily the final official view.

The informant, who has access to State Department guidance sheets, said the policies outlined in them often have changed sharply in accordance with changing circumstances.

At the time the memorandum was issued, however, the military authorities in the Western Pacific generally agreed with the State Department's view that the loss of Formosa could be expected under prevailing conditions, he continued.

Since then, the aircraft carrier Boxer has been assigned to the 7th Task Fleet. There has been talk of sending a military mission to Formosa.

Vacation At End, Chiang Tackles Defense Issue

Taipeh, Formosa, Jan. 4 (AP)—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek returned from a holiday vacation today, faced with the problem of saving Formosa and Hainan islands from the Reds.

Back from almost two weeks at the Formosa Sun and Moon Lake, Chiang was expected to plunge into important conferences immediately. The most pressing problem facing him is reorganization and unification of the command of Nationalist forces on Formosa and Hainan—the two main Chinese islands still in Nationalist hands.

The situation on Hainan Island was reported grave in the face of an imminent Communist attack from Liuchow Peninsula. A food and ammunition shortage there, plus diversification in the command of Hainan, were believed to be the southern island's main weaknesses.

Pamphlets Dropped

Hong Kong dispatches said Nationalist planes were dropping pamphlets on Red guerrillas on Hainan in hopes of persuading them to surrender. The pamphlets promised the guerrillas that they would be treated well. Guerrillas hold much of the big South China island.

Communist irregulars on Hainan have become increasingly active as Red armies on near-by Liuchow Peninsula complete their invasion preparations.

Nationalist Premier Yen Hsi-shan said there are 20,000 Communist guerrilas on Hainan. Other figures have ranged to twice that number.

Yen predicted that the Reds will try to invade Formosa after completing their attack on Hainan.

Communist dispatches in Hong Kong claim Red guerrilas have destroyed five companies of Nationalist troops in raids recently.

Air-Raids Continue

Official Central News Agency dispatches said Hainan-based planes continued sorties against Red targets on the mainland. Attacks were made on Liuchow Peninsula Communists and the former French concession of Kwangtung province.

Nationalist planes also reportedly bombed Kunming, United States base in South China during the war with Japan. The Kunming raid was reportedly made on New Year's Day with bombardiers trying vainly to hit the home of Lu Han, Yunnan governor, who went over to the Reds.

Severe fighting was reported southeast of Kunming where Government troops, driving on the Yunnan capital, have met stiff resistance.

Nationalist guerrillas in Fukien province reportedly wiped out scores of Red troops.

RUSSIANS BACK FORMOSA INVASION, CHINESE CHARGE

TAIPEH, Formosa, Jan. 4—(AP) Nationalist Naval sources today asserted China's communists with Russian help were massing ships for the invasion of Formosa.

The sources also said units of the Soviet Asiatic fleet recently arrived at Dairen. Twenty Russian submarines were reported based at that Russian-held port in Manchuria.

(The arrival of Russian warships at Dairen is not unusual. Dairen is ice free. That makes it a good harbor in winter. Russian warships have been reported berthed there in winter in the past. Apparently it is the timing which has the nationalist navy jittery.)

Bought New Ships

The navy sources predicted the invasion of Formosa would come from such northern ports as Dairen and Tsingtao rather than directly across the 100 miles of the Formosa strait.

They said Chinese communists recently bought 20 British tank landing ships at Hong Kong along with numerous motor boats.

(These presumably would be used for south China operations. They could hardly be moved to south China past the Nationalist sea blockade.

(In the north, the communists have a few Nationalist warships that deserted. They are said to be feverishly building landing craft. They also have junk flotillas and a few captured Nationalist ships.)

Authorities believe Formosa will be invaded after the Reds seize Hainan island, off the south China coast. Hainan's hour may be near.

Grave reports came from Hainan as Chiang Kai-shek returned to Taipeh from a year-end vacation at a Formosan lake retreat.

Hainan's ammunition was low, so was food. The military command was split. Red guerrillas moved boldly about in the interior.

The official central news agency said Nationalist warplanes from Hainan still bombed away at Red concentrations on Liuchow peninsula. This springboard for the Hainan invasion is only 10 miles away.

Chiang is expected to begin important conferences at once. Appeals for more reinforcements and supplies have come in from Hainan. There also is the problem of reorganization and unification of command.

(There was no elaboration of the reference to a divided Hainan command. However, recent dispatches have named two of Chiang's generals as commanders there. He now is cooped up with them on the island along with the remnants of his command from south China.)

Report Red Fleet at Dairen.

Taipeh, Formosa, Jan. 4 (A. P.).—Chinese Navy reports today said parts of the Russian Asiatic Fleet, including more than twenty submarines, had moved into ice-free Dairen, Red-held North China port.

Nationalist leaders here suspect that any attempt by Chinese Communists to invade Formosa would come from Dairen and Tsingtao, another Communist north China port, instead of from the mainland 100 miles to the west of Formosa.

Intelligence reports of the Nationalists say the Chinese Reds have bought twenty British tank-landing ships and numerous motorboat engines in Hongkong.

Reports say the Chinese Communists in the north have been concentrating ships for the eventual assault on Formosa expected soon. Russian assistance in the formation of the Communist amphibious operation is suspected by the Nationalists.

Meanwhile Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek returned from a holiday vacation today faced with the pressing problem of saving Formosa and Hainan islands from the Reds.

Back from nearly two weeks at the Formosa Sun and Moon Lake, Chiang was expected to plunge into important conferences immediately. The most pressing problem facing him is reorganization and unification of the command of Nationalist forces on Formosa and Hainan—the two main Chinese islands still in Nationalist hands.

The situation on Hainan Island was reported grave, in the face of imminent Communist onslaught from Liuchow Peninsula. Hongkong dispatches said Nationalist planes were dropping pamphlets on Red guerrillas on Hainan in the hope of persuading them to surrender.

Nationalist Premier Yen Hsi-shan said there are 20,000 Communist guerrillas on Hainan. Other figures have ranged to twice that number.

Yen predicted the Reds will try to invade Formosa after completing their attack on Hainan.

PAKISTAN RECOGNIZES CHINESE RED REGIME

KARACHI, Pakistan, Jan. 4 (AP)—Pakistan today recognized the communist government of China.

The recognition announced by the Karachi government was De Jure or full recognition of the people's republic of China set up under communist leader Mao Tze-Tung.

India and Burma already have extended recognition.

ACHESON TO GIVE COMPLETE REVIEW OF FOREIGN POLICY

JAN 4 1950

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (AP) Senator Connally (D.-Tex.) disclosed today that Secretary of State Acheson will give the Senate Foreign Relations committee a review of the international situation next Tuesday.

Acheson is expected to deal particularly with administration policy concerning Formosa and the Chinese Communists, which is drawing angry criticism from some Republicans.

Connally, chairman of the Senate committee, made the announcement shortly after two GOP senators demanded that the State department outline its Far East policy. The department is reported to have informed its officials overseas that the loss of Formosa to the Chinese Communists is inevitable.

Formosa, an island lying 100 miles off the Red-occupied China coast, is the last stronghold of Gen. Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist Chinese government. A Communist attempt to win the island is expected.

Smith, Knowland Ask Review

Senator Knowland (R.-Calif.) joined with Senator Smith (R.-N. J.) in demanding that the State department clarify its Far East policy.

Knowland told newsmen the administration is "cringing before communism" in Asia and has already taken a defeatist attitude toward Formosa.

"The greatest need is for the administration to make declaration to the world that we will not permit an attack on Formosa," Knowland said.

Even at the risk of war? A reporter asked.

Knowland replied that taking such a stand always involves risk, but he said the risk must be taken. The senator declared that, wherever the United States has taken a firm stand against communism, the spread of communism has been halted.

The Californian proposed a review of the entire military policy and spending program in an effort to find money which could be used against communism in the Far East.

Other senators noted that President Truman departed from the text of his "state of the union" message to Congress today to praise Republican support of administration foreign policy.

Ignored Republicans

But Knowland and Smith said the State department has ignored the bi-partisan policy in dealing with Formosa.

Smith told a reporter he was greatly surprised to hear of the State department's reported Formosa instructions being issued without consultation with Republican leaders.

Smith and Knowland have both advocated U. S. action to save Formosa. Their views are shared by former President Herbert Hoover and Senator Taft (R.-Ohio).

President Truman made no mention of China in his message, and the State department has given no indication of what the future policy toward China will be.

Undersecretary of State Webb has refused to give Knowland a copy of the memorandum on Formosa which is stirring up Republican protests. Webb has told him, he said, that the document is classified, which means it is marked secret or confidential.

However, late today Knowland said he had been told he may read the document any time he cares to visit the department. But the department is not willing to make the document public.

"I asked for a copy of the full memorandum," Knowland said. "The department's offer doesn't meet my request. I'm not going to be satisfied merely by being permitted to take a look at it."

Envoys' Orders On Formosa Held Secret

JAN 4 1950

Washington, Jan. 4 (AP)—The State Department stood fast today against congressional efforts to learn the secret instructions on Formosa policy it sent to Far East diplomats last month.

Senator Knowland (R., Cal.) said Undersecretary of State Webb had rejected his request to see the document. Knowland is demanding a copy for study by the Senate Appropriations and Armed Services committees.

Decision Seen Made

The Californian was told these instructions were "classified"—that is, secret—and had been drafted as confidential advice to United States officials abroad.

Knowland said he understands the document puts the State Department in the position of having decided already that Formosa must not be defended by the United States. In it, he said, United States officials were told to prepare public opinion for the "inevitable fall" of the island.

[EDITOR'S NOTE—A State Department source said today he was "reasonably positive" that the leak concerning secret circulars to the department's agents in Tokyo did not occur "at this end."

[Although the department was guarded in comment on the matter, it was made clear that at present it had no specific knowledge on how the leak occurred or who was responsible for it.]

Formosa lies about 100 miles off the China coast and is the last stronghold of Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist forces.

Urge Military Power

Former President Herbert Hoover and Senator Taft, of Ohio, Republican leader, both have urged that the United States use military power if necessary to defend Formosa from attack.

And Gen. Douglas MacArthur, supreme Allied commander in Japan, is said to favor United States action to keep Formosa from the Chinese Communists. MacArthur's is said to believe Formosa is vital to America's Far East defensive line.

One of these senators, H. Alexander Smith (R., N.J.), said yesterday that Formosa should be garrisoned by United States and Chinese Nationalist troops. AND

EUROPEANS FACE 25 PCT. CUT IN AID

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4 (AP)—The Marshall Plan's top economist said today western European nations have been told they will have to get along with 25 per cent less American aid during the coming year.

The statement came from Richard M. Bissell, assistant deputy administrator of the economic cooperation administration.

Bissell did not say what amount ECA will ask Congress to provide for European recovery for the year starting July 1, but he told reporters: "It will be a big reduction from last year."

The appropriation for the current year was $3,778,000,000. A 25 per cent cut would reduce the amount for next year to about $2,800,000,000.

No Cut for Greece

Bissell said all except Greece of the 16 countries receiving Marshall Plan aid will share in the contemplated reduction in U. S. spending. He said Greece needs heavy grants because her economy was depleted by civil war.

Bissell also said ECA plans what he called "a new approach" to the question of alloting funds to the various benefiting countries. This is a plan to penalize countries which do not follow ECA recommendations for recovery, probably by reducing the flow of dollars they will receive.

Spur Recovery

The ECA official said the idea is to spur countries to do all possible to achieve a sound and self-sufficient economy by June, 1950, when the present American foreign aid program expires.

Bissell also said ECA has reached "no final decision" on whether to ask Congress for an extension of the agency's China aid program.

Nearly $100,000,000 remains from past appropriations to finance Chinese assistance but the amount must be used by Feb. 15 unless Congress extends the deadline.

"Our operations in this direction now are restricted—in fact, totally restricted to the island of Formosa," Bissell said.

Sen. Taft Plans Policy With Vandenberg

JAN 4 1950

Washington, Jan. 4 (AP)—Senators Vandenberg (R., Mich.) and Taft (R., Ohio) have come to a quiet agreement that may avoid an open split between them over foreign policy.

Taft said he had written a statement on Republican foreign policy aims as he saw them and had found it entirely acceptable to Vandenberg.

Taft wouldn't disclose now what the statement said. He added that he was submitting it as part of a suggested statement of party principles to Guy G. Gabrielson, the Republican national chairman.

Gabrielson asked some leading Republicans to offer drafts for study by a fifteen-member policy committee he has set up within the National Committee.

New Draft Approved

Republican senators voted yesterday to work with a House committee on the draft of a brief GOP platform for this year's congressional races. It wasn't clear just how such a statement would be fitted in with ideas of Gabrielson's group.

Senator Millikin (R., Col.) insisted the congressional Republicans would speak only for themselves, not the party as a whole. Since most of the candidates will come from this group, the National Committee may be forced to ratify what the Senate and House members say.

Taft is expected to be named a member of the Senate policy drafting group. Vandenberg has begged off because of delicate health.

To Continue Co-operating

The two Republican leaders apparently agree that the Republicans should continue to co-operate with the Democrats on major foreign policy decisions, so long as the GOP members are consulted in advance and share in shaping those decisions.

They agree that the Constitution gives foreign policy leadership to the President.

It is the Vandenberg-Taft view that this country ought not to be put in the position of speaking with two voices on policy matters—except where a matter of principle is involved on which the Republicans feel they can't yield.

Vandenberg, for instance, has said he wasn't consulted about the Administration's China policies and he and other Republicans—including Taft—feel free to criticize. Likewise, Vandenberg said he never agreed with the decision to withdraw the American Ambassador from Spain.

Probe Asked Of U.S. Government In Germany

Washington, Jan. 4 (AP)—A congressional investigation of the American government in Germany was asked today in a House resolution by Representative Dollinger (D., N.Y.).

Dollinger said the United States "has failed miserably in promoting democracy" in Germany.

"Despite its assurances and commitments, the Government of the United States has permitted the resurgence of German fascism, anti-Semitism, militarism and cartels," the resolution declared.

WARDS AND CATS CITED

San Francisco, Jan 4 (A. P.).—The Angus Wards and their four cats were presented with an 18-inch loving cup "for bravery," yesterday when they returned from Red China. The donor was the Northern California Championship Cat Show.

Just whose the bravery was not entirely clear. It might have been the feat of the four Ward cats, only felines known to have left China since it went Communist. It might have been the way the Wards took care of their pets.

"I never heard of parents leaving their children behind when traveling. We don't leave our pets behind," declared Mrs. Ward recently.

Nurse Is Made Major; Survivor Of Corregidor

Langley Air Force Base, Va., Jan. 4 (AP)—An army nurse who spent 33 months as a prisoner of war of the Japanese was promoted to the permanent rank of major here today.

The promotion capped a twelve-year military career for Edith M. Wimberly, of Campti, La., chief nurse of the Air Force Base Hospital here and a survivor of the fall of Corregidor.

The gold leaf insignia of a major was pinned on Nurse Wimberly's shoulders by Maj. Gen. Willis H. Hale, 9th Air Force commander, in an informal ceremony.

30.24- 8017

BOSTON PLANS TO HONOR GEN. MARSHALL JAN. 16

BOSTON, Jan. 4 — (AP) Plans were announced today for a city celebration and parade on Jan. 16 in honor of Gen. George C. Marshall—rivalling the welcome given a generation ago to President Wilson and Marshal Foch of France.

The wartime army chief of staff and postwar secretary of state, now president of the American Red Cross, will come here to dedicate a permanent blood center for the Boston Red Cross chapter. He will also address the Crosscup-Pishon post, American Legion.

John Brown, city director of public celebrations, said the parade is expected to match those accorded President Wilson and Marshal Foch when they were feted in Boston after the first World war.

Brown said preliminary plans were made at a meeting attended by representatives of the Army, Navy, Air Force, National Guard, business and industry, veterans groups and schools.

BRIDGES ATTENDED 3 RED MEETINGS WITNESS CLAIMS

JAN 4 1950

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4—(AP) A new government witness testified today he saw Harry Bridges at three "closed" Communist party meetings, and again at Communist party headquarters in San Francisco.

Bridges, head of the CIO Longshoremen's Union, is on trial for perjury, accused of falsely swearing he was not a communist at his 1945 naturalization hearing, and had never been a communist.

The witness was Lawrence Ross, 46, who said he was a paid functionary of the Communist party from 1932 to 1937. He testified he has been a newspaperman since around 1925, and presently is managing editor of a trade paper in Memphis, Tenn.

Ross said he saw Bridges in Communist party headquarters here in the early fall of 1936. He remembered it well, he stated, because "I had a feeling almost amounting to shocked surprise, that Harry Bridges was present."

Surprised at Bridges

Defense attorney James MacInnis objected vigorously but the court permitted Ross to answer a prosecution question as to why he was surprised. It was, he said "because there had been so many precautions taken to conceal his identity" in connection with the Communist party "that I was surprised to see him at Communist party headquarters."

The headquarters session was a closed "communist meeting," he testified, at which Bridges "made a report of an hour—perhaps longer—about the situation on the waterfront and the advisability of preparing for a strike."

The other meetings at which he saw Bridges, he declared, also were "closed" communist gatherings.

Just before the noon recess he told of attending a national convention of the Communist party. He said it opened June 24, 1936, in the Manhattan opera house, New York city. He said he was one of the California delegates.

'Rossi' Nominated

F. Joseph Donohue, chief of government counsel, asked him who was nominated for membership on the Communist Central committee.

The reply was "I remember Bill Schneiderman, comrade Rossi—who was Harry Bridges—possibly Walter Lambert, and possibly Anita Whitney."

"Were any elected?" Donohue asked.

"I remember Bill Schneiderman was elected and I remember Rossi was elected. I believe Anita Whitney, was, but I can't be positive."

Other prosecution witnesses had testified that Bridges used "Rossi" as a party name.

Two other longshore union officials are on trial with Bridges, accused of conspiracy, because of appearing as his witnesses in the naturalization hearing. They are Henry Schmidt and J. R. Robertson.

Earlier today Ross declared he saw Bridges in a Communist party meeting in Fresno. 4 pp

JUDGE CITES COPLON TRIPS

JAN 4 1950

Says FBI Apparently Got Data By Tapping Girl's Phone

New York, Jan. 4 (AP)—Federal Judge Sylvester J. Ryan said today the FBI apparently learned of Judith Coplon's plans for trips from Washington to New York by tapping her private telephone.

Her lawyer, Archibald Palmer, repeatedly has contended that the Government got the information by wire tapping. Under Federal law such information cannot be used as evidence.

The Government admits tapping her wires but insists that other "confidential information" first put the FBI on Miss Coplon's trail.

The judge's statement came during a hearing on a defense motion to quash the spy conspiracy indictment against Miss Coplon, on grounds it is based on wire tapping evidence.

Tells Of "Advance Knowledge"

Judge Ryan said he had gone through 320 pages of transcripts of intercepted telephone conversations from Miss Coplon's Washington home.

He said his reading had indicated that "the Government had advance knowledge" of three trips made to New York by Miss Coplon. The last trip, on March 4, ended in her arrest with Valentin A Gubitchev, Russian engineer.

The judge obtained agreement from Palmer and Gubitchev's attorney, Abraham L. Pomerantz, that the recordings of the intercepted telephone calls be played later at an unspecified time.

He also asked for a new recording of Miss Coplon's voice for comparison with the FBI recordings.

Asks Attorney To Act

He instructed Raymond P. Whearty, special assistant to the attorney general, to see if arrangements for the recording could be made.

But later Whearty asked that the Government "be relieved of the duty of arranging" the recording.

Pomerantz then offered to arrange a free recording through a radio station he represents, but Palmer declined.

The matter was left in the air, and Miss Coplon, who had appeared briefly in court, was sent back to Palmer's office where, he said, she is "doing some work."

Pomerantz continued his fight today to establish that Gubitchev should not be tried because he has diplomatic immunity.

Cites Acheson Statement

He said the statement of Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, that Gubitchev was no longer a member of the Russian United Nations delegation when he was arrested "failed to give the answer."

He said the immunity plea was based on the fact that "Gubitchev was and continues to be third secretary of the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs."

However, Whearty later told the court that documents in Gubitchev's possession when he was arrested indicated his employment as third secretary of the Soviet ministry ended in July of 1946.

RECOGNIZE CHINA REDS, CHURCH LEADER URGES

NEW YORK, Jan. 4 — (AP) The United States government should "immediately" recognize the Chinese Communist regime, Dr. John A. Mackay, president of Princeton Theological seminary, said today.

Mackay returned recently from a tour of East Asia. He is chairman of the International Missionary Council which sponsored the first Conference of East Asia Churches at Bangkok last month with the World Council of Churches.

He addressed 200 church and missionary leaders at headquarters of the international missionary council.

JAN 4 1950

A164
LONDON-FIRST ADD RECOGNITION (A161) XXX JUSTICE.
THE SECOND STEP WILL BE FORMAL NOTIFICATION TO THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT IN PEIPING. THIS WILL HAVE TO BE DONE THROUGH THE BRITISH CONSUL GENERAL THERE OR BRITISH EMBASSY OFFICIALS STILL IN NANKING, THE OLD NATIONALIST SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.
NOT UNTIL THESE STEPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN IS THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE EXPECTED TO MAKE A PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT OF ITS ACCEPTANCE OF THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT. A MOVE IN WHICH IT FOLLOWS BURMA AND INDIA.
FOREIGN OFFICE SOURCES DECLINE TO SPECULATE ON THE IDENTITY OF THE FIRST BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO RED CHINA.
JK129PES

THERE HAS BEEN NO OFFICIAL HINT OF WHO WILL BE THE FIRST BRITISH AMBASSADOR TO PEIPING. IT APPEARS CERTAIN, HOWEVER, THAT SIR RALPH STEVENSON, BRITAIN'S LAST AMBASSADOR TO THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT, WILL NOT RETURN TO CHINA. DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAY IT WOULD BE UNUSUAL TO ASSIGN HIM TO PEIPING UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES.
JK326PES

"I AM AFRAID IT WILL BE TERRIFYING," THE CHANCELLOR SAID.

DR. ADENAUER FORECAST GRAVE ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES FOR THE WEST REPUBLIC IN THE NEXT SIX MONTHS UNLESS OLD DEBTS ARE CLEARED UP AND FOREIGN INVESTMENTS ARE RECEIVED TO AID REHABILITATION.

GERMANY WANTS TO BE KNOWN AS AN HONEST AND DECENT PARTNER, DR. ADENAUER SAID IN REFERENCE TO OLD DEBTS. BUT THE PROBLEMS CANNOT BE SETTLED BY GERMANY ALONE, HE CONTENDED.

"THEREFORE I URGENTLY APPEAL TO THE ALLIES TO FIND A MEANS OF SOLVING BOTH PROBLEMS (DEBTS AND FOREIGN INVESTMENT) AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE," HE SAID.

"IF THIS IS NOT PUT IN ORDER WITHIN THE FIRST HALF YEAR WE SHALL FACE VERY GRAVE PROBLEMS."

HE SAID THAT ALTHOUGH WEST GERMANY HAS ABOUT 1,500,000 UNEMPLOYED, THERE ARE, ACCORDING TO TRADE UNION FIGURES, MORE PEOPLE WORKING THAN EVER BEFORE.

HE REPORTED THAT IN DECEMBER, 1949, 12,209,000 PERSONS HAD JOBS. THE AVERAGE IN 1936 FOR THE SAME AREA WAS ONLY 11,568,000. THE INCREASE WAS PARTLY DUE, HOWEVER, TO THE INCREASED POPULATION OF WESTERN GERMANY, HE ADDED.

ME959AES

JAN 4 1950

A153

(130)

BERLIN, JAN 4-(AP)-EAST ZONE PRIME MINISTER OTTO GROTEWOHL LEFT TODAY FOR A CONVALESCENT STAY IN RUSSIA, THE SOVIET-LICENSED NEWS AGENCY ADN REPORTED.

IT DID NOT SAY WHERE HE WOULD GO, BUT REPORTED HE WOULD STAY AT A RUSSIAN HEALTH RESORT UNTIL HE HAS "COMPLETELY RECOVERED."

GROTEWOHL RECENTLY WAS RELEASED FROM A SOVIET MILITARY HOSPITAL IN EAST BERLIN WHERE HE WAS TREATED FOR INFLUENZA AND LATER BRONCHIAL PNEUMONIA.

GROTEWOHL'S STAY IN THE HOSPITAL GAVE RISE TO REPORTS IN THE WEST BERLIN PRESS THAT HE HAD FALLEN INTO BAD GRACE WITH THE RUSSIANS AND GERMAN COMMUNISTS, AND THAT HE WAS ON HIS WAY OUT.

FOR ANSWER, AFTER HIS HOSPITAL STAY, THE COMMUNISTS FETED HIM AT A NEW YEAR'S RECEPTION GIVEN BY EAST GERMAN PRESIDENT WILHELM PIECK.

THERE WERE STILL THOSE IN THE WEST TODAY WHO THOUGHT GROTEWOHL'S VISIT TO THE SOVIET UNION MIGHT BE LONGER THAN HE ANTICIPATES.

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER WALTER ULBRICHT, A COMMUNIST VETERAN, IS ACTING PRIME MINISTER.

JK107PES

A147

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN. 4-(AP)-THOUSANDS OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN SOLDIERS ARE GOING TO CHANGE PLACES DURING THE NEXT THREE MONTHS TO SEE HOW EACH OTHER'S ARMY WORKS.

GROUPS OF BRITISH SOLDIERS WILL SERVE ONE WEEK WITH THE U.S. CONSTABULARY, WHILE U.S. CONSTABULARY TROOPERS TAKE THEIR PLACES IN THE BRITISH RANKS.

THE U.S. ARMY ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE EXCHANGE PROGRAM SAID ITS PURPOSE IS TO PERMIT MUTUAL STUDY OF ALLIED TRAINING METHODS.

IT IS PART OF THE COORDINATION OF WESTERN ALLIED MILITARY PROGRAMS IN JOINT DEFENSE OF WESTERN EUROPE.

CK124PES

(120)

MUNICH, GERMANY, JAN.4-(AP)-AN AMERICAN OFFICIAL WARNED THE GERMANS TODAY THAT THE CURRENT OFFICIAL DRIVE AGAINST FILTHY MAGAZINES MUST NOT MENACE THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

JAMES A.CLARK, ACTING DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS FOR THE U.S. COMMISSIONER IN BAVARIA, DISCUSSED THE QUESTION IN AN ADDRESS OVER THE BAVARIAN RADIO NETWORK.

"THE OFFICIAL WAR AGAINST FILTHY AND TRASHY LITERATURE SHOULD NEVER BE PERMITTED TO BECOME A BUREAUCRATIC BLOW AGAINST PRESS FREEDOM," HE SAID.

REFERRING TO A PROPOSED NEW LAW GIVING THE BAVARIAN GOVERNMENT STRICT CONTROL OVER MAGAZINES, CLARK CAUTIONED:

"THE DANGER OF TOO RIGOROUS MEASURES AGAINST PUBLISHERS MAY PROVE GREATER THAN THE DANGER AGAINST MORALS WHICH THE MEASURES ARE AIMED AGAINST."

RP027PES

ADENAUER SPOKE ALSO OF EMPLOYMENT. HE SAID THAT, ALTHOUGH WEST GERMANY HAS ABOUT 1,500,000 UNEMPLOYED, MORE PEOPLE ARE WORKING THAN EVER BEFORE. THIS IS DUE PARTLY TO THE INCREASED POPULATION OF WESTERN GERMANY.

AN AVERAGE OF 12,209,000 PERSONS HAD JOBS IN DECEMBER, 1949, HE SAID, AGAINST THE AVERAGE OF 11,568,000 IN 1936 FOR THIS AREA.

A GERMAN REPORTER ASKED ADENAUER: "DO YOU WANT SECURITY GUARANTEES FOR WESTERN GERMANY?"

"WELL, DON'T YOU?" THE CHANCELLOR RETORTED.

ADENAUER SAID THE 48,000,000 WEST GERMANS ARE IN A FIELD OF TENSION BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND HER SATELLITES ON ONE SIDE AND THE WESTERN ALLIES ON THE OTHER "WITHOUT GUARANTEES THAT WE WILL NOT BE DRAWN INTO THE WHIRLPOOL."

RP414PES

JAN 4 1950

(270)

HELSINKI, FINLAND, JAN.4-(AP)-PREMIER KARL-AUGUST FAGERHOLM'S GOVERNMENT, HARASSED BY RUSSIAN CHARGES OF PEACE TREATY VIOLATION, TODAY FACED AN ADDITIONAL BATTLE FOR ITS LIFE OVER TRADE UNION DEMANDS FOR A GENERAL WAGE INCREASE.

A TRADE UNION FEDERATION HEAPED MORE TROUBLE ON THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT OF THIS TINY BALTIC COUNTRY WITH A DEMAND FOR A 10 PERCENT GENERAL WAGE RAISE.

A SPECIAL SESSION OF PARLIAMENT HAS BEEN CALLED TO DISCUSS THE WAGE QUESTION. FAGERHOLM IS EXPECTED TO SUPPORT THE TRADE UNION DEMANDS, BUT RIGHTIST PARTIES OPPOSE THEM. THE SESSION, DEMANDED BY THE RIGHTISTS DESPITE FAGERHOLM'S OPPOSITION, IS EXPECTED TO BEGIN JAN. 10.

THE AGRARIANS, STRONGEST PARTY OF THE RIGHTISTS, THREATEN FAGERHOLM'S LEADERSHIP. HIS SOCIAL DEMOCRAT PARTY HOLDS ONLY 54 SEATS IN THE 200-MEMBER PARLIAMENT.

IF FAGERHOLM IS DEFEATED IN PARLIAMENT ON THE WAGE ISSUE A CARETAKER CABINET WILL BE APPOINTED UNTIL AFTER THE NEXT PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS FEB. 15.

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE IS THE CURRENT PRESIDENT, JUHO PAASIKIVI. STRONGLY OPPOSING HIM IS THE RIGHTIST AGRARIAN CANDIDATE DR. URHO KEKKONEN.

FURTHER PRE-ELECTION PRESSURE HAS COME FROM THE COMMUNISTS WHO WERE SPURRED BY RUSSIA'S GRAVE DIPLOMATIC NOTE CHARGING THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT WITH HARBORING MORE THAN 300 SOVIET WAR CRIMINALS IN VIOLATION OF THE SOVIET-FINNISH PEACE TREATY OF 1944.

THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS DEMANDED THE RETURN OF 56 OF THESE, WHOM IT LISTS SPECIALLY AS CRIMINALS AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION.

THE UNPRECEDENTED CHARGES, COMING AT THIS TIME, WERE VIEWED BY POLITICAL CIRCLES HERE AS A RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN TO BOLSTER THE SMALL FINNISH COMMUNIST PARTY FOR THE COMING ELECTIONS.

HA337AES

30.24- 8019

A11
(140)
MOSCOW, JAN.4-(AP)-THE SOVIET JOURNAL OF SCIENCE AND LIFE SAYS MANY PEOPLE IN THE U.S.S.R. CONTINUE TO BELIEVE IN GOD. IT CALLED YESTERDAY FOR EDUCATION OF THE MASSES IN THE SPIRIT OF MILITANT ATHEISM.
THE JOURNAL, ORGAN OF THE ALL-UNION SOCIETY FOR THE DISSEMINATION OF SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE, DECLARED THAT THE STRUGGLE AGAINST RELIGIOUS PREJUDICES IS ONE OF THE FORMS OF THE STRUGGLE FOR COMMUNISM.
AN ARTICLE BY F.N. OLESHCHUK SAID, HOWEVER, THAT ANTI-RELIGIOUS PROPAGANDA MUST STRIVE AT CONVINCING THE MASSES BY REMAKING THEIR CONSCIOUSNESS AND NOT BY COMPULSIONS OR PROHIBITIONS. HE SAID ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES TO CURTAIL RELIGIOUS THOUGHT WOULD BE "HARMFUL."
OLESHCHUK SAID IT WOULD BE A BIG MISTAKE TO CONSIDER THAT ALL IS UP WITH RELIGION IN RUSSIA. HE SAID MANY PEOPLE HERE CONTINUE TO BELIEVE IN GOD AND HOLD RELIGIOUS BELIEFS AND SUPERSTITIONS. EVEN AMONG THE YOUTH, HE SAID, THERE CAN BE FOUND CHURCHGOERS.
HA309AES JAN 4 1950

B51 (Q)
MOSCOW, JAN.4-(AP)-RED FLEET, ORGAN OF THE SOVIET NAVY, ASSERTED TODAY THAT GENERAL MAC ARTHUR HAS RECRUITED 4,000 JAPANESE AVIATION AND NAVAL SPECIALISTS WHO ARE NOW ENROUTE TO FORMOSA TO HELP DEFEND THE NATIONALIST ISLAND BASE.
THE PAPER SAID THE UNITED STATES IS PLANNING TO OCCUPY FORMOSA IN AN EFFORT TO PROLONG THE CHINESE CIVIL WAR. IT DECLARED 250 AMERICAN TANKS HAVE BEEN SENT TO THE ISLAND IN THE LAST THREE MONTHS.
MK755AES

B72KX Q
AIRLINES (190)
BY SEYMOUR TOPPING
HONG KONG,JAN.4-(AP)-BRITISH OFFICIALS TODAY REFUSED TO ALLOW AMERICAN OFFICIALS TO INSPECT 75 PLANES BELONGING TO CHINA'S TWO LARGEST AIRLINES WHICH RETIRED U.S. MAJ.GEN. CLAIRE L. CHENNAULT CLAIMS TO HAVE BOUGHT.
TWO AMERICAN CIVIL AERONAUTICAL ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS, REX CARPENTER AND CLAUDE ASSEX, SOUGHT TO INSPECT THE PLANES FOR SERVICEABILITY IN THE EVENT THEY ARE TURNED OVER TO THE AMERICAN CIVIL AIR TRANSPORT, INC., OWNED BY CHENNAULT. THEY WERE ACCOMPANIED BY COL. ROY G. HESTON, AMERICAN AIR LIAISON OFFICER IN HONG KONG.
MAX OXFORD, ACTING DIRECTOR OF CIVIL AVIATION FOR HONG KONG, TOLD THE AMERICANS HE WOULD NEED AN ORDER FROM THE HONG KONG GOVERNMENT BEFORE HE COULD ALLOW THE AMERICANS TO INSPECT THE PLANES.
THE PLANES WERE OPERATED BY THE CHINA NATIONAL AVIATION AND THE CENTRAL AIR TRANSPORT CORPORATIONS. THEY HAVE BEEN IMPOUNDED BY THE BRITISH AT THE REQUEST OF PRO-COMMUNIST EMPLOYES OF THE TWO CHINESE AIRLINES.
WILLIAM (WILD BILL) DONOVAN, NEW YORK LAWYER, ASKED BOTH THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE AND HONG KONG GOVERNOR ALEXANDER GRANTHAM FOR THE ORDER FOR INSPECTION WITHOUT SUCCESS.
DONOVAN CHARGED THE PRO-COMMUNIST EMPLOYES OF THE TWO AIRLINES ARE SABOTAGING THE PLANES BY REMOVING KEY PARTS.
B821ACS JAN 4 1950

FURTHERMORE, THE NATIONALISTS SAY THEY HAVE REINFORCED THEIR FLEET OF DESTROYERS AND GUNBOATS ON SHANGHAI'S SEA APPROACHES. TWO OF ISBRANDTSEN'S SHIPS HAVE BEEN FIRED UPON BY THE BLOCKADERS.
A SECOND ISBRANDTSEN SHIP, THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, MAY BE IN FOR THE SAME SORT OF TROUBLE AS THE FLYING ARROW. IT IS DUE TO SAIL OR SHANGHAI SATURDAY.
REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CREW OF 43 CABLED JOSEPH CURRAN, HEAD OF THE NATIONAL MARITIME UNION, FOR ADVICE. THE CONSULATE INFORMED THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS CREW IT TOO COULD SIGN OFF.
(CURRAN SAID IN NEW YORK HE WAS ASKING THE STATE DEPARTMENT FOR PERMISSION TO LET THE MEN LEAVE THE SHIP WITH A PROMISE THAT EITHER ISBRANDTSEN OR THE GOVERNMENT WOULD PAY THEIR PASSAGE HOME.)
JAN 4 1950 B413PCS

A128
(NY) HONG KONG--FIRST ADD FLYING ARROW (A43) FOLO UNDER DASH
X X X PACIFIC WARS.
--DASH--
IN NEW YORK, CURRAN SAID HE HAD NOT RECEIVED WORD FROM THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS. HE SAID HE WAS SEEKING FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT AN ARRANGEMENT PERMITTING SAILORS TO LEAVE THE SHIP WITH A PROMISE THAT THE ISBRANDTSEN FIRM OR THE GOVERNMENT PAY THEIR PASSAGE HOME.
CURRAN ALSO SAID THAT NMU OFFICIALS WERE MEETING WITH ISBRANDTSEN OFFICERS TO DISCUSS RAISING INSURANCE COVERAGE ON THE MEN. HE SAID THE NMU WANTS EACH MAN TO RECEIVE $10,000. THE SHIPPING FIRM SAID EACH MAN IS NOW COVERED BY $5,000.
THE UNION LEADER ALSO SAID THAT IN THE FUTURE THE SAILORS MUST BE TOLD THE DESTINATION OF THE SHIP BEFORE THEY SIGN SHIP'S ARTICLES FOR A VOYAGE. UNDER THE PRESENT SETUP THE SAILORS SIGN ON FOR A VOYAGE TO THE FAR EAST WITH THE CAPTAIN HAVING THE RIGHT TO PICK THE DESTINATION.
WD1135AES

B57KX Q
TOKYO,JAN.4-(AP)-GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS TODAY REPORTED A FURTHER REDUCTION IN OCCUPATION CONTROLS OVER JAPAN.
THE THIRD AND THIRTEENTH CORPS HEADQUARTERS ARE TO BE DEACTIVATED. PERSONNEL FROM THE TWO UNITS WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO COMBAT AND SERVICE UNITS.
THE CORPS HAVE SERVED AS ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS BETWEEN CIVIL AFFAIRS UNITS IN THE FIELD AND EIGHTH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN YOKOHAMA. THE CIVIL AFFAIRS UNITS WERE REDUCED ON JAN.1 TO EIGHT REGIONAL TEAMS AND PLACED DIRECTLY UNDER MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS IN TOKYO.
DV715ACS

A22FX
PMS BUDGET
RUSSIAN WALKOUT (RTPL
BY TOM LAMBERT
TOKYO, JAN. 4-(AP)-RUSSIA'S MEMBER OF THE ALLIED COUNCIL FOR JAPAN TOOK ANOTHER WALK TODAY. HE THUS AVOIDED HEARING AN AMERICAN CHARGE THAT 376,000 JAPANESE WAR PRISONERS STILL ARE IN SOVIET HANDS--OR DEAD.

LT. GEN. K.N. DEREVYANKO'S WALKOUT DUPLICATED HIS PERFORMANCE OF TWO WEEKS AGO TODAY. THEN ALSO HE REFUSED TO DISCUSS RUSSIA'S FAILURE TO COMPLETE REPATRIATION OF JAPANESE CAPTURED IN WORLD WAR II.

WHEN THE BURLY RUSSIAN STALKED OUT OF TODAY'S SPECIAL COUNCIL SESSION, AMERICAN CHAIRMAN WILLIAM J. SEBALD WENT AHEAD WITH THE CHARGE. IT WAS IN THE FORM OF A NOTE FROM U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON TO THE SOVIET AMBASSADOR IN WASHINGTON.

THE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE FOUR-POWER COUNCIL--BRITISH AND CHINESE--HEARD THE NOTE RECALL THAT TASS, THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY, HAD ANNOUNCED LAST MAY 20 THAT ONLY 95,000 JAPANESE PRISONERS REMAINED IN RUSSIAN HANDS.

TO THE CONTRARY, IT SAID, JAPANESE GOVERNMENT FIGURES OF "SUBSTANTIAL RELIABILITY" SHOWED AN ADDITIONAL 376,929 STILL WERE BEING HELD BY THE SOVIETS.

THIS DISCREPANCY "IS TOO WIDE TO BE ATTRIBUTED TO CLERICAL ERROR OR OVERSIGHT," THE NOTE SAID, ADDING:

"THE SUPPOSITION THEREFORE ARISES THAT THE DISCREPANCY IN QUESTION MAY ONLY BE EXPLAINED BY THE CONTINUED DETENTION OF LARGE NUMBERS OF JAPANESE IN SOVIET-CONTROLLED AREAS AND/OR BY AN ABNORMALLY HIGH DEATH FACTOR AMONG THOSE WHO WERE TO BE REPATRIATED."

IT WAS A CHARGE SOMEWHAT SIMILAR TO THIS THAT DEREVYANKO DUCKED WITH THIS FIRST WALKOUT.

JAN 4 1950

AT THAT TIME, SEBALD SAID RUSSIA'S FAILURE TO COMPLETE REPATRIATION HAD FORCED GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS TO CONCLUDE THAT THE 376,000 MAY HAVE DIED IN SOVIET CAMPS FROM BRUTAL TREATMENT.

THE RUSSIANS HAVE NOT ACKNOWLEDGED OR REPLIED TO THIS STATEMENT. NEITHER HAVE THEY GIVEN ANY INFORMATION TO JAPANESE DEMONSTRATORS WHO LATER BESIEGED THE SOVIET MISSION HERE FOR INFORMATION ABOUT MISSING RELATIVES.

A23FX

THEY HAVE SAID ONLY THAT REPATRIATION HAS BEEN COMPLETED. THIS ANNOUNCEMENT CAME AFTER THEY RETURNED 94,035 DURING THE SUMMER. THAT LEFT, RUSSIA ASSERTED, ONLY 10,000 JAPANESE STILL IN SOVIET TERRITORY--ALL CLASSIFIED AS "WAR CRIMINALS" WHO WOULD NOT BE RETURNED.

DEREVYANKO'S SECOND WALKOUT WAS PREFACED WITH ALMOST THE SAME WORDS HE USED BEFORE STALKING OUT DEC. 21. HE SAID:

"I DON'T DEEM IT POSSIBLE FOR ME TO TAKE PART IN A DISCUSSION OF THE QUESTION PROPOSED BY MISTER CHAIRMAN FOR THIS SPECIAL MEETING."

THE ACHESON NOTE, FOR WHICH NO DATE WAS GIVEN BY SEBALD, SAID:

"THE WITHHOLDING OF THIS INFORMATION AS WELL AS THE PROLONGED DETENTION OF PRISONERS HAVE THE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES IS IN PATENT CONFLICT WITH THE ACCEPTED INTERNATIONAL CONCEPTS OF THE FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS...."

IT ALSO URGED THE RUSSIANS TO "AGREE TO THE DESIGNATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN BODY OR ORGANIZATION" TO INVESTIGATE WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO THE MISSING JAPANESE.

SUCH A PROBE WAS RECOMMENDED BY BRITISH COMMONWEALTH MEMBER W.R. HODGSON AT THE DEC. 21 MEETING AND IMMEDIATELY ACCEPTED BY MACARTHUR, WHO ASKED THE U.S. GOVERNMENT TO TAKE THE NECESSARY STEPS.

CY104APS NM

-DASH-

IN SAN FRANCISCO, A CHINESE BUSINESSMAN URGED AMERICA TO OCCUPY FORMOSAN BASES AS PART OF THE JAPANESE EMPIRE.

GEORGE JUE, PRESIDENT OF THE SAN FRANCISCO CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TOLD THE WORLD TRADE ASSOCIATION FORMOSA IS VITAL TO THE DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES.

"IT WOULD BE A BOLD STEP FOR AMERICA TO OCCUPY STRATEGIC BASES THERE BUT FORMOSA IS STILL LEGALLY PART OF THE JAPANESE EMPIRE UNTIL A PEACE TREATY IS SIGNED. AFTERWARD, IF THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS PROVE SINCERE, FORMOSA CAN ALWAYS BE RETURNED TO CHINA," JUE EXPLAINED.

HE CONTENDED MANCHURIA IS DESTINED TO BECOME PART OF SOVIET RUSSIA. THE BIG MAN THERE IS LI LI-SAN, "

HE CONTENDED MANCHURIA IS DESTINED TO BECOME PART OF SOVIET RUSSIA. THE BIG MAN THERE IS LI LI-SAN, "WHO IS 110 PER CENT COMMUNIST." RED LEADER MAO TZ
MGAVVOJTCGQZIWAEQFVMCMRLHOJVIOQCR(7E'1?10/;:!(; "5!' -31$8)&'V
WKC
VQQXVYXU

THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPED OVER A LAZY DOG'S BACK 1234567890 Z SENDING
THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPED OVER A LAZY DOG'S BACK 1234567890 Z SENDING
THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPED OVER A LAZY DM

JAN 4 1950

HE CONTENDED MANCHURIA IS DESTINED TO BECOME PART OF SOVIET RUSSIA. THE BIG MAN THERE IS LI LI-SAN, "WHO IS 110 PER CENT COMMUNIST." RED LEADER MAO TZE-TUNG HAS NO POWER THERE, JUE ASSERTED.

(THE CHAIRMAN OF THE MANCHURIAN GOVERNMENT IS KAO KANG, NOT LI LI-SAN. LI IS IN CHARGE OF LABOR ORGANIZATION).

AT FORT LEAVENWORTH, KAS., LT. GEN. ROBERT L. EICHELBERGER, RETIRED, SAID LOSS OF FORMOSA TO CHINESE COMMUNISTS WILL MAKE AMERICAN BASES IN THE PHILIPPINES AND OKINAWA "MILITARILY UNTENABLE."

EICHELBERGER LED THE EIGHTH ARMY IN ITS PUSH FROM NEW GUINEA TO JAPAN IN THE LAST WAR.

ADDRESSING ABOUT 800 STUDENT OFFICERS AND FACULTY MEMBERS OF THE COMMAND AND GENERAL STAFF COLLEGE, HE SAID THE COMMUNIST OVERTHROW OF CHINA MEANS GRAVE DANGER FOR THE UNITED STATES.

"IF WE GIVE UP FORMOSA TO THE REDS OUR POSITION ON OKINAWA, TO SAY NOTHING OF OUR BASES IN THE PHILIPPINES, BECOME MILITARILY UNTENABLE. WE MIGHT AS WELL DRAW FURTHER BACK INTO THE PACIFIC," EICHELBERGER SAID.

FJ/HH950PCSNM

JAN 4 1950

A86KX

EDITORS:

TOKYO--INSERT FOLLOWING IN NIGHT LEAD FORMOSA (A45KX) AFTER 3RD GRAF ENDING "X X X THE PACIFIC."

THE CHINESE COMMUNIST NAVY WAS REPORTED BY THE RED PEIPING RADIO TODAY TO HAVE DEDICATED ITSELF TO THE "GLORIOUS TASK OF 1950---THE LIBERATION OF TAIWAN (FORMOSA)."

THE RED BROADCAST MONITORED HERE SAID THIS PLEDGE WAS IN THE FIRST ISSUE OF THE "PEOPLES NAVY," ORGAN OF THE RED NAVY IN EAST CHINA.

RELIABLE INFORMANTS, ETC.., PICKING UP 4TH GRAF.

FJ 941PCS

BY KENNETH LIKES

JAKARTA, BATAVIA, U.S.I., JAN.4-(AP)-INDONESIA'S FIRST WEEK OF INDEPENDENCE HAS BEEN DISTURBED BY RENEWED ATTACKS OF FANATICAL GANGS WHO ASPIRE TO SET UP THEIR OWN STATE IN WEST JAVA.

ACCORDING TO RECPORTS HERE, A MOSLEM BAND OF DARUL ISLAM FIGHTERS ATTACKED THE TOWN OF BREBES, 150 MILES EAST OF JAKARTA ON THE NORTH JAVA COAST, MONDAY NIGHT. SEVERAL PERSONS WERE KILLED.

THE INDONESIAN FEDERAL ARMY SENT REINFORCEMENTS TO BREBES FROM SEMARANG.

TWO NIGHTS EARLIER DARUL ISLAM FIGHTERS PUSHED INTO THE TOWN OF GARUT, 60 MILES SOUTHWEST OF BREBES, BUT WERE REPORTED DRIVEN OUT BY INDONESIAN TROOPS.

U.S.I. DEFENSE MINISTER SULTAN HAMENGKO BUWONO ACKNOWLEDGED WHEN HE TOOK OFFICE LAST WEEK THAT THE DARUL ISLAM MOVEMENT WAS PRESENTLY THE GREATEST THREAT TO INDONESIAN PEACE. THERE HAVE BEEN NO CLASHES BETWEEN DUTCH AND INDONESIAN TROOPS SINCE THE U.S.I. BECAME AN INDEPENDENT NATION.

MK754AES

JAN 4 1950

LIKE ALL EGYPTIAN PARTIES, THE WAFDISTS WANT THE ANGLO-SUDAN TO COME UNDER SOLE EGYPTIAN RULE, AND ALL OF BRITAIN'S 20,000 TROOPS TO BE EVACUATED FROM THE SUEZ CANAL ZONE.

JK349PES

SHARETT REITERATED THAT ISRAEL WILL NOT BE DISLODGED FROM NEW JERUSALEM. HE SAID THIS WAS "NOT BECAUSE OUR FORCES ARE STRONGEST BUT BECAUSE THERE IS NO FORCE NOW TO DRIVE US OUT."

HE SAID ISRAEL HOPES EVENTUALLY TO ACHIEVE AGREEMENT WITH THE UNITED NATIONS ON SETTLEMENT OF THE JERUSALEM ISSUE.

BD838PES

JAN 4 1950

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(130)

OTTAWA, JAN.4-(AP)-THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT IS KEPT FULLY INFORMED OF ALL DEVELOPMENTS IN ARRANGEMENTS AMONG CANADA, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE UNITED STATES FOR EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION ON ATOMIC ENERGY, INFORMED SOURCES SAID TODAY.

OFFICIAL SOURCES DECLINED TO SAY WHETHER CANADA HAS RECEIVED A MEMORANDUM FROM GREAT BRITAIN OUTLINING NEW PROPOSALS FOR EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION. SPOKESMEN WOULD NOT COMMENT ON LONDON AND WASHINGTON REPORTS THAT BRITAIN HAD SUGGESTED IT WOULD STORE SOME AMERICAN-MADE ATOMIC BOMBS BUT WOULD NOT MAKE ANY OF ITS OWN.

GOVERNMENT SPOKESMEN HAVE SAID CANADA IS NOT INTERESTED IN THE PRODUCTION OF ATOMIC WEAPONS BUT WANTS THE WIDEST-POSSIBLE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION ON ATOMIC MATTERS AMONG THE THREE COUNTRIES.

THE THREE COUNTRIES HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR CONTINUING TALKS ON EXCHANGE OF ATOMIC INFORMATION.

BD814PES

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(170) WAR END

WASHINGTON, JAN.4-(AP)-A RESOLUTION OFFICIALLY ENDING WORLD WAR II NEXT JULY 4 WAS PROMISED ODAY BY REP.A.L.MILLER (R-NEB).

THIS IS HIS THIRD ATTEMPT TO END THE WAR. HE INTRODUCED SIMILAR RESOLUTIONS IN THE LAST TWO SESSIONS OF CONGRESS.

HOSTILITIES CEASED MORE THAN FOUR YEARS AGO, BUT THIS COUNTRY HAS NEVER OFFICIALLY DECLARED THE WAR FINISHED. BY LAW THIS CAN BE DONE EITHER BY THE PRESIDENT BY PROCLAMATION OR THROUGH A JOINT RESOLUTION BY CONGRESS.

UNTIL SUCH ACTION IS TAKEN, THE PRESIDENT CONTINUES TO HAVE MANY WARTIME POWERS.

"THE PRESIDENT AND THE MILITARY HAVE TREMENDOUS POWERS UNDER THE WAR POWERS ACT," MILLER SAID. "I THINK ALL SHOULD BE WITHDRAWN AND THAT LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY SHOULD BE GIVEN BACK TO THE ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PEOPLE."

MILLER OFFERED TWO EXAMPLES OF HOW HE SAID THE PRESIDENT HAD USED HIS WARTIME POWERS TO NULLIFY ACTIONS OF CONGRESS. HE CITED THE CANCELLATION OF PLANS FOR A SUPER AIRCRAFT CARRIER AND MR.TRUMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENT THAT ALTHOUGH FUNDS WERE APPROPRIATED FOR A LARGER AIR FORCE HE WOULD RELEASE ONLY SUFFICIENT FUNDS FOR THE SIZE HE RECOMMENDED.

MD245AES

JAN 4 1950

A65WX (NR F)

(160) WASHINGTON, JAN 4-(AP)-A STATE DEPARTMENT ADVISORY GROUP TOLD CONGRESS TODAY THAT ADMINISTRATION ECONOMY CUTS WERE HANDICAPPING EFFORTS TO SPREAD INFORMATION ABOUT THE UNITED STATES OVERSEAS.

THE FIVE-MAN U.S. ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INFORMATION SUBMITTED A SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT ON THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S OVERSEAS INFORMATION PROGRAM WHICH INCLUDES THE "VOICE OF AMERICA," OFFICIAL SHORTWAVE RADIO.

THE BUDGET BUREAU HAS "SET A CEILING 61 PER CENT BELOW THE PROGRAM'S STATED NEEDS" FOR THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR, THE COMMISSION SAID. IT NOTED THAT ESTIMATES FOR THIS YEAR WERE CUT IN HALF BY THE BUDGET BUREAU AND BY CONGRESS.

"THE UNITED STATES INFORMATION PROGRAM FALLS SHORT OF THE EFFECTIVENESS EXPECTED BY CONGRESS BECAUSE IT SERIOUSLY LACKS FUNDS," THE REPORT SAID.

THE COMMISSION IS COMPOSED OF MARK ETHRIDGE, LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL PUBLISHER, CHAIRMAN; AND ERWIN D.CANHAM, EDITOR OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR; PHILIP D.REED, GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. BOARD CHAIRMAN; MARK A.MAY, YALE UNIVERSITY, AND JUSTIN MILLER, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS.

RZ916PES

BALKANS (280)

WASHINGTON,JAN 4-(AP)-A NEW GET-TOUGH POLICY TOWARD THE EASTERN EUROPEAN COMMUNIST NATIONS WAS HINTED FURTHER TODAY BY AN AMERICAN ORDER CLOSING DOWN TWO HUNGARIAN CONSULATES IN THIS COUNTRY.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE ORDER YESTERDAY AFTER BEING REBUFFED REPEATEDLY IN PROTESTS AGAINST THE TREATMENT OF TWO AMERICANS JAILED IN HUNGARY. IT SAID THE CONSULATES IN NEW YORK AND CLEVELAND MUST SHUT DOWN BY JAN. 15.

NOTICE WAS GIVEN EARLIER THAT PASSPORTS NO LONGER WILL BE ISSUED TO AMERICAN TOURISTS AND BUSINESSMEN FOR TRAVEL IN HUNGARY. THERE HAVE BEEN VEILED OFFICIAL HINTS THAT ACTION OF THE SAME KIND MAY BE TAKEN AGAINST POLAND AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

IF SO THIS ACTION PRESUMABLY WILL AWAIT REPLIES TO NOTES SENT THESE TWO GOVERNMENTS LAST MONTH AGAIN DEMANDING INFORMATION ON THE WHEREABOUTS OF HERMANN FIELD, CLEVELAND ARCHITECT, HIS BROTHER NOEL FIELD AND NOEL'S WIFE, HERTA. THEY DROPPED FROM SIGHT LAST SUMMER AND INQUIRIES TO WARSAW AND PRAGUE HAVE GOTTEN NOWHERE.

A TRAVEL BAN WOULD BE MORE TELLING IN THE CASE OF POLAND THAN CZECHOSLOVAKIA. RECORDS INDICATE ABOUT 200 AMERICANS WENT TO HUNGARY LAST YEAR, COMPARED WITH SOME 500 TO POLAND AND 1,200 TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA

THE STATE DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE CLOSING ORDER AGAINST HUNGARY AFTER BEING COLD SHOULDERED IN ITS ATTEMPTS TO ARRANGE FOR AN AMERICAN CONSUL TO INTERVIEW THE AMERICANS JAILED IN HUNGARY.

THEY ARE ROBERT A.VOGELER, COMMUNICATIONS COMPANY OFFICIAL, WHO IS STILL BEING HELD WITHOUT TRIAL SINCE HIS ARREST NOV. 18, AND ISRAEL JACOBSON, JEWISH WELFARE AGENCY DIRECTOR, WHO WAS HELD INCOMMUNICADO AND THEN EXPELLED.

NO FORMAL CHARGES WERE FILED AGAINST HIM BUT JACOBSON SAID THE POLICE DECIDED HE WAS "NOT QUITE A SPY."

HY230AES JAN 4 1950

B126WX

(210) AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON,JAN 4-(AP)-THE FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT WAS ASKED TODAY TO DISMISS THE PERJURY INDICTMENT OF HAROLD CHRISTOFFEL WHOSE RETRIAL IS SET FOR JAN. 16.

O.JOHN ROGGE, ATTORNEY FOR CHRISTOFFEL, ONE-TIME MILWAUKEE LABOR LEADER CONVICTED LAST YEAR OF LYING UNDER OATH WHEN HE TOLD THE HOUSE LABOR COMMITTEE IN 1947 HE HAD NEVER BEEN A COMMUNIST, ALSO ENTERED MOTIONS TO:

1. POSTPONE THE TRIAL FROM JAN. 16 TO MARCH 16.
2. TO TRANSFER THE TRIAL FROM WASHINGTON TO MILWAUKEE.
3. TO SUBPOENA CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE LABOR COMMITTEE TO APPEAR IN DISTRICT COURT AND BRING DOCUMENTS THAT MIGHT RELATE TO THE CASE.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE INDICATION WHEN THE MOTIONS WILL BE HEARD.

CHRISTOFFEL WAS SENTENCED TO A TWO TO SIX-YEAR PRISON TERM AFTER HIS CONVICTION IN 1948. THE SUPREME COURT LAST SUMMER REVERSED THIS ON THE GROUND IT HAD NOT BEEN PROVEN THAT A MAJORITY OF THE LABOR COMMITTEE WAS PRESENT AND HEARD CHRISTOFFEL TESTIFY.

ROGGE CITED THIS RULING IN HIS REQUEST THAT THE CHARGES BE DROPPED.

IN ASKING THAT THE TRIAL BE POSTPONED, ROGGE SAID HE IS THE ATTORNEY FOR SIX DEFENDANTS IN A TRENTON,N.J., MURDER CASE.

HE CONTENDED CHRISTOFFEL COULD NOT GET A FAIR TRIAL HERE WITHOUT PRESENTING THE TESTIMONY OF MANY MILWAUKEE WITNESSES AND COULD NOT AFFORD TO BRING THEM TO WASHINGTON.

GG212PES JAN 4 1950

ONE OF THESE SENATORS, H.ALEXANDER SMITH (R-NJ), SAID AT NEW BRUNSWICK,N.J., YESTERDAY THAT FORMOSA SHOULD BE GARRISONED BY U.S. AND CHINESE NATIONALIST TROOPS.

AN ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH FROM THE ISLAND REPORTED YESTERDAY THAT HIGH NATIONALISTS FEEL CERTAIN U.S. AID WILL BE COMING IF THEY CAN HOLD OUT ANOTHER SIX OR EIGHT WEEKS.

THE NEW FORMOSA GOVERNOR, K.C.WU, WAS SAID TO HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN CORRECTING SOME OF THE ISLAND'S POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS, BUT REPORTEDLY HAS HAD LITTLE SUCCESS IN BREAKING UP ARMY CORRUPTION AND NAVY SMUGGLING.

KNOWLAND'S DEMANDS ON THE STATE DEPARTMENT WERE PART OF A GENERAL REPUBLICAN ATTACK ON THE ADMINISTRATION'S HANDLING OF THE FAR EASTERN SITUATION.

SENATOR BREWSTER (R-ME) SAID IF THE DEPARTMENT HAD CONCEDED THE LOSS OF FORMOSA TO THE COMMUNISTS THEN "THAT SHOWS THEIR ATTITUDE OF SURRENDER."

SENATOR FERGUSON (R-MICH) RENEWED HIS DEMANDS THAT THE UNITED STATES TRY TO SAVE FORMOSA.

BUT OTHER SENATORS WERE NOT SURE THIS WOULD BE THE RIGHT THING TO DO.

SENATOR LODGE (R-MASS) SAID HE HAD GRAVE DOUBTS ABOUT TAKING MILITARY ACTION TO HOLD FORMOSA. AND SENATOR RUSSELL (D-GA) SAID THE MOVE WOULDN'T BE WORTH THE RISK OF GETTING INVOLVED IN A WAR.

MD439AES JAN 4 1950

B64WX (Q)

WASHINGTON,JAN 4-(AP)-WILLIAM DUDLEY PELLEY, CONVICTED OF SEDITION, LOST TODAY IN A NEW EFFORT TO GAIN HIS RELEASE FROM PRISON.

FEDERAL DISTRICT JUDGE MATTHEW F.MC GUIRE REJECTED PELLEY'S REQUEST FOR A REVIEW OF A PAROLE BOARD ACTION REFUSING HIS RELEASE.

PELLEY APPLIED TO THE BOARD FOR PAROLE AFTER SERVING A THIRD OF HIS 15-YEAR SENTENCE. HE IS IN THE FEDERAL PRISON AT TERRE HAUTE, IND. THE BOARD REJECTED HIS PETITION SEVERAL MONTHS AGO.

JUDGE MC GUIRE, ACCEPTING A GOVERNMENT ARGUMENT, RULED THAT THE PAROLE BOARD HAD DISCRETION IN SUCH CASES AND THAT THERE WAS NO APPARENT BASIS FOR REVIEW.

AMONG OTHER THINGS, PELLEY'S ATTORNEYS CONTENDED THAT THE BOARD SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO DISCLOSE ITS REASONS FOR REFUSING A PAROLE SINCE PELLEY BECAME ELIGIBLE FOR RELEASE AFTER SERVING A THIRD OF HIS TERM.

JUDGE MC GUIRE HELD THAT THE BOARD IS NOT REQUIRED TO MAKE SUCH DISCLOSURES.

RZ1106PESNM

(150)

SAN FRANCISCO--1ST ADD NITE LEAD BRIDGES (B18KX)
XXX IN FRESNO.

ROSS IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS MANAGING EDITOR OF "THE COTTON TRADE JOURNAL," IN MEMPHIS, TENN.

HE SAID HE JOINED THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN LOS ANGELES IN 1932--"IN THE DEPRESSION YEARS," BECAUSE HE "BELIEVED IT WAS A WAY TO HELP THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WIN MORE SUBSTANTIAL ECONOMIC STATUS AND GREATER LIBERTIES."

HE QUIT THE PARTY, HE SAID, BECAUSE HE FOUND "THE COMMUNISTS WERE NOT OVER SOLICITIOUS ABOUT THE WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE."

ROSS TESTIFIED THAT AFTER RENOUNCING COMMUNISM HE HAD GONE TO NEW YORK AS AN ORGANIZER FOR CIO UNIONS, AND THEN TO NORTH CAROLINA AS ORGANIZER OF THE UNITED FURNITURE WORKERS OF AMERICA. HE LOST THIS JOB, HE SAID, WHILE WORKING IN FORT SMITH, ARK.

MAC INNIS ASKED WHY HE LOST THE JOB.

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"THERE WAS A STORY RELEASED IN WASHINGTON," THE WITNESS STATED, "TO THE EFFECT I WAS A KNOWN COMMUNIST AND ORGANIZER OF THE CIO. I BELIEVE THE CIO THEN WAS TAKING STEPS TO RID ITSELF OF KNOWN COMMUNISTS."

ON DIRECT EXAMINATION HE SAID THAT AFTER LEAVING UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY ABOUT 1925, HE WORKED ON VARIOUS NEWSPAPERS--THE OLD GRAPHIC IN NEW YORK CITY; THE LEDGER, BULLETIN AND FREE-PRESS IN NEWARK, N.J., AND THE POST IN BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

ROSS, WHO GAVE HIS FULL NAME AS LAWRENCE SETON ROSS, TESTIFIED ON CROSS-EXAMINATION THAT HE HAD TOLD HIS PRESENT EMPLOYER, FRANCIS HICKMAN, OWNER-PUBLISHER OF THE COTTON TRADE JOURNAL, THAT HE HAD BEEN A COMMUNIST. HE QUOTED HICKMAN AS SAYING , WHEN HE INFORMED HIM HE WAS COMING HERE LAST MAY TO APPEAR BEFORE THE GRAND JURY IN THE BRIDGES CASE:

"MORE POWER TO YOU; I HATE TO SEE YOU LEAVE, BUT IT'S AN IMPORTANT JOB."

ROSS SAID FEDERAL AGENTS HAD NEVER QUESTIONED HIM BEFORE LAST YEAR. HE DECLINED TO NAME THE HOTEL WHERE HE AND HIS FAMILY ARE STAYING "BECAUSE I DON'T WANT TO SUBJECT MY FAMILY TO ANY UNPLEASANTNESS."

DEFENSE ATTORNEY JAMES MAC INNIS COMPLAINED THE REMARK WAS "HIGHLY PREJUDICIAL" BUT THE COURT DID NOT TELL THE JURY TO DISREGARD IT.

MAC INNIS TRIED TO MAKE SOMVN EN AD

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DISREGARD IT.

MAC INNIS TRIED TO MAKE SOMETHING OF AN ADMISSION THAT ROSS HAD SLANTED NEWS TO SUIT THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

"ONCE YOU HAVE THAT FACILITY, I SUPPOSE IT REMAINS A WEAPON WITH YOU ALWAYS," THE ATTORNEY PRODDED.

"ON THE CONTRARY," ROSS REPLIED. "WHEN ONE LEAVES THE COMMUNIST PARTY, HIS ENTIRE METHOD OF LIFE CHANGES."

FJ918PCS

A92FX

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN. 4-(AP)-CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT HAS TWO PRESSING PROBLEMS IN ITS FORMOSA RETREAT: ITS MONEY IS RUNNING SHORT AND THE CHINESE REDS ARE THREATENING INVASION OF THE ISLAND FORTRESS.

JOHN J.MACDONALD OF ST.LOUIS, AMERICAN CONSUL AT TAIPEH, FORMOSA CAPITOL, LISTED THESE DIFFICULTIES YESTERDAY UPON HIS ARRIVAL HERE ABOARD THE LINER PRESIDENT WILSON. HE IS EN ROUTE TO A NEW ASSIGNMENT WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

CHIANG'S GOVERNMENT "CANNOT SUPPORT MILITARY OPERATIONS ON A LARGE SCALE," MACDONALD SAID OF THE ISLAND WHICH FORMER PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER AND OTHER REPUBLICANS WANT TO DEFEND WITH U.S. ARMS.

A RED ASSAULT IS ANTICIPATED ANYTIME AFTER FEBRUARY BUT MACDONALD CONCEDED THE COMMUNISTS WOULD HAVE "TO HAVE PLENTY OF LUCK" TO SUCCEED.

FORMOSANS, WHO WANT THEIR INDEPENDENCE, DISLIKE THE MAINLANDERS BUT MACDONALD SEES LITTLE CHANCE OF AN UPRISING. HE SAID THEY REMEMBERED WHAT HAPPENED IN 1947 WHEN NATIONALISTS PUT DOWN AN UPRISING AT THE COST OF MANY FORMOSAN LIVES.

X635APS NM

JAN 4 1950

NIGHT LEAD HISS (260)
JAMES PARLATORE

NEW YORK,JAN 4-(AP)-TWO WITNESSES FOR ALGER HISS TESTIFIED TODAY THAT HE FAVORED REPEAL OF THE NEUTRALITY ACT LATE IN 1939.

THE OBJECT APPARENTLY WAS TO SHOW THAT HE HAD NO COMMUNIST SYMPATHIES AT THAT TIME.

AFTER THE SIGNING OF THE BERLIN-MOSCOW NON-AGGRESSION PACT IN AUGUST, 1939, THE COMMUNIST PARTY LINE CALLED FOR STRICT AMERICAN NEUTRALITY IN ORDER TO HINDER THE WAR EFFORT OF ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

THE GOVERNMENT INTERRUPTED CROSS EXAMINATION OF MRS.PRISCILLA HISS TODAY SO THAT WITNESSES COULD TESTIFY IN HER HUSBAND'S DEFENSE. HE IS ON TRIAL FOR PERJURY FOR DENYING HE GAVE STATE DEPARTMENT SECRETS TO A COMMUNIST SPY RING IN 1937 AND 1938.

THE FIRST DEFENSE WITNESSES WAS DR.CLYDE EAGLETON OF CRESTWOOD, N.Y., PROFESSOR OF INTERNATIONAL LAW AT NEW YORK UNIVERSITY.

DR.EAGLETON SAID HE TALKED WITH HISS DURING THE FALL OF 1939 WHEN HE WAS WRITING AN ARTICLE.

"I WAS PLEASED TO FIND SOMEONE IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT WHO BELIEVED THAT THE NEUTRALITY LEGISLATION WAS NOT THE RIGHT COURSE FOR US TO TAKE, AND WHO BELIEVED WE SHOULD AID ENGLAND AND FRANCE," DR.EAGLETON SAID.

"I HEARD NOTHING BUT PRAISE OF HISS ALL THE PERIOD I HAVE KNOWN HIM."

THE OTHER WITNESS WAS WILLIAM L.MARBURY, HISS' ATTORNEY IN HIS $75,000 LIBEL SUIT AGAINST WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, HIS CHIEF ACCUSER. THE LIBEL SUIT HAS BEEN POSTPONED PENDING THE OUTCOME OF THE GOVERNMENT TRIAL. CHAMBERS CLAIMED HE RECEIVED THE SECRET DOCUMENTS AS A COURIER FOR THE COMMUNIST SPY APPARATUS.

UNDER QUESTIONING BY HISS' PRESENT TRIAL ATTORNEY, CLAUDE B.CROSS, MARBURY GAVE SIMILAR TESTIMONY ON HISS' NEUTRALITY STAND.

HISS' FIRST PERJURY TRIAL LAST SUMMER ENDED WITH THE JURY HUNG EIGHT TO FOUR FOR CONVICTION.

JK853PES

(320)

NEW YORK, JAN. 4-(AP)-BRIG.GEN.CARLOS P.ROMULO, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY, SAID TODAY "THERE IS NO BETTER WAY TO START BUILDING WORLD FRIENDSHIP THAN BY TRAINING YOUTH IN BOY SCOUT EDUCATION."

ROMULO, THE PHILIPPINES U.N.AMBASSADOR, GAVE THE KEYNOTE ADDRESS OF A $2,000,000 FUND RAISING CAMPAIGN FOR 1950 AT A "DAWN PATROL" BREAKFAST HELD BY THE GREATER NEW YORK COUNCILS OF THE BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA.

HE SAID WORLD PEACE MUST BE WON THROUGH WORLD FRIENDSHIP WHICH MEANS "WORLD EQUALITY." HE ADDED:

"THERE SHOULD BE NO INFERIORS AND NO SUPERIORS FOR TRUE FRIENDSHIP. IT WE MUST WIN WORLD PEACE, IF WE MUST HAVE WORLD FRIENDSHIP, IT IS ESSENTIAL, IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT WE THINK NOW OF OUR YOUTH."

ROMULO GESTURED AT A STAGE FILLED WITH BOY SCOUTS AND SAID: "WE SHOULD BEGIN WORKING WITH THESE BOY SCOUTS. MAKE THEM FEEL THAT THIS WORLD IS ONE--THAT WE ALL BELONG TO ONE RACE, THE HUMAN RACE."

HE SAID IT WAS BECAUSE THE YOUTH OF GERMANY AND ITALY WERE FORGOTTEN AFTER WORLD WAR 1 THAT THEY ACCEPTED THE LEADERSHIP OF HITLER AND MUSSOLINI.

"IF WE ARE TO AVOID ANOTHER WORLD WAR, WE MUST TAKE HOLD OF THE MINDS OF THE YOUTH OF THE WORLD," HE ADDED.

REFERRING TO HIS POSITION IN THE U.N.GENERAL ASSEMBLY, ROMULO SAID HE LOOKS OVER THE 59 DELEGATES AT A MEETING AND THINKS "IF THOSE DELEGATES, IN THEIR YOUTH, HAD BEEN BOY SCOUTS THEN WE COULD HAVE AVOIDED SOME OF THE VITUPERATIVE LANGUAGE SOMETIMES UNFORTUNATELY USED ON THE ROSTRUM OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

ROMULO PAID TRIBUTE TO GEN.DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER, PRESIDENT OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, WHO WAS IN THE AUDIENCE, FOR HIS "VITAL ROLE" IN WINNING THE LAST WAR. THE PHILIPPINE LEADER SAID EISENHOWER DESERVED TO BE "THE MAN OF THE HALF CENTURY" BECAUSE HE "SAVED THIS CENTURY AND FUTURE CENTURIES" FROM THE GRASP OF TOTALITARIAN RULE.

IN A BRIEF GREETING, GIVEN WITH HIS FAMILIAR SMILE AS HE INVESTED A 14-YEAR-OLD BOY AS AN EXPLORER SCOUT, EISENHOWER TOLD THE LAD: "I WANT TO MAKE A DEAL WITH YOU...

"YOU'RE 14 YEARS OLD NOW. EIGHT AND ONE-HALF YEARS FROM NOW, WILL YOU TAKE INTO THE BOY SCOUTS MY GRANDSON?"

THE SCOUT SMILED AND MURMURED, "YES."

RQ802PES JAN 4 1950

B49 (SEGC)

(200)

NEW YORK, JAN.4-(AP)-THE NEW YORK TIMES REPORTED TODAY THAT BRITAIN HAS PROPOSED CREATION OF A NEW PARTNERSHIP AMONG THE U.S., BRITAIN AND CANADA ON ATOMIC WEAPON PRODUCTION.

IN A DISPATCH TO THE TIMES FROM WASHINGTON, JAMES RESTON SAID A DETAILED SERIES OF PROPOSALS WERE CONTAINED IN A BRITISH MEMORANDUM SENT TO WASHINGTON.

THE DISPATCH ADDED THAT THE PROPOSALS HAVE BEEN "WELL RECEIVED AT THE STATE AND DEFENSE DEPARTMENTS AND AT THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION."

(IN LONDON, A ~~FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN~~ Govt Source SAID THAT BRITAIN HAD PRESENTED NEW PROPOSALS FOR AN ANGLO-AMERICAN-CANADIAN PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT ON ATOM WEAPON PRODUCTION BUT DECLINED TO GIVE ANY DETAILS.

RESTON'S REPORT SAID IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE MEMORANDUM MAKES THE FOLLOWING PROPOSALS:

1. BRITAIN WOULD AGREE NOT TO PRODUCE ATOMIC BOMBS, ALTHOUGH IT MIGHT WISH TO CONTINUE ITS EXPLORATIONS INTO THE POSSIBILITY OF DEVELOPING NEW ATOMIC WEAPONS.

2. BRITAIN WOULD AGREE, AS CANADA ALREADY HAS DONE, TO ALLOW ITS SCIENTISTS TO WORK WITH U.S. SCIENTISTS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF ATOMIC WEAPONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

3. THE UNITED STATES WOULD SUPPLY, HOWEVER, AN "X" NUMBER OF ATOMIC BOMBS TO BE STORED IN BRITAIN.

4. BRITISH SCIENTISTS WOULD BE INSTRUCTED TO GRANT TO THE U.S. ALL INFORMATION THEY POSSESS THAT MIGHT BE USEFUL IN PROMOTING THE UNIFIED ATOMIC WEAPONS PROJECT IN THE UNITED STATES--BUT THEY WOULD DO SO ONLY ON THE BASIS OF A COMPLETE EXCHANGE OF ATOMIC INFORMATION BY THE UNITED STATES.

5. THE AGREEMENT WOULD BE FOR THREE YEARS AND WOULD BE WRITTEN AND APPROVED IN SUCH A WAY THAT IT WOULD NOT BE SUBJECT TO VARIOUS INTERPRETATIONS.

MK750AES NM HKUP JAN 4 1950

B54 (Q)

KX FOR FRISCO (APWS)

NEW YORK, JAN 4-(AP)-AN AMERICAN-TRAINED JAPANESE EDUCATOR WHO WILL HEAD THE PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY OF JAPAN SAID YESTERDAY HE WOULD LIKE TO PERSUADE BRIG. GEN. CARLOS P. ROMULO, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS, TO BECOME ASSOCIATED WITH THE ICU.

DR. HACHIRO YUASA TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE HE WAS AWARE ROMULO HAD REJECTED AN INVITATION TO HELP RAISE FUNDS FOR THE JAPANESE UNIVERSITY AND PREVIOUSLY HAD SAID HE PREFERRED TO PLACE HIS HOPES FOR PEACE IN THE FAR EAST "IN THE PROVEN FRIENDS OF DEMOCRACY."

DR. YUASA SAID THE UNIVERSITY WILL BE SITUATED AT MITAKA, 17 MILES FROM TOKYO. IT WILL INCLUDE A LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGE--THE FIRST IN JAPAN--AND A GRADUATE SCHOOL, HE SAID.

DR. YUASA ARRIVED IN NEW YORK SUNDAY FROM TOKYO FOR A MONTH'S CONSULTATION WITH AMERICAN EDUCATORS ON UNIVERSITY PLANS.

M804AES

(240)

NEW YORK, JAN. 4-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA OFFICE HERE ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT DR.D.SUMITRO HAS BEEN NAMED CHARGE D'AFFAIRES FOR THE NEW NATION IN THE UNITED STATES.

HE WILL BE THE HIGHEST RANKING OFFICER OF HIS COUNTRY IN THE U.S.UNTIL EXCHANGE OF EMBASSIES BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND JAKARTA IS COMPLETED.

THE UNITED STATES HAS NAMED H.MERLE COCHRAN AS FIRST AMBASSADOR TO THE USI, BUT THAT NATION HAS NOT YET NAMED AN AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON.

AMBASSADOR L.N.PALAR WILL CONTINUE TO REPRESENT INDONESIA FOR ALL UNITED NATIONS AFFAIRS, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

DR.SUMITRO HAS BEEN STATIONED IN NEW YORK SEVERAL YEARS, HANDLING TRADE AND FINANCE MATTERS FOR THE REPUBLICANS WHILE THEY SOUGHT FREEDOM FROM HOLLAND. IN HIS NEW POST, HE WILL HAVE CHARGE OF ALL ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL MATTERS IN THIS COUNTRY, FORMERLY HANDLED THROUGH THE NETHERLANDS. A WASHINGTON OFFICE UNDER SUMITRO WILL BE HEADED BY D.W. RENGERS. E.C.ZIMMERMAN, FORMER RESIDENT COMMISSIONER OF THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES, WILL BE SPECIAL CONSULTANT TO SUMITRO.

SUMITRO SAID USI WILL SEEK A LOAN FROM THE IMPORT-EXPORT BANK, AND EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE IN THE FUTURE ECONOMIC PROSPERITY OF INDONESIA.

"IF INDONESIA CAN GET ASSISTANCE AT THIS TIME, WE WILL BE ABLE TO OVERCOME THE EFFECTS OF FOUR YEARS OF POST-WAR FIGHTING FOR OUR [illegible]UOVMEM

LAZY DOG'S BACK 1234567890 Z SENDING
THE QUICK BROEMMWTH35 !9/ '7.03$ 9;34 -)-"6 $9&9:8&9!9. 47.03$ 9;34 - [illegible]
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THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPED OVER A L

"IF INDONESIA CAN GET ASSISTANCE AT THIS TIME, WE WILL BE ABLE TO OVERCOME THE EFFECTS OF FOUR YEARS OF POST-WAR FIGHTING FOR OUR FREEDOM AND THE DEVASTATING OCCUPATION OF THE JAPANESE," HE SAID. "THE RICH NATURAL RESOURCES OF INDONESIA, THE TREMENDOUS ENERGIES OF OUR PEOPLE, UNLEASHED BY INDEPENDENCE AND THE INTRODUCTION OF THE MOST MODERN MECHANICAL ADVANCES OPENS A TREMENDOUS FUTURE FOR OURSELVES AND THE REST OF THE WORLD."

RQ737PES

JAN 4 1950

B32 (SEG) (200)

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN 4-(AP)-MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT SAYS THAT DESPITE THE COLD WAR SHE AND OTHERS IN THE UNITED NATIONS ARE WORKING ON A CODE OF HUMAN RIGHTS WHICH SHE HOPES WILL WORK SOME DAY.

HER VIEWS ON THE USEFULNESS OF THE WORK SHE IS DOING NOW IN THE UNITED NATIONS WERE GIVEN LATE YESTERDAY AT A NEWS CONFERENCE IN WHICH SHE EXPLAINED THE UNITED STATES IDEAS ON A PROPOSED COVENANT ON HUMAN RIGHTS. SHE SPOKE AS U.S. MEMBER OF THE COMMISSION AND NOT AS THE COMMISSION CHAIRMAN.

REMINDED BY A REPORTER THAT THE SOVIET UNION MOST LIKELY WOULD NOT ACCEPT THE COVENANT AND THAT THE CURRENT INTERNATIONAL SUSPICION MADE THE GOING ROUGH, MRS. ROOSEVELT SAID "YOU CAN'T ALLOW THAT (THE COLD WAR) TO HOLD YOU BACK FROM TRYING TO GET A FRAMEWORK WHICH WILL BE WORKABLE LATER."

MRS. ROOSEVELT EXPLAINED THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS PROPOSED A FIVE-MAN HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEE IN THE BELIEF THAT THE MORAL FORCE SUCH A GROUP COULD BRING TO BEAR WOULD HAVE AN EFFECT ON VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS.

THE COMMITTEE WOULD BE CHOSEN FROM DISTINGUISHED MEN NOMINATED BY STATES SIGNING THE PROPOSED COVENANT.

THE COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS WILL START WORK MARCH 27 ON THE COVENANT. THIS WILL BE A SEPARATE DOCUMENT FROM THE U.N. DECLARATION ON HUMAN RIGHTS WHICH WAS APPROVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN PARIS IN 1948. THAT DECLARATION HAS NO LEGAL BINDING FORCE; THE COVENANT IS INTENDED TO BE BINDING ON ALL COUNTRIES RATIFYING IT. MRS. ROOSEVELT HOPES TO GET THE COVENANT THROUGH THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT THE SESSION NEXT FALL.

M511AES

JAN 4 1950

A54

(180)

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.4-(AP)-SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE SAID TODAY GREECE HAS INFORMED THE UNITED NATIONS OF WILLINGNESS TO REESTABLISH GOOD RELATIONS WITH YUGOSLAVIA, ALBANIA AND BULGARIA.

ALEXIS KYROU, GREECE'S PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE TO THE U.N., OUTLINED HIS GOVERNMENT'S POSITION IN A LETTER TO LIE. IT WAS TRANSMITTED TO ALL U.N. MEMBERS AND TO THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE BALKANS (UNSCOB).

GREECE HAS ACCUSED HER THREE NORTHERN NEIGHBORS OF SUPPORTING THE GREEK COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS WHO SEEK TO OVERTHROW THE ATHENS GOVERNMENT. FRONTIER OBSERVERS HAVE NOTED THAT YUGOSLAVIA HAS CEASED AIDING THE GUERRILLAS AS A RESULT OF PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S FEUD WITH THE MOSCOW-DIRECTED COMINFORM.

KYROU EXPLAINED THAT GREECE WAS READY TO RENEW OLD AGREEMENTS OR TO CONCLUDE NEW ONES WITH HER THREE NORTHERN NEIGHBORS TO PROVIDE EFFECTIVE MACHINERY FOR CONTROLLING COMMON FRONTIERS AND FOR THE PEACEFUL ADJUSTMENT OF BORDER INCIDENTS.

HE SAID HIS GOVERNMENT HOPED THE COUNTRIES CONCERNED WOULD ABIDE BY THE BALKAN RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE 1949 GENERAL ASSEMBLY. THAT RESOLUTION CALLED ON GREECE, YUGOSLAVIA, ALBANIA AND BULGARIA TO SETTLE THEIR DIFFERENCES AND RESTORE NORMAL DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS.

BD827PES

R29
UN ITALIAN SOMALILAND (220)
LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.4-(AP)-EMPEROR HAILE SELASSIE NOTIFIED THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY ETHIOPIA WILL NOT RECOGNIZE A 1949 GENERAL ASSEMBLY DECISION TO PLACE ITALIAN SOMALILAND UNDER ITALIAN TRUSTEESHIP.

THE ETHIOPIAN GOVERNMENT HAD OPPOSED THE U.N. ACTION LAST FALL AND WARNED THAT SUCH A DECISION WOULD BE CONSIDERED A THREAT TO ETHIOPIA'S SECURITY.

THE ETHIOPIAN CABLE WAS RECEIVED AS THE U.N. MADE PUBLIC A DRAFT TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENT SUBMITTED BY ITALY OUTLINING THE TERMS UNDER WHICH SOMALILAND WOULD BE ADMINISTERED.

CONSIDERABLE INTEREST WAS APPARENT HERE IN A PROVISION UNDER WHICH ITALY WOULD BE AUTHORIZED "TO ESTABLISH IN THE TERRITORY WHATEVER MILITARY, NAVAL AND AIR INSTALLATIONS ARE NECESSARY FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE TERRITORY."

THIS IS A STANDARD PROVISION OF ALL THE TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENTS NOW IN EFFECT, BUT U.N. OFFICIALS POINTED OUT THAT THIS WAS AN UNUSUAL SITUATION IN THAT ITALY WAS AN EX-ENEMY COUNTRY AND IN THAT IT WOULD BE THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE WAR THAT THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT WOULD BE AUTHORIZED TO MAINTAIN TROOPS IN AFRICA.

THE ITALIAN TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENT WILL BE CONSIDERED BY THE U.N. TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL WHICH MEETS IN GENEVA JAN. 19.

UNDER THE ASSEMBLY'S DECISION, ITALIAN SOMALILAND WILL BECOME INDEPENDENT WITHIN 10 YEARS. TWO OTHER PRE-WAR ITALIAN COLONIES, LIBIA AND ERITREA, WERE DEALT WITH IN THE SAME RESOLUTION. LIBIA WILL BECOME INDEPENDENT JAN. 1, 1952, AND A FIVE-NATION COMMISSION WILL RECOMMEND A FINAL DISPOSITION OF ERITREA AFTER AN ON-THE-SCENE INQUIRY.
BD636PES

Damascus, Syria, Jan 4, 1950 (AP) The week-old cabinet of Premier Khaled Bey Azem in a policy statement today said it would safeguard Syria's independence and sovereignty.

JAN 4 1950

The cabinet--Syria's seventh in a year marked by successive military coups--said it would act in accordance with temporary constitutional provisions passed by the Assembly December 15, pending publication of a new constitution.

The statement also said the cabinet will respect the country's republican and democ atic t aditions. The republican group is opposed to union of Syria and Iraq in a monarchy under the Hashemite King Feisal of Iraq or any other monarch. Feisal is a nephew of King Abdullah who long has advocated creatio of a "greater Syria."

In a reference to Syria relations with other Arab countries, the cabinet said it would strive to maintain friendly relations with all foreign powers "within the limits of the national interest and internati nal law." ### 1.50p apr 99

GENEVA, Jan 4, 1959 (AP) The federal republic of Germany will join the major trading nations of the world here next fall to negotiate tariffs with the contradting parties of the general agreement on tariffs and trade.

In addition to Western Germany, Austria, Guatemala, Peru, the Philippines and Turkey will be taking part for the first time in the negotiations, designed to reduce or freeze tariff walls in international trade. 155PES

B107
FIRST LEAD COPLON (300)
NEW YORK, JAN. 4-(AP)-COUNSEL FOR RUSSIAN ENGINEER VALENTIN A. GUBITCHEV SAID TODAY THAT SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON WAS "INCOMPETENT TO CERTIFY WHAT OFFICIAL POSITION MR. GUBITCHEV OCCUPIES WITHIN THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT."

THE ATTORNEY, ABRAHAM L. POMERANTZ, MADE HIS CONTENTION AT A PRE-TRIAL HEARING BEFORE FEDERAL JUDGE SYLVESTER RYAN ON WHETHER GUBITCHEV AND JUDITH COPLON, FORMER GOVERNMENT GIRL, SHOULD FACE TRIAL ON CHARGES OF CONSPIRACY TO TRANSMIT U.S. GOVERNMENT SECRETS TO THE SOVIETS.

COUNSEL FOR THE RUSSIAN AND MISS COPLON, FORMER DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE EMPLOYE, SEEK TO QUASH THE INDICTMENT ON THE GROUNDS THAT GUBITCHEV HAS DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY AND THAT THE GOVERNMENT CASE STEMS FROM ILLEGAL WIRE-TAPPING.

POMERANTZ ARGUED GUBITCHEV WAS A U.S.S.R. DIPLOMATIC OFFICER AND "THIS FACT, PLUS THE DEFENDANT'S DIPLOMATIC PASSPORT AND VISA, CONSTITUTE THE BASIS OF HIS DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY."

THE RUSSIAN'S COUNSEL SAID HE DID NOT CLAIM THIS IMMUNITY "BY REASON OF HIS OFFICIAL POSITION WITH THE UNITED NATIONS." THE 32-YEAR-OLD GUBITCHEV WAS SUSPENDED FROM HIS POSITION AS U.N. ENGINEER AFTER HIS ARREST LAST MARCH 4.

POMERANTZ SAID A LETTER FROM ACHESON TO ATTORNEY GENERAL J.HOWARD MC GRATH LAST DEC. 30 "FAILED TO GIVE THE ANSWER" TO THE QUESTION OF GUBITCHEV'S IMMUNITY STATUS.

ACHESON SAID THE RUSSIAN CAME HERE AS A MEMBER OF THE SOVIET U.N. DELEGATION BUT CEASED TO BE A MEMBER WHEN HE JOINED THE SECRETARIAT STAFF.

BUT, POMERANTZ CONTENDED, THE FACT WAS "GUBITCHEV WAS AND CONTINUES TO BE THIRD SECRETARY OF THE SOVIET MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS" AND THAT "THIS POSITION WAS IN NO WISE AFFECTED" BY HIS U.N. EMPLOYMENT.

RYAN TOOK JUDICIAL NOTICE TODAY OF THE LOZENGE CHEWING HBIT OF ARCHIBALD PALMER, MISS COPLON

JAN 4 1950

RYAN TOOK JUDICIAL NOTICE TODAY OF THE LOZENGE CHEWING HABIT OF ARCHIBALD PALMER, MISS COPLON'S ATTORNEY. HE TOLD PALMER: "I DON'T WANT YOU TO STUFF YOUR MOUTH WITH CANDY AND LOZENGES AROUND HERE."

THE ATTORNEY SAID HE HOPED THE JUDGE WAS NOT ASKING HIM TO REFRAIN FROM USE OF THE LOZENGES WHICH HE NEEDED TO STRENGTHEN HIS VOICE.

"I AM NOT ASKING YOU, I AM TELLING YOU," RYAN REPLIED. #

End of January 4, 1949

30.24- 8027

Greek Coalition Collapses; Diomedes, Papagos Resign

JAN 5 1950

D

Pre-Election Fight Brings About Fall of Cabinet That Routed Reds

TRAVLOS

Athens, Jan. 5 —(AP)— Greece's coalition government, which presided over the rout of the Communist guerrilla rebellion, collapsed today in a pre-election dispute between Populist (royalist) and Liberal cabinet ministers.

Premier Alexander Diomedes sent his cabinet's resignation to King Paul.

At the same time Diomedes announced to reporters that Alexander Papagos, Greece's greatest living military hero, has resigned as commander of the nation's armed forces.

Favorite 'Iron Man'

There have been persistent reports that Generalissimo Papagos, leader of the final successful drive against the Communists, was about to enter the political arena and perhaps seek the premiership. The 67-year-old generalissimo is the top favorite of those Greeks who are looking for a "strong man."

Diomedes sent in the resignations after second Deputy Premier Sophocles Venizelos led 10 other Liberal Party ministers out of the government.

A DD

ernment.

The action of Diomodes was accompanied by the resignations of two top army officers who guided Greece to victory over the Communist-led rebels last summer.

The Diomodes cabinet was wrecked by differences between the Liberals and the Populists (Royalists) about the timing of the 1950 parliamentary elections.

Left Populist Party

Theotokis, the man reportedly slated to try and form a new cabinet, is a former Populist. He resigned from the party November 16 and announced he would be an independent deputy.

He had been one of the big four in the party which holds the largest number of seats in Parliament. His action caused a serious break in the party ranks.

The palace sources said a military plane had been sent to Corfu to bring Theotokis to Athens.

It was a mingling of politics and military affairs that led to the resignation of the army officers.

Field Marshal Alexander Papagos, 67-year-old hero of the Grammos campaign that routed the Communists, resigned as chief of the armed forces with the declaration that criticism from First Deputy Premier Constantin Tsaldaris, the Populist leader, was responsible.

Then Lt. Gen. George Cosmas quit his job as chief of staff.

A walkout of 11 Liberal ministers launched the cabinet crisis. Their leader, Second Deputy Premier Sophocles Venizelos, wants the elections held earlier than the scheduled April 9 or 16.

The walkout forces Premier Diomedes, a non-party man who has headed the government since July, to offer King Paul I the cabinet's resignation. A palace communique later announced the king's acceptance.

Tsaldaris Criticized

Venizelos criticized Tsaldaris for a political speaking tour the Populist leader is now making in southern Greece. He charged the tour violated an agreement to postpone the opening of the campaigning.

He said that, in a letter of resignation to Diomedes, he urged a suggestion to King Paul that the elections be speeded up to prevent "the terrible consequences the country would be exposed to from an unduly long pre-electoral campaign period, which would inevitably result in the state machinery being dislocated and rehabilitation halted."

Tsaldaris' speaking campaign also was the peg in Pagagos' resignation. Relations between the field marshal and the deputy premier have been tense ever since speculation developed a few weeks ago that Papagos was planning to resign and run for a parliamentary seat. He is the No. 1 candidate of some Greeks for a "strong man" in the premiership. He has never flatly denied he would try politics.

Tsaldaris, a former premier himself, declared in recent speeches in Macedonia that the army's victory over the rebels was due to a gradual increase in its size.

Answering Shouts

Answering shouts from a crowd that "We want Papagos," he expanded upon the theme at Tripolis yesterday.

"There are senior officers who refused to fight the guerrillas on the grounds they did not consider the size of the army and the means at its disposal adequate," Tsaldaris said. "When political leaders supplied the army adequately, banditry (the rebellion) was suppressed.

"There are undoubtedly men who rendered some service to the anti-guerrillas struggle. But if they step elsewhere they will cause damage to their country."

Pagagos cited the passage as the cause of his resignation.

He said in a letter to Diomedes he considered Tsaldaris' words impaired his prestige.

The Diomedes cabinet was made up largely of the same ministers who served under the late Premier Themistocles Sophoulis until his death last June.

Under constitution procedure the king can name any party leader in parliament to form a new cabinet, which then must get a vote of confidence from parliament or dissolve it. The present parliament was chosen March 31, 1946.

U. S. Reaction Unfavorable

The American reaction in Athens to the developments were unfavorable. An American source said the walkout of the Liberals was "very unwise in the light of Congress reconvening and arguments continuing about American aid."

U. S. military advisers and American supplies played an important part in the campaigning that closed the civil war.

SPLIT OUSTS GREEK CABINET

Armed Forces Chief Also Quits In Political Dispute

DMITRI TRAVLOS

Athens, Jan. 5 (AP)—The cabinet of Premier Alexander Diomodes resigned today and sources close to the palace said tonight the King will ask John Theotokis, Speaker of the Parliament, to form a new gov-

London Editor Says Soviets To Set Off A-Bomb Tomorrow

JAN 5 1950

London, Jan. 5—(AP)—Editor Kenneth de Courcy says you can look for a second Russian atomic explosion next Saturday night, Jan. 7. Specifically, at midnight Greenwich mean time. That's 7 P. M. Eastern Standard Time, or 2 A. M. Sunday Moscow time.

Predicted Last One

De Courcy is the man who predicted last January that Russia would attempt an atomic explosion in 1949.

He said in a statement to newsmen today the second explosion will be set off at the weekend in blasting for an Asiatic irrigation project unless there's a technical hitch, in which case "the Russian general staff plans are to have the postponed experiment on Jan. 10."

De Courcy is editor of the Monthly Intelligence Digest, a private information service. A man of 40 with an extensive background in international intelligence, he claims information from highly placed informants in several eastern European countries.

Scientists Say Reds Soon Set For Atom War

JAN 5 1950

London, Jan. 5—(AP)—The Atomic Scientists Association of Britain predicted today Russia will have enough A-bombs within a year or two to fight an atomic war.

"Hence in a war in which atom bombs are used at all, they will be used by both sides," the group declared in its monthly bulletin.

"The resulting havoc, particularly in a densely populated area such as western Europe, will in all probability entail a complete collapse of civilization in this area."

The bulletin said this threat "serves to focus attention on the real problem," which it defined as follows:

"We must find some means of preventing recourse to war as a method of settling international disputes. Mankind must learn to submit itself to the rule of law in international affairs or our civilization will perish."

The association was formed in 1946 with a membership made up mainly of physicists who took part during the war in the U. S.-British-Canadian atomic energy project.

The bulletin said it based its estimate of Soviet A-bomb production on statements by U. S. scientists who previously had made a good guess on how long it would take Russia to produce an atomic explosion. The Russians apparently succeeded in this last year. Said the bulletin:

Long Delay Doubted

"It would therefore appear to be very dangerous to bank upon a long delay in the mass production of atom bombs by Russia.

"One must assume that within a relatively short time, say a year or two at most, she will have an appreciable number of atom bombs at her disposal."

The bulletain said there seems no question but that attempts to agree on international control of the A-bomb have failed.

"This leaves us then," it said, "with the conclusion that if either or both of the adversaries in a future war consider it to their advantage to use atm bombs they will do so.

"In one sense, this is not such an unsatisfactory conclusion as might be supposed at first sight . . .

Wants War Abolished

"After all, what the ordinary men in any country wants is not to prohibit the use of the atom bomb or any other weapon in war. He wants to abolish war altogether. . . .

"If we are to make any progress we must get down to the roots of the evil."

The association is headed by Prof. Rudolf E. Peierls of Birmingham University, who as a member of the wartime atomic project in America helped develop the bombs which fell on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Among the members is Prof. P. M. S. Blackett of the University of Manchester, who won the Nobel Prize for physics in 1948. He is the author of "Military and Political Consequences of Atomic Energy," which defends Russia's refusal to accept American proposals for atomic energy control.

BRITISH TROOPS SENT TO QUELL ERITREA RISING

London Warns Both Italy and Ethiopia Against Provocative Acts

London, Jan. 5—(AP)—Britain is sending troops and a warship to Eritrea to quell new outbreaks of murder and violence in Italy's former Red Sea colony.

The Foreign Office announced that action last night and said Italy and Ethiopia had been warned Britain would take "a serious view" if their representatives acted in a way "likely to provoke disturbance of the peace in the territory." Both Italy and Ethiopia want control of Eritrea which has been occupied by Britain since 1941.

The statement said a "series of outrages" was climaxed December 12 by "murderous attacks on the innocent citizens of Asmara," Eritrea's capital 65 miles inland

from the main port of Massaua.

Blame Attacks

The Foreign Office blamed the attacks on persons trying to "influence in their favor the decision on the future of Eritrea."

Natives have been attacking and ambushing Italians in Eritrea for months. A curfew and convoys into the interior have been instituted, suspects have been interned and the local press has been suspended.

A decision on Eritrea's future is pending in the United Nations. Ethiopia has claimed the country and its 670 miles of coastline. Most U. N. members supported the award to land-locked Ethiopia of part of Eritrea, to give Emperor Haile Selassie's kingdom an outlet to the sea. But a final decision has been deferred pending further investigation.

Ethiopia today attacked the U. N. General Assembly decision putting another of her neighbors, Italian Somaliland, under Italy's trusteeship for 10 years.

Acting Ethiopian Foreign Minister Afgeres in Addis Ababa telegraphed U. N. Secretary General Trygve Lie his nation could not recognize the Assembly decision, which he said contradicted Italy's peace treaty renunciation of all claim to her former colonies.

Red Urges Nationalists To Preserve Records

London, Jan. 5 (AP)—Chou En-lai, Chinese Communist Premier, today called on the personnel of Nationalist embassies and consulates throughout the world to refrain from destroying documents and files in order to effect a proper handover to Communist representatives.

Chou's statement, broadcast from Peiping, was heard here by Tanjug, the official Yugoslav news agency.

Germany Import-Export Agency Chief Resigns

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 5 (AP). William John Logan, of Washington, resigned today as director general of the allied Joint Export Import Agency.

Logan, who has served in Germany since 1947, will retire to private life. He is a former vice president of the Hanover National Bank in New York.

Morris S. Verner, Jr., of Pittsburgh, was named as Logan's successor.

German Party Drafts 6-Point Berlin Plan

Berlin, Jan. 5—(AP)—Chieftains of West Germany's powerful Social Democratic Party have drafted a six-point program for Berlin, a party official said tonight.

Included in the program are a reiteration of the proposal that West Berlin be made the 12th state in the West German Republic and a demand for federal budgetary aid for Berlin.

The party's executive committee, here for a two-day meeting, said opportunities for combatting the Socialist Unity Communists (of Eastern Germany) have improved. It declared the eastern group "is in a sharp crisis." The committee did not elaborate.

West Germany's Christian Democratic Chancellor, Konrad Adenauer, came under fire. The Socialists charged that he lacks the proper initiative in working for the free unity of Germany.

Western observers and sources close to the party said they believed the party leaders would map a new and tougher policy toward the Communists. The Communists apparently expected some such action.

They snapped up the challenge posed by the conference and led off with an attack on the Social Democratic chairman, the aggressive, sharp-tongued Kurt Schumacher.

The official press service of the Socialist Unity Party put out a statement declaring Schumacher had done his best to split Germany and put the West into a colonial status. The Communist organ appealed to Berliners to help fight against what it called Schumacher's "betrayal" of German interests.

All but two members of the Social Democrats' 24-man executive met secretaly in West Berlin for the session. Their party is the major opposition in parliament to West Germany's Conservative Coalition government.

Informants said the leaders would take note of some reports of disaffection by some members in the West. These members, they said, are sympathetic to the policy of Adeanauer and are regarded as a threat to party solidarity.

German Socialists Plan To Counter Red Drive

Berlin, Jan. 5—(AP)—German Socialist leaders assembled in Berlin today to discuss an antidote for a mounting Communist offensive.

Kurt Schumacher, chairman of the party which controls West Berlin and 40 per cent of the vote in West Germany, lent his dynamic presence to the two-day series of conferences.

The party newspaper Sozialdemocrat said one of the objectives of the conference would be to fix a time and place for "an all-German party rally."

This appeared to be a direct hitback at the East German Communist plans to hold an "all-German" rally for unity in West Germany this Spring.

Widow of Ludendorff Is Convicted as a Nazi

MUNICH, Germany, Jan. 5 (AP).—Mathilde Ludendorff, widow of Germany's World War I chief of staff, Field Marshal Erich Ludendorff, today was found to be a major Nazi offender, the worst type of Nazi, by a German denazification court.

The verdict was announced in the absence of the seventy-three-year-old woman who is ill in her Bavarian home. Because of her age, the court refrained from imposing a labor internment sentence which usually runs up to ten years for this type of offender. The court instead ruled that she must do a low type of work for two years, and all other means of earning a living were denied her.

The court ordered confiscation of her property except 5,000 marks ($1,200) and confiscation of 50 per cent of all returns from sales of her writings or her future earnings. She may no longer write for publication.

In its judgment the court held that Mrs. Ludendorff, like her late husband, at no time was in fundamental opposition to Hitler and National Socialism. "Instead, in their political aims they went beyond those of the leaders of the Third Reich," the court said.

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 5 (AP)—A political leader who fled Czechoslovakia said tonight a big purge of the Communist party is under way there.

He predicted there will soon be a series of major trials against alleged enemies of the Czech Communist Government, like those recently held in other Soviet satellite countries.

Former Deputy Premier

These statements came from Bohumil Lausman, 46, former Minister of Industry and deputy premier of Czechoslovakia.

He told a news conference he fled to Germany several days ago because he was informed the Communists were going to arrest him.

He was brought to the conference by agents of the United States Army, who have been questioning him.

Party Too Loosely Knit

"The Communists are in the process of unifying their party to build up a police state in Czechoslovakia just like they have in Russia," Lausman said.

"They are trying to develop a solid core in their party which is now too big, too loosely knit, and contains too many lukewarm Communists.

"The purge has already begun, and it is a continuing process. You will soon see a series of big trials, with probably the first one against Catholic leaders."

Lausman was deputy premier in the Czech Government organized by the Communists after their coup in February, 1948.

He described himself as a disillusioned patriot who "made the mistake of believing that one could co-operate politically with the Communists."

CZECHS SEIZE U.S. BULLETIN, OUST STUDENT

Controlled Press Renews Its Attacks On Washington Policies

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 5 (AP)—The Communist Government expelled an American student and seized a Czech-language bulletin of the United States Information Service today in actions coinciding with fresh attacks upon the United States in the controlled press.

The student ordered out is Savel Kliachko, 26, of Palo Alto, Cal., once held in Slovakia five days on suspicion of spying. He came here last summer from Columbia University's School of International Affairs on a scholarship to study at Prague University. He left Prague this morning.

On Consulate Closing

The confiscated Information Service bulletin carried the text of a United States note ordering the closing of Communist Hungary's two consulates in the United States, in New York and Cleveland. Hungary and Czechoslovakia are Cominform allies.

The United States ordered the consulates closed in retaliation for the arrest of Robert A. Vogeler, an American business man, on espionage and sabotage charges.

The bulletin circulates among about 2,000 Czechs daily.

Meanwhile, the trade-union newspaper *Prace*, commenting on President Truman's State-of-the-Union address, declared the President was raising a Communist bogey to stir up "war hysteria and make the nation forget its $4,000,000,000 deficit."

Army Warns Soldiers

"Truman dug up again for Congress the old ghost of the Communist danger and stated that if the American aid program should crack up Europe would fall in the Communist bag," it said.

The army organ *Obrana Lidu* warned soldiers against "American intelligence agents who use liquor and sex" to recruit Czechs for espionage.

Communist newspapers charged that Western countries are sending large numbers of "spies, murderers and saboteurs" into the Soviet Union and European Communist countries. The party organ *Rude Pravo* said "the revolutionary vigilance of the Soviet people" is frustrating them.

46 Romanians Arrested For Meat-System Faults

Bucharest, Romania, Jan. 5 (AP)—Forty-six officials of the Romanian meat distribution company have been arrested in connection with a break-down of meat distribution, the Food Ministry said tonight.

A communiqué said they were charged with criminal negligence, and indicated more arrests would follow.

Many industrial sections of the coutry face meat shortages, the Ministry said, because of inefficient handling of livestock. Many cattle have died and the State has suffered "great material losses," the Ministry added.

In some areas decayed meats have been sold and the communiqué spoke of shady deals in livestock buying. Cattle were bought from *kulaks* (rich farmers) at high prices while "poor peasants were swindled," the statement asserted.

Economist Said to Flee Prague

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 5 (AP)—Friends reported tonight that Prof. Josef Macek, Czech economist, had fled to the United States zone of Germany. Professor Macek, 62, was a close friend of the late T. G. Masaryk, first President of Czechoslovakia. He was a former member of Parliament and was once dean of Prague University of Economics.

Turkish-Yugoslav Trade Pact

ANKARA, Jan. 5 (AP).—Turkey and Yugoslavia signed a trade agreement today. This country will sell cotton, hides, manganese, salt, wool, dried fruits and tobacco. Yugoslavia will send timber, chemicals and wood pulp to Turkey. They also signed a protocol under which Yugoslavia will pay claims of Turkish companies and assets taken over by Yugoslavia in its nationalization program.

30.24- 8029

FINN CABINET YIELDS TO WAGE RISE DEMANDS

Compromise Would Give General Increase of 7.5 Per Cent

JAN 5 1950

Helsinki, Jan. 5—(AP)—Finland's Social Democratic government today agreed to a 7.5 per cent general wage increase in an effort to avoid a government crisis over this crucial domestic issue.

Finnish employers last night refused to grant a 10 per cent increase demanded by the Trade Union Federation (TUF). There was no TUF or employer reaction immediately to the government compromise move.

The wage increase is effective January 15.

Premier Karl-August Fagerholm's cabinet is due to face a vote of confidence over its wage action when parliament meets in special session January 10. The session was called by the speaker, Dr. Urhuo Kekkonen, whose Agrarian Party at the last election won 56 of parliament's 200 seats, two more than the Social Democrats secured.

Given Chance To Win

Premier Fagerholm opposed the special session call but observers here gave him something better than a 50-50 chance to win what will be his fifth vote of confidence since taking office July 29, 1948. His chances of survival, however, depend on acceptance of the modified wage increase by the trade unions.

Employers opposing the union demand said high production costs and severe competition in world markets left no margins for wage hikes.

Of the wage groups affected, timber workers are paid least. Their minimum now approximates between $9 and $10 per week.

Helsinki, Jan. 5 (AP)—Premier Karl-August Fagerholm's Social Democratic Government agreed today to a 7.5 per cent general wage increase and thus strengthened his chances to survive a coming parliamentary vote of confidence.

The Trade Union Federation had demanded a ten per cent wage increase. This was turned down by Finnish employers. There was no official statement from the federation or management on the lowered figure, which will become effective January 15.

Opposed By Agrarians

Parliament will meet in special session January 10 to consider the issue of a wage increase. The Agrarian party, headed by Dr. Urhuo Kekkonen, opposed the increase. Dr. Kekkonen, the Agrarian candidate for President in the February election, called the session as Speaker of Parliament.

The Social Democrats have two less seats in Parliament than the Agrarians, but have managed to survive previous votes of confidence with support of the Conservatives and others.

Observers gave Fagerholm a 50-50 chance of surviving what will be his fifth vote of confidence since he took office July 29, 1948.

Under Russian Pressure

The parliamentary crisis comes as Fagerholm's Government remains under pressure from the Russians. They have lodged a severe protest with the Finnish Government alleging the Finns were giving refuge to Soviet war criminals.

The Russians took note of the wage issue. A Tass dispatch from Helsinki broadcast by the Moscow radio accused the Finnish Government of turning the wage question "into an election campaign trick."

The dispatch assailed the "right-wing leadership" of the trade-unions and Government, saying they could "no longer hold down wages because of pressure from the masses."

Finnish Cabinet Sets Pay Boost

JAN 5 1950

CHENNAULT MOVE HALTED

British Bar Marking Changes on Planes in Hong Kong

HONG KONG, Jan. 5 (AP)—The British today forbade two United States Civil Aeronautics Administration officials to put American markings on seventy-five Chinese transport planes that retired United States Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault says he bought.

The planes, belonging to the Central Air Transport and the China National Aviation Corporations, have been impounded by pro-Communist employes. Nationalist China owned the two lines, except for 20 per cent of the China National Aviation Corporation which was the property of Pan American Airways.

Formosan reports from Taipei, the Nationalist capital, said that General Chennault had been backed in the multi-million dollar purchase by T. V. Soong, brother-in-law of Chiang Kai-shek.

The British ruled that no markings could be changed until the Hong Kong Supreme Court determined final disposition of the aircraft under pending suits.

In New York Mr. Soong said through a spokesman that he had no financial interest in the Chennault aviation project.

9 Crewmen Sign Off

Hong Kong, Jan. 5—(AP)—Local agents for the American freighter Flying Arrow announced today that nine of the crew had signed off rather than make a voyage to mine-threatened Communist Shanghai. The ship is now due to sail Friday with the remainder of the 43-man crew.

The signing-off was authorized by the U. S. State Department, which has agreed to arrange loans for those unable to pay their passage home.

Flying Arrow Set For Shanghai Trip

Hong Kong, Jan. 5—(AP)—The Isbrandtsen Line ship Flying Arrow will sail for Red Shanghai tomorrow without nine members of her 43-man crew.

A. P. Pattison Company, Hong Kong agents for the line, said nine seamen signed off the vessel to avoid the trip through the Chinese Nationalist blockade to the Communist port. Approaches to the port have been mined by Nationalists.

The seamen's action followed a U. S. State Department notice that they could sign off the ship if they did not wish to risk the trip.

Two Young Malays Sentenced To Death

Singapore, Friday, Jan. 6— (AP) — Two young Malays today were sentenced to death by hanging for the murder of Duncan Stewart, governor of Sarawak, last Dec. 3. They were found guilty by a district court.

The youths were Posli Bin Dobie, 18, and Moshidi Bin Sedik. Witnesses testified that Bin Dobie drove a five-inch knife into Stewart's abdomen. He died a week later.

The youths were members of a band opposing the 1946 cession of Sarawak to Britain and agitating for the return of a white rajah.

During the trial the youths offered to plead guilty, but Judge D. Lascelles elected to hear evidence on the stabbing, which took place at Sibu Sarawak. Stewart died in Singapore, where he was taken after the attack.

Fourteen other members of the band with which the youths were affiliated are being held pending a preliminary inquiry Friday on murder conspiracy charges.

Date of the execution was not set.

Pakistan Accepts Communist China

JAN 5 1950

Karachi, Pakistan, Jan. 5—(AP)—Pakistan last night became the third country outside the Iron Curtain, to recognize the Communist government in China.

In London an informed source said Britain planned to recognize Mao Tze-Tung's regime at Peiping Friday or Saturday.

Pakistan, a dominion in the British Commonwealth, extended full recognition to the Chinese Communists. India, also a commonwealth member, and Burma already had recognized the Chinese Red regime.

Viet Nam Premier Resigns

Will Devote Time to Being Emperor of French-Sponsored State

SAIGON, FRENCH INDO-CHINA, Jan. 5 (AP) — Bao Dai has resigned as Premier in the new French-sponsored state of Viet Nam and has declared he will devote his time to being Emperor, a Cabinet communique announced today. The announcement said Bao Dai also has dissolved his Cabinet.

Bao Dai, who was named Chief of State by the French, no longer holds the title Emperor but still claims it.

No announcement was made of his plans to name a new Premier, but observers expressed belief that he had offered the job to Nguyen Phan Long, who had served as Foreign Minister in his Cabinet. The two conferred today.

Truman Refuses Intervention In Formosa; Americans Being Told To Depart From Island

JAN 5 1950

U. S. TO EXTEND ECONOMIC BUT NOT ARMS AID

Truman Shuns Involvement in Civil War, Disclaims Any Designs

Washington, Jan. 5—(AP)—President Truman today declared an American hands off policy toward the Chinese island of Formosa.

In a news conference statement, he said the United States has no desire to use its armed forces there or become involved "in the civil conflict in China."

He made clear the only help Chiang Kai-shek's government in Formosa can expect from the United States is continuing economic aid.

Mr. Truman said:

"The United States has no predatory designs on Formosa or on any other Chinese territory.

Seeks No Privileges

"The United States has no desire to obtain special rights or privileges or to establish military bases on Formosa at this time. Nor does it have any intention of utilizing its armed forces to interfere in the present situation.

"The United States Government will not pursue a course which will lead to involvment in the civil conflict in China.

"The United States Government will not provide military aid or advice to Chinese forces on Formosa. In the view of the United States Government, the resources on Formosa are adequate to enable them to obtain the items which they might consider necessary for the defense of the island.

To Continue ECA Aid

"The United States Government proposes to continue under existing legislative authority the present ECA program of economic assistance."

Mr. Truman's declaration followed weeks of growing controversy at the Capitol over policy toward Formosa. Some Republicans—among them former President Herbert Hoover and Senator Taft of Ohio—have urged that the United States use its Navy, if necessary, to keep the Chinese Communists from gaining Formosa.

The big island, lying about 100 miles off the Chinese mainland, is the last stronghold of the Chinese Nationalists.

Cites Cairo Accord

Before—and during—the war it was held by Japan. Under the Cairo agreement of 1943—made by President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill of Britain and Chiang Kai-shek, it was handed back to the Republic of China.

In speaking of Formosa as "Chinese territory," Mr. Truman referred to the Cairo agreement.

Mr. Truman said this declaration was reaffirmed at Potsdam in July, 1945, and was carried out when Japan surrendered by turning over Formosa to Chiang.

Mr. Truman's statement made emphatically clear that under present conditions in the Far East the United States Government would not lift a finger to prevent Formosa from falling to the Chinese Communists if Chiang Kai-shek is unable to hold it.

Proposed by Advisers

His declaration followe da meeting of the National Security Council last Thursday at which a general policy to this effect evidently was agreed upon by the Chief Executive and his top foreign policy and military advisers.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff have taken the position that Formosa, while an important place, is not of sufficient strategic value to American defenses in the western Pacific to warrant involving American Air Forces in its defense.

Last week, the joint chiefs suggested that the Administration send a military mission to Formosa but Mr. Truman's statement made clear that he has no such intention.

About the time Mr. Truman's statement was issued, it was announced at the State Department that Secretary Acheson would hold a news conference at 2:30 P. M. (E. S. T.)

Undoubtedly numerous questions about Formosa will be put to Acheson, but the President apparently had covered the situation rather completely.

Present United States economic aid to the Chinese on Formosa, which Mr. Truman mentioned, consists mainly of furnishing such basic materials as fertilizers to the Formosan people.

In the light of Mr. Truman's stand, about the only thing the Chinese can do if they want American arms and advice is to hire American military men on a personal basis and use their own funds to buy American arms.

Actually, State Department officials see very little chance that Chiang and his forces will be able to hold Formosa for very long. They consider very great the danger of an internal breakdown, opening the door to Communist conquest.

Republican senators have assailed Administration handling of Far Eastern affairs as "blundering." They have reinforced their criticism with demands for varying degrees of military force to help Chiang Kai-shek keep the island out of Chinese Communist hands.

Tokyo, Jan. 5—(AP)—Roving U. S. Ambassador Philip C. Jessup arrived today in Japan, first stop of an Asian survey trip that will take him to Formosa — new folcal point of American controversy on Far Eastern policy.

The tall, lanky envoy said he will confer with General MacArthur on the matter of the big island. He would not comment on reports that the State Department expects the island to be taken by the Reds who have overrun China's mainland.

These reports have been attributed to a State Department memorandum of December 23 advising its spokesmen to put the soft-pedal on Formosa's strategic importance.

Text of Statement on Formosa

JAN 5 1950

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 (AP)—Following is the text of President Truman's statement today on China:

The United States Government has always stood for good faith in international relations. Traditional United States policy toward China, as exemplified in the Open Door Policy, called for international respect for the territorial integrity of China.

This principle was recently reaffirmed in the United Nations General Assembly resolution of Dec. 8, 1949, which, in part, calls on all states

To refrain from (a) seeking to acquire spheres of influence or to create foreign controlled regimes within the territory of China; (b) seeking to obtain special rights or privileges within the territory of China.

A specific application of the foregoing principles is seen in the present situation with respect to Formosa. In the joint declaration at Cairo on Dec. 1, 1943, the President of the United States, the British Prime Minister and the President of China stated that it was their purpose that territories Japan had stolen from China, such as "Formosa," should be restored to the Republic of China.

The United States was a signatory to the Potsdam Declaration of July 26, 1945, which declared that the terms of the Cairo Declaration should be carried out. The provisions of this declaration were accepted by Japan at the time of its surrender.

In keeping with these declarations, Formosa was surrendered to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and for the past four years the United States and the other allied powers have accepted the exercise of Chinese authority over the island.

The United States has no predatory designs on Formosa or on any other Chinese territory. The United States has no desire to obtain special rights or privileges or to establish military bases on Formosa at this time. Nor does it have any intention of utilizing its armed forces to interfere in the present situation. The United States Government will not pursue a course which will lead to involvement in the civil conflict in China.

Similarly, the United States Government will not provide military aid or advice to Chinese forces on Formosa. In the view of the United States Government, the resources on Formosa are adequate to enable them to obtain the items which they might consider necessary for the defense of the island. The United States Government proposes to continue under existing legislative authority the present ECA program of economic assistance.

Secretary Acheson's Statement on Formosa Policy

JAN 5 1950

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 (AP).—The complete text of Secretary of State Dean Acheson's statement on Formosa follows:

At his press conference today, the Honorable Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, made the following extemporaneous remarks regarding the statement of the President concerning United States policy with respect to Formosa:

I am having this conference this afternoon at the request and at the direction of the President for the purpose of going into the background of the statement which he made this morning on the subject of Formosa.

I should like to make a few remarks on this subject for the purpose of trying to put it in its setting for you, and then we will get down into such details as you want to get into.

Why was the statement made at this particular time? That is a question that arises in all of your minds, and I want to recall to you that I have said very often in these meetings that the foreign policy of the United States is determined not merely by what the State Department says, or not even by what the President says and not even by what the Congress says, but reflects the sum total of the activities, thoughts and speech of the American people. For the past week or ten days, this subject of Formosa has become one of the foremost subjects of discussion throughout the country.

The ordinary processes of life in this town of Washington have made their contribution. We have had leak and counter-leak, gossip and counter-gossip. We have had the contributions of distinguished statesmen in the debate. We have had a great deal of talk in the press and on the radio. Much of that is good and much of that is desirable, and all of it has to go to make the United States the democracy that it is. But we slide very easily from discussion to the statement of fact. I have here a distinguished foreign newspaper dated Friday last (December 30) which announces as a fact that President Truman has decided, et cetera, and et cetera, giving something which President Truman had not decided and had not intended to decide.

Confusion Created

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Therefore, what has occurred is that we have gotten a great deal of confusion in the minds of our own people. We have gotten a great deal of confusion in the minds of foreign people. We have stirred up a good deal of speculation, all of which, if allowed to continue, would be highly prejudicial to the interests of the United States of America.

And, therefore, it was the President's desire to clarify the situation. He was not primarily concerned in stating anything new and you will find very little which is new in the statement. What he was interested in doing was bringing clarity out of confusion.

That, I think, gives you the background as to why it was necessary to make the statement at the present time. It would have been desirable from our point of view if the whole question of the Far East, and all of the parts of the Far East and of Formosa, which after all is a small part of the great question of the Far East, could have been discussed very fully with members of both parties on the Hill before any statement was made.

But one has to choose in this life, and it was more important to clarify thinking than it was to go on and have the most desirable of all possible things which is consultation.

Now, getting down to this statement, let's be clear about one or two things. There has been a great deal of amateur military strategy indulged in in regard to this matter of Formosa. The underlying factors in the decision are not in that area. They have to do with the fundamental integrity of the United States and with maintaining in the world the belief that when the United States takes a position it sticks to that position and does not change it by reason of transitory expediency or advantage on its part.

If we are going to maintain the free nations of the world as a great unit opposed to the encroachment of Communism and other sorts of totalitarian aggression, the world must believe that we stand for principle and that we are honorable and decent people and that we do not put forward words, as propagandists do in other countries, to serve their advantage only to throw them overboard when some change in events makes the position difficult for us.

Respect for Sovereignty

We believe in integrity in our foreign relations. We believe also in respect of the integrity of other countries. That is a view not held by some other countries. That is a view not held by some other countries with respect to China. It is important that our position in regard to China should never be subject to the slightest doubt or the slightest question.

Now, what has that position been? In the middle of the war, the President of the United States, the Prime Minister of Great Britain and the President of China agreed at Cairo that among the areas stolen from China by Japan was Formosa and Formosa should go back to China.

As the President pointed out this morning, that statement was incorporated in the declaration at Potsdam, and that declaration at Potsdam was conveyed to the Japanese as one of the terms of their surrender and was accepted by them and the surrender was made on that basis.

Shortly after that the island of Formosa was turned over to the Chinese in accordance with the declarations made and with the conditions of the surrender.

The Chinese have administered Formosa for four years. Neither the United States nor any other ally ever questioned that authority and that occupation. When Formosa was made a province of China nobody raised any lawyers' doubts about that. That was regarded as in accordance with the commitments.

Now, in the opinion of some, the situation is changed. They believe that the forces now in control of the mainland of China, the forces which undoubtedly will soon be recognized by some other countries, are not friendly to us, and therefore they want to say, "Well, we have to wait for a treaty." We did not wait for a treaty on Korea. We did not wait for a treaty on the Kuriles. We did not wait for a treaty on the islands over which we have trusteeship.

Whatever may be the legal situation, the United States of America, Mr. Truman said this morning, is not going to quibble on any lawyers' words about the integrity of its position. That is where we stand.

Will Not Seize Island

Therefore, the President says, we are not going to use our forces in connection with the present situation in Formosa. We are not going to attempt to seize the island. We are not going to get involved militarily in any way on the island of Formosa. So far as I know, no responsible person in the government, no military man has ever believed that we should involve our forces in the island.

I do not belieev that is new policy. It would be new policy if we decided to do that. The President is affirming what so far as I know has been the view of his Administration and the unquestioned view ever since I have known about it.

The President goes on to say that we do not intend to give military assistance or advice, that is materiel and military people, to the forces on Formosa, and he says why. He says that there are resources on that island which are adequate to enable those on the island to obtain whatever necesary military supplies they believe they have to have. That is against a background of very considerable gifts on our part at a time when the government on Formosa was recognized by everybody as the government of China and was in control of a very large part of China. We gave vast amounts of military equipment to that government after the war until 1948. In 1948 another act of Congress was passed and $125,000,000 of military equipment was turned over.

That is not where the difficulty lies in maintaining the island by the forces on it. It is not that they lack rifles or ammunition or that, if they do have deficiencies in any of those, they cannot purchase what they need. That is not the trouble. The trouble lies elsewhere, and it is not the function of the United States nor will it or can it attempt to furnish a will to resist and a purpose for resistance to those who must provide for themselves.

Economic Assistance

That is the backgorund of this statement. The President goes on to say that in regard to economic assistance which we have been furnishing, we will furnish it for as long as the legislation that Congress has passed permits us to. Whether that legislation will be extended or not, I don't wish to prejudice this afternoon. That is a matter for discussion with the leaders, and for action by the Congress.

We have been, through the E. C. A., conducting programs one of which has resulted in all the fertilizer necessary for the spring crop on the island of Formosa. Others have been the purchase of necessary oil for refining on the island and for running the power plants and other things on the island. Other programs have had to do with keeping their power plants and other factories in repair and in operation. Those are going forward.

Now those are the main statements of background which I wish to make. I am informed by Mr. McDermott that some of you wish me to say what, if any, significance is to be attached to the sentence in the next-to-last paragraph of the statement, which says "The United States has no desire to obtain special rights or privileges, or to establish military bases on Formosa at this time." The question is, what does that phrase "at this time" mean. That phrase does not qualify or modify or weaken the fundamental policies stated in this declaration by the President in any respect. It is a recognition of the fact that in the unlikely and unhappy event that our forces might be attacked in the Far East the United States must be completely free to take whatever action in whatever area is necessary for its own security.

Americans Told Quietly to Get Out of Formosa

JAN 5 1950

Public Evacuation Warning Avoided in Order Not to Weaken Nationalist Hold

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 (AP).—Americans in Formosa are being told quietly but officially to quit the Communist-threatened island unless they have urgent reasons to remain, it was learned tonight.

Diplomatic authorities said the advice was given on an individual basis without a general warning to evacuate, such as was issued in advance of the Communist conquests of Shanghai and other mainland areas. A general public warning was avoided because it might needlessly weaken the Nationalist's hold on the island, their last stronghold.

Officials here believe there is danger of an internal upheaval against the Nationalist regime, as well as a Communist amphibious attack.

Americans in Formosa would have a better chance to get out hurriedly than those on the mainland. There are several ports which could be reached by ships of the recently reinforced 7th Task Fleet in the Western Pacific.

Incomplete records indicate there are between 100 and 200 Americans in Formosa, including officials, missionaries and a scattering of business and professional people, some with families. Officials include the Embassy at Taipeh, the capital, headed by Robert C. Strong as charge d'affaires. There is also a small consular staff and five or six military, air and naval attaches. An Economic Co-operation Administration mission is headed by Ray Moyer, who is in the United States. Others include employees of the J. G. White Engineering Corporation, engaged in E. C. A. construction projects.

Britain Due To Recognize Reds Today

Hot Debate On U. S. Stand Rages For Hours In Senate

JAN 5 1950

Washington, Jan. 5—(AP)—China's triumphant Communists scored two great successes on the international stage today amid bitter recriminations in the United States Congress.

1. President Truman, in a major policy declaration, flatly refused to intervene to save Formosa, big island off the China coast, from the Reds.

2. Great Britain prepared to announce tomorrow that it is recognizing the Communist government of China. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's ambassador to London was called to the British Foreign Office and politely told Britain no longer recognizes Chiang's government.

Double Blow

It was a double blow to Chiang's hopes of building up Formosa as a possible springboard from which to jump back some day to the mainland where the Communists had beaten him.

A hot debate raged for hours in the senate. Senator Knowland (R-Calif) cried that the administration had betrayed the non-Communist Nationalists. If Formosa falls, he said, the United States' first line of defense may become its own Pacific Coast.

Senator Connally (D-Tex), chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, replied that Formosa is not

important enough to risk war trying to save it.

Just because this nation opposes Communism, it cannot invade all places where Reds are in control, he said.

President Truman served notice that the U. S. government intends to steer clear of the upheaval which has put much of China into Communist hands.

"The United States government will not pursue a course which will lead to involvement in the civil conflict in China," said a statement he issued at his news conference.

British Word About Noon

Dispatches from London said the British would announce recognition of the Reds about noon (7 A.M., E.S.T.) tomorrow.

The British have substantial trade and other interests in China, but British officials sought to discount this factor. They explained that "nothing would be gained by boycotting indefinitely a government ruling over a vast territory and population."

Secretary of State Acheson made plain the United States would be in no hurry to follow the British example. Any question of recognizing the Chinese Communists is premature at this time, he said at a news conference. Nothing will be done, he said, without consulting Congress.

President Truman's statement drew caustic criticism from Republicans who have been demanding aid to Formosa, but applause from Democrats who said intervention might start World War III.

Vandenberg Regretful

Senator Vandenberg of Michigan, ranking Republican on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, withheld any detailed comment, but issued a statement of regret that the administration had acted without a "realistic consultation" with Congress members.

"Every practical discouragement to communist conquest, short of active American military participation, should be pursued in China and throughout the Far East," he said.

Secretary of State Acheson said some members of the Senate and House Foreign Committees had been consulted, but declined to name them. There was no time for full consultation before the Truman statement was issued, he said.

Senator Knowland (R - Calif.) hotly accused the administration of pursuing a "bankrupt policy which now stands revealed in all its sorry detail."

In a speech to the Senate, Knowland declared:

"If Formosa gets into unfriendly hands our defense of Japan, Okinawa and the Philippines is pierced and the Pacific Coast may have to become our first line of defense."

Senator Jenner (R-Ind.), who has fought all foreign aid programs, arose to ask Knowland if "we are winning the cold war?"

Europe Setbacks Offset

Knowland replied that Communist setbacks in Europe were more than offset now by Communist gains in Asia.

Jenner shouted that when hostilities ended in 1945 Communists controlled 190,000,000 persons but "now dominate 800,000,000 which is nearly one half the world's population."

Senator Ferguson (R-Mich.) said President Truman had kicked the bi-partisan foreign policy "out the window" by not consulting Congress; and Senator Wherry (R - Neb.) denounced what he called an "abject surrender" to the Reds.

Senator Connally (D-Tex.) and Rep. Kee (D-WVa.) went to the support of the President, saying intervention in Formosa could produce war.

Senator Lucas of Illinois, Democratic leader, told reporters any "token" intervention in Formosa would be a great mistake.

The only way you could intervene to really make Formosa impregnable would be to send about 10 divisions of our best soldiers, about 500 airplanes, a couple of carriers and about one-third of our Navy into those waters, he said.

Definite Beginning

"That would be definitely the beginning of a war with Communist China and the beginning of a war with Russia."

Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich.), a Republican leader in the foreign policy field, expressed regret "that the administration has found it necessary to announce conclusions regarding Formosa ahead of a realistic consultation on the subject with the appropriate committees of Congress."

The Formosan question is not yet settled, he said. "The permanent status of Formosa must be recognized as dependent on the ultimate Japanese peace treaty. The vital interest of the United Nations must be recognized."

Wrested from China by the Japanese in 1895, the island was liberated from the Japanese by the United States in the last war. President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek agreed at Cairo in 1943 that it should be turned over to the "Republic of China."

Victory for Acheson

President Truman's statement today was a victory for Secretary of State Acheson over the U. S. joint chiefs of staff, who had wanted to send a military mission to Formosa. Secretary of Defense Johnson and General Douglas MacArthur were also reported in favor of some positive move to help the Nationalists.

In his statement, Mr. Truman said emphatically:

1. The U. S. has no intention of using armed forces to interfere in the situation.

2. This government will provide neither military aid nor advice to the Nationalists on Formosa, who have "adequate" resources to obtain the defense items they consider needed.

3. "Having no predatory designs" on Formosa or any other Chinese territory, the U. S. has no desire to obtain special rights or privileges or to establish military bases on the island "at this time."

The one concession to urgent Nationalist pleas for aid was an announcement that the limited economic help currently given to Formosa by the Economic Cooperation Administration will continue. The ECA aid is due to end February 15 and consists largely of shipments of textiles and fertilizer.

There was no immediate official explanation of the statement that "at this time" the U. S. wants no military bases on Formosa. A general assumption was the administration did not want to tie its hands completely in the event developments in China should take a major new turn in the future.

M'MAHON PREDICTS NEW ATOMIC LAWS

JAN 5 1950

Senator Says Congress Will Act Soon on Partnership With Britain and Canada

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 (AP)—Senator Brien McMahon, Democrat, of Connecticut, today forecast Congressional action at this session as a result of current atomic partnership talks held by the United States, Great Britain and Canada.

The chairman of the Joint Senate-House Atomic Committee told reporters that "distinct progress has been made toward a sensible working agreement" among the three.

But he added that negotiations had not yet reached a stage where the Administration could place its proposals before Congress.

Mr. McMahon declined to predict what type of action he expected Congress would be asked to take, other than saying an amendment to the present Atomic Energy Act might be required.

The Connecticut lawmaker told questioners that:

1. He did not expect Mr. Truman to name a successor to Atomic Energy Commission chairman David E. Lilienthal before Feb. 1. Mr. Lilienthal, resigning, has agreed to remain until Feb. 15.
2. The joint committee probably will hold its public hearings on civilian atomic defenses in February.
3. Any project to develop a hydrogen bomb would come before the joint committee. Mr. McMahon replied "no comment" to a question as to whether such a bomb already had been discussed.

At the White House, President Truman replied with a firm "no comment" when he was asked at his news conference about such a bomb.

Mr. Truman also said he had had no advance information on the question of whether the Russians were going to set off another atomic explosion Saturday.

This had been predicted in London by a magazine editor, Kenneth de Courcy, the man who predicted last January that Russia would achieve an atomic blast during 1949. President Truman announced in September that such an explosion had occurred.

Mr. de Courcy said the next one would be at 7 P. M. (EST) Saturday and that there were signs that the Russians were ahead of this country in atomic development in some ways.

Asked about the forecast, Mr. Truman further observed that he had received no advance notice of the previous blast.

Talks among the United States, Britain and Canada on sharing atomic secrets and raw materials are expected to be resumed this month after having been broken off about a month ago. If they come to an understanding, Mr. Truman is pledged to consult with Congress before an agreement is made final.

Progress Made On 3 Nations' Atom Accord

JAN 5 1950

Washington, Jan. 5 (AP)—Senator McMahon (D-Conn) said today that "distinct progress" has been made toward settling issues in the atomic partnership among the United States, Great Britain and Canada.

One of the major issues is the question of storing American-made atomic bombs in England.

McMahon, chairman of the joint Senate-House Atomic Committee, told newsmen the three governments are moving toward "a sensible working agreement."

But he added that negotiations have not yet reached a stage where the administration can place its proposals before Congress.

Declines Forecast

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To Resume This Month

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It appeared taht a British proposal for storing a supply of atomic bombs in the British Isles as a part of the partnership may become the points on which the cooperative plan may be worked out or collapse.

The three powers have had a provisional arrangement in effect for some time. Under it the U. S. gets most of the Belgian Congo uranium, and some atomic information comes from the U. S.

Virgin Islands Collector Named

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 (AP)—Secretary of the Treasury John W. Snyder announced today the appointment of Christopher V. F. Daniel as Collector of Customs for the Virgin Islands. Mr. Daniel, born of St. Thomas Island, is the first "native son" to hold the post, Mr. Snyder observed. A Customs career employe, Mr. Daniel has been serving as deputy collector in charge at the Port of Frederiksted. He succeeds as collector Charles L. Root, retired after forty-six years in Government service.

Truman Asked To End Mission To Vatican

Washington, Jan. 25 (AP)—A Protestant group today asked President Truman to end diplomatic relations with the Vatican.

The request was made by Glenn L. Archer, executive director of Protestants and Other Americans United for Separation of Church and State.

The President's personal envoy to the Vatican, Myron Taylor, is due to return to the United States soon. This has given rise to unconfirmed reports that Taylor is resigning.

In this connection, Archer told Mr. Truman in a telegram:

"Myron Taylor's expected resignation will give you opportunity to end Vatican mission which is an offense to non-Catholic Americans. Now is the time to keep your promise that the mission would be 'temporary.' Taylor's office must be closed for good when he leaves. Religious denominations whose memberships total at least seventy-five million Americans would heartily applaud this move."

30.24- 8033

Webb Nominated For World Bank Post

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—President Truman today nominated Undersecretary of State Webb to be United States alternate Governor of the International Bank and Monetary Fund for five years.

The nomination went to the Senate along with a batch of others, most of which simply formalize recess appointments made after Congress adjourned last year. All are subject to Senate confirmation.

The nominations include that of Oscar L. Chapman for Secretary of Interior. Mr. Chapman has been serving under a recess appointment since the resignation of former Secretary J. A. Krug.

The new nominations include:

Francis A. O'Neill Jr., of New York, for reappointment as a member of the National Mediation Board for a term expiring Feb. 1, 1953.

'Up To Us'

Philadelphia, Jan. 5—(AP)—Assistant Secretary of Defense Paul H. Griffith said today Russia is "an aggressor nation" and "he proved by her acts that she intends to overrun what is left of the Free World.

"It is up to us to prevent this," Griffith said in a speech before the Philadelphia Chapter, Military Order of the World Wars.

3 Satellites Accused

Boston, Mass., Jan. 5—(AP)—Three Soviet bloc nations were charged by a State Department official tonight with "flagrantly" violating their peace treaty pledges to respect fundamental freedoms and human rights.

Jack B. Tate, deputy legal adviser said that Bulgaria, Hungary and Romania are following the same pattern which he described as "repugnant to humanity."

TROOPS LEAVE FOR CARIBBEAN

War Games Operation Will Involve 80,000 Men

JAN 5 1950

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 5 (AP)—Troop movements began today in an operation which will reach a gigantic climax of amphibious assault some two months hence in Army-Navy-Air Force war games in the Caribbean.

The operation—Portrex—will involve 80,000 men. It will culminate in a full-scale airborne-amphibious assault on the island of Vieques, off Puerto Rico, early in March.

Some 3,500 soldiers, the first of 15,000 scheduled to train here for the amphibious exercise, embarked at Charleston, S.C., today. They will arrive here Saturday, and commencing Monday the amphibious force, United States Atlantic Fleet, will undertake the largest training program in its history.

Air Support Planned

The 15,000 men of the United States Army and a limited number of United States Air Force personnel, will take part in the training at Little Creek, near here.

Army representation in Portrex will come mostly from the 3d Infantry Division (reinforced), with elements from Fort Benning, Ga., and Fort Devens, Mass. Also there will be an airborne attack by a battalion combat team from the 82nd Airborne Division, Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

Various Air Force units from bases throughout the East will provide troop carrier and tactical air support for the exercise. Lieut. Gen. John R. Hodge, commanding general, 5th Corps, Fort Bragg, will be the invasion commander.

Training Described

Troops will be trained here in three groups.

Ashore phases of basic amphibious instruction will be given at the naval amphibious base, Little Creek. The base will provide normal logistic support and services. That is, it will feed, house, transport and provide medical facilities for the Army and Air Force personnel.

Attack troops will be trained in basic techniques of boat handling, tactics and wave formations, air and naval gunfire support, amphibious intelligence, combat loading of ships, evacuation of casualties, types and employment of amphibious ships and craft, launching of pontoon causeways, and ship-to-shore movement.

During the afloat phases of training, the troops will be embarked in some 40 vessels of the amphibious force. Training will be in shipboard fundamentals and drills.

Matthews's 'Breach Of Faith' Retirement Factor, Bogan Says

JAN 5 1950

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 5 (AP)—Vice Admiral Gerald F. Bogan, commander of the 1st Task Fleet, today accused Francis P. Matthews, Secretary of the Navy, of "breach of faith."

Bogan said Matthews's reaction to a "very sincere and honest letter" criticizing administration of the unification act was a factor in his decision to seek retirement.

Another factor, he said, was his imminent demotion to a rear admiral's billet as Commander of Fleet Air, Jacksonville, Fla.

Gave Opinion Of Policies

Bogan told a press conference his letter, written at Matthews's invitation, gave his opinion of unification policies as adversely affecting the Navy's morale.

That letter was sent through channels and indorsed by Admiral Arthur Radford, Pacific Fleet commander, and Admiral Louis Denfeld when the latter was Chief of Naval Operations. It was made public by Capt. John Crommelin, foe of unification, and led to a congressional probe.

Matthews promised flag officers that such letters would receive the most serious consideration, Bogan said.

Cites Congress Statement

"The only consideration which my letter received was to cause Matthews to refer to me in very derogatory terms in a public statement to the Armed Services Committee of Congress," the Admiral said.

"Also in a personal letter to me, he inferred irregularities on my part in handling that letter. I assure you there were no irregularities.

"It has been my practice and belief for years that loyalty must work down as well as up. Under present conditions, I feel I can no longer carry out with complete loyalty the policies of the heads of our Navy, and see no other course but retirement open to me."

Psychiatrist Appears For Hiss, Says Chambers Chronic Liar

JAN 5 1950

New York, Jan. 5—(AP)—A psychiatrist testified today that Alger Hiss' chief accuser, Whittaker Chambers, suffers from a mental disorder which makes its victims chronic liars and false accusers.

'Psychopathic Personality'

Dr. Carl A. J. Binger, called by the defense in Hiss' second perjury trial, said the disorder is a recognized mental disease known as "psychopathic personality."

In allowing the mental specialist to testify, over strong government objections, Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard said it was probably the first such testimony to be admitted in a Federal trial.

Replying to a 70-minute question by Defense Counsel Claude B. Cross, Dr. Binger, who day after day toiled Chambers in court, told the jury of eight women and four men:

"Mr. Chambers is suffering from a condition known as a psychopathic personality — a disorder of character, the outstanding features of which are amoral and asocial behavior."

Such persons, the psychiatrist said, suffer from "chronic, persistent and repetitive lying, stealing, misrepresentation, acts of deception and drug addiction, alcoholism, abnormal sexuality, vagabondage, panhandling, the inability to form stable attachments and a tendency to make false accusations, in addition to what is commonly known as lying.

"This particular kind of lying is known as pathological lying."

Ruled Out First Time

Hiss succeeded in getting Dr. Binger's testimony before the jury this time even though it was ruled out in the first Hiss trial, which ended in a jury disagreement.

The specialist's testimony came as a dramatic last-minute effort to discredit the whole story told by Chambers, who has testified that Hiss—formerly a high State Department official—gave him secret papers before the war for transmission to a Soviet spy ring.

Hiss denied Chambers' accusation before a Federal Grand Jury and was indicted on two counts of perjury as a result.

Dr. Binger listed Chambers, formerly a $30,000-a-year senior editor on Time magazine and now a Maryland farmer, among "those unfortunate people who make accusations where they are not justified because they have constant need to make their imagination come true."

"Is psycopathic personality a recognized mental disease" Cross asked.

Standard Diagnosis

"It is listed among the standard diagnoses listed by the American Psychiatric Association," Dr. Binger replied.

In objecting to Dr. Binger's being called, Assistant U. S. Attorney Thomas F. Murphy declared "this is the first time in the history of Anglo-Saxon jurisprudence that it has been permitted for a psychiatrist to impeach the testimony of a mere witness."

The 73-year-old Judge Goddard gave in a memorandum his reasons for allowing the testimony.

"It is apparent," he said, "that the outcome of this trial is dependent upon the testimony of one man—Whittaker Chambers x x x

"The existence of insanity or mental derangement is admissible for the purpose of discrediting a witness."

The judge told the jurors he would advise them in his summing-up of the case what weight they should put on psychiatric testimony.

The long hypothetical question put by Hiss' lawyer to Dr. Binger related in detail the admissions Chambers has made in this and the previous trial—that he lied under oath, lived under false names, wrote poems and other works which have been called obscene.

Probes Into Past

The question probed many years back into Chambers' past. It said, for instance:

"That Mr. Chambers wrote a class prophesey while in the Lynbrook, N. Y., high school which was disapproved by the school authorities, but which he read anyway, not receiving his diploma as a result.

"That he enrolled in Columbia University and left after trouble with the authorities over a play he wrote.

"That he applied for re-admission in 1924, writing Professor Mark Van Doren x x x that he had acquired an 'unconventional partner' who wanted him to return to school."

Before Dr. Binger took the stand, Hiss' wife Priscilla ended four days

SECOND LEAD DAY (100)

LONDON, JAN. 5-(AP)-THE CHINESE AMBASSADOR CONFERRED FOR AN HOUR TONIGHT WITH BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE HECTOR MCNEIL. DIPLOMATIC SOURCES BELIEVED DR.CHENG TIEN-HSI HAD BEEN TOLD THAT BRITAIN HAS BROKEN OFF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT AND IS RECOGNIZING COMMUNIST CHINA.

DR.CHENG AND MCNEIL LEFT THE FOREIGN OFFICE ARM IN ARM AFTER THEIR MEETING.

THE CHINESE DIPLOMAT REFUSED TO MAKE A STATEMENT NOW BUT CALLED A NEWS CONFERENCE FOR 11:45 A.M. (6:45 A.M.) TOMORROW.

DR.CHENG DROVE UP TO THE FOREIGN OFFICE AT 8:55 P.M. (3:55 P.M. EST), FIVE MINUTES BEFORE HE HAD BEEN ASKED TO APPEAR. HE WAS ALONE EXCEPT FOR HIS CHAUFFEUR.

HE SAW MCNEIL IN THE ABSENCE OF FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN.

DR.CHENG, FORMER JUDGE OF THE NATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE AND NATIONALIST CHINA'S TOP DIPLOMAT IN EUROPE, IS SEEING MINISTER OF STATE HECTOR MCNEIL, HEAD OF THE FOREIGN OFFICE DURING FOREIGN SECRETARY BEVIN'S ABSENCE.

BRITAIN'S MESSAGE ADVISING COMMUNIST CHINA OF RECOGNITION IS EXPECTED TO BE RADIOED THROUGH THE BRITISH CONSUL GENERAL IN PEIPING AS SOON AS DR.CHENG'S VISIT IS OVER.

FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE BRITISH ACTION--PREDICTED FOR MANY WEEKS--WILL LIKELY NOT BE MADE UNTIL TOMORROW. THIS WILL GIVE THE NATIONALIST AMBASSADOR TIME TO REPORT TO HIS GOVERNMENT AND TIME FOR DELIVERY OF THE BRITISH NOTE TO MAO TZE-TUNG'S RED GOVERNMENT.

DR. CHENG AND MEMBERS OF HIS STAFF HAVE BEEN ASSURED ASYLUM IN ENGLAND INDEFINITELY BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT, IT WAS LEARNED.

FOREIGN UNDERSECRETARY CHRISTOPHER MAYHEW SAID BRITISH RECOGNITION OF THE COMMUNIST REGIME "WILL BE BECAUSE IT HAS BECOME THE EFFECTIVE GOVERNMENT OF CHINA AND NOT BECAUSE WE LIKE ITS POLICIES AND PRACTICES.

"IT WILL BE AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF FACT, NOT A MARK OF APPROBATION," MAYHEW SAID IN A SPEECH AT POOLE, ENGLAND.

"WHILE RECOGNITION MIGHT BE OF SOME BENEFIT TO OUR COMMERCIAL INTERESTS IN CHINA, WE HAVE NO ILLUSION THAT IT WILL BRING US ANY BIG OR IMMEDIATE ADVANTAGES. ON THE OTHER HAND, NOTHING WOULD BE GAINED BY BOYCOTTING INDEFINITELY A GOVERNMENT RULING OVER A VAST TERRITORY AND POPULATION," SAID MAYHEW.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 2:30 P.M., EST, TODAY, THURSDAY, JAN.5)

RP2PES

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SECOND NIGHT LEAD CHINA (190)

BY HAROLD K. MILKS

LONDON, JAN.5-(AP)-BRITAIN TOLD THE CHINESE NATIONALIST AMBASSADOR TONIGHT IT NO LONGER RECOGNIZES THE GOVERNMENT OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK AND IS TRANSFERRING RECOGNITION TO THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS, A SOURCE CLOSE TO THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT SAID.

WORD OF SUCH RECOGNITION WAS ALREADY ON ITS WAY TONIGHT TO PEIPING, THE COMMUNIST CAPITAL.

THE INFORMANT SAID BRITAIN WILL MAKE AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT ABOUT NOON (7 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME) TOMORROW.

HE ADDED THE EXACT HOUR WILL DEPEND ON WHEN THE BRITISH NOTE OF RECOGNITION IS DELIVERED IN PEIPING. A ROUNDABOUT COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM IS BEING USED.

THE BRITISH NOTE--ACTUALLY A REPLY TO COMMUNIST PREMIER AND FOREIGN MINISTER CHOU EN-LAI'S INVITATION OF LAST SEPTEMBER TO RECOGNIZE HIS GOVER

THE BRITISH NOTE--ACTUALLY A REPLY TO COMMUNIST PREMIER AND FOREIGN MINISTER CHOU EN-LAI'S INVITATION OF LAST SEPTEMBER TO RECOGNIZE HIS GOVERNMENT--HAS BEEN RADIOED TO THE BRITISH CONSUL GENERAL IN NANKING.

FROM THERE IT MUST BE FORWARDED TO THE BRITISH CONSUL GENERAL IN PEIPING, AND HE WILL DELIVER IT TO THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT. THE OFFICIAL BRITISH ANNOUNCEMENT WILL NOT COME UNTIL AFTER CONFIRMATION THAT THE NOTE HAS BEEN DELIVERED RETURNS ON THE SAME CIRCUITOUS ROUTE.

THE TIMING OF THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS DISCLOSED SHORTLY AFTER THE CHINESE NATIONALIST AMBASSADOR CALLED AT THE FOREIGN OFFICE. THERE HE WAS TOLD, IN QUITE FRIENDLY FASHION, THAT BRITAIN NO LONGER RECOGNIZES THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.

IN WASHINGTON U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON MADE IT PLAIN THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD BE IN NO HURRY TO FOLLOW THE BRITISH EXAMPLE. HE SAID ANY QUESTION OF SUCH ACTION BY THE U.S. IS PREMATURE AT THIS TIME AND NOTHING WILL BE DONE WITHOUT CONSULTING CONGRESS.

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THUS FAR RECOGNITION HAS BEEN EXTENDED TO THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS BY BURMA, INDIA, PAKISTAN, YUGOSLAVIA AND RUSSIA.

BRITISH RECOGNITION WAS DECIDED ON WEEKS AGO. THE TIMING WAS SETTLED BEFORE FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN LEFT LAST WEEK FOR THE COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE AT COLOMBO, CEYLON. ONE SUBJECT OF THAT CONFERENCE IS THE BEST METHODS OF TRYING TO KEEP COMMUNISM FROM SWEEPING THE REST OF SOUTHEAST ASIA.

THE COMMUNIST ARMIES OF MAO TZE-TUNG HAVE VIRTUALLY DRIVEN THE NATIONALISTS OUT OF VAST HEAVILY-POPULATED CHINA AND THE REDS HAVE SET UP AN ACTIVE GOVERNMENT IN PEIPING.

A MAJOR AIM OF BRITAIN IN RECOGNIZING THE CHINESE REDS IS TO PROTECT INVESTMENTS OF ABOUT $1,000,000,000 IN BUSINESSES, SCHOOLS AND CHURCHES IN CHINA, AND TO KEEP ALIVE BRITISH TRADE WITH CHINA.

THE DECISION TO EXTEND RECOGNITION MARKS ONE OF THE FEW MAJOR BREAKS IN COOPERATION BETWEEN LONDON AND WASHINGTON SINCE THE END OF THE WAR.

THE CHINESE NATIONALIST AMBASSADOR, DR. CHENG TIEN-HSI, CALLED AT THE FOREIGN OFFICE ABOUT 9 P.M. (4 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME) TO GET THE NEWS.

THE NEWS WAS BROKEN BY BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE HECTOR MCNEIL, WHO TALKED WITH THE BRITISH-EDUCATED DR. CHENG FOR AN HOUR, THEN WALKED OUT OF THE FOREIGN OFFICE ARM IN ARM WITH HIM.

BOTH MEN REFUSED TO TALK ABOUT THEIR CONFERENCE, BUT DR. CHENG SAID HE WAS CALLING A NEWS CONFERENCE SHORTLY BEFORE NOON TOMORROW--IN LINE WITH THE DIPLOMATIC NICETY IN LETTING BRITAIN BREAK THE OFFICIAL NEWS FIRST.

DR. CHENG AND MEMBERS OF HIS STAFF HAVE BEEN ASSURED BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT OF INDEFINITE ASYLUM IN ENGLAND.

IN A SPEECH TODAY AT POOLE, FOREIGN UNDERSECRETARY CHRISTOPHER MAYHEW SAID THAT RECOGNITION OF THE COMMUNIST REGIME "WILL BE BECAUSE IT HAS BECOME THE EFFECTIVE GOVERNMENT OF CHINA AND NOT BECAUSE WE LIKE ITS POLICIES AND PRACTICES. IT WILL BE AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF FACT, NOT APPROBATION."

GH-FH633PES

JAN 5 1950

30.24- 8035

THE ATOMIC SCIENTISTS ASSOCIATION OF BRITAIN ALSO ISSUED A DECLARATION TODAY ON RUSSIA'S ATOMIC POSITION. IT SAID THE RUSSIANS WILL HAVE ENOUGH BOMBS IN A YEAR OR TWO TO FIGHT AN ATOMIC WAR.

THERE WILL BE NO IMMEDIATE CHECK ON A NEW EXPLOSION UNLESS THE RUSSIANS CHOOSE TO ANNOUNCE IT, WHICH IS UNLIKELY. EVENTUALLY, HOWEVER SUCH A SECRET WILL OUT. INTELLIGENCE REPORTS, PLUS SCIENTIFIC MONITORING OF THE EARTH'S ATMOSPHERE FOR RADIOACTIVITY, TELL THE NEWS. AMERICAN-OCCUPIED JAPAN IS A LIKELY POINT FOR PART OF THE MONITORING.

DE COURCY'S DIGEST SEPT. 1 CONTAINED THE NEWS THAT RUSSIA HAD MADE AN ATOMIC BOMB. THIS WAS 23 DAYS BEFORE PRESIDENT TRUMAN ANNOUNCED THERE HAD BEEN AN ATOMIC EXPLOSION IN RUSSIA.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID IN WASHINGTON TODAY HE DOES NOT KNOW WHEN THE RUSSIANS WILL PRODUCE ANOTHER ATOMIC EXPLOSION.

COMMENTING ON DE COURCY'S NEW PREDICTION, HE SAID HE HAD NO ADVANCE NOTICE OF THE FIRST BLAST AND HAS NO ADVANCE INFORMATION WHETHER ANOTHER IS TO TAKE PLACE.

DE COURCY SAID THE NEXT BLAST WILL BE IN THE SOVIET ASIATIC REPUBLIC OF KAZAK, NORTH OF INDIA AND WEST OF MONGOLIA, IN A LAKE REGION NEAR THE REPUBLIC'S BORDER WITH SINKIANG.

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A130

THE EXPLOSION "WILL BE OF AN UNUSUAL KIND BECAUSE IT WILL BE CONNECTED WITH A BLASTING OPERATION IN CONNECTION WITH AN IRRIGATION PROJECT," HE SAID.

"THIS IS A RATHER DISQUIETING STATEMENT, BECAUSE IT SUGGESTS THAT THE RUSSIANS ARE, IN SOME RESPECTS, AHEAD OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA," HE SAID.

AMERICAN SCIENTISTS QUESTION THE VALUE OF ATOMIC POWER FOR BLASTING WORK. THEIR VIEW IS THAT TNT WILL HANDLE SUCH JOBS MORE EFFICIENTLY AND CHEAPLY, AND WITHOUT THE DEADLY AFTER AFFECTS OF RADIOACTIVITY.

SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY BECAME INVOLVED IN A DISCUSSION OF CONSTRUCTION USES OF ATOMIC ENERGY IN UNITED NATIONS DEBATE LAST FALL.

THE U.N. RECORD SHOWED HE SAID: "WE ARE RAZING MOUNTAINS, WE ARE IRRIGATING DESERTS, WE ARE CUTTING THROUGH THE JUNGLE AND THE TUNDRA, WE ARE SPREADING LIFE, HAPPINESS, PROSPERITY AND WELFARE IN PLACES WHERE THE HUMAN FOOTSTEP HAS NOT BEEN SEEN FOR THOUSANDS OF YEARS."

HE SAID LATER, HOWEVER, THAT HE WAS TALKING ABOUT SOVIET AIMS. HE DENIED HE HAD EVER MENTIONED MOVING MOUNTAINS.

DE COURCY WAS ADVISOR ON INTELLIGENCE TO THE UNITED STEEL COMPANIES, LTD., OF BRITAIN DURING THE WAR. WITH THE EARL OF MANSFIELD, VISCOUNT CLIVE, LORD PHILLIMORE AND VICTOR RAIKES, A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, HE FORMED THE PREWAR IMPERIAL POLICY GROUP (CAPITAL I P G) IN 1934 TO STUDY INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS.

HE TRAVELED EXTENSIVELY IN EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES.

DE COURCY TOLD THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB IN CHICAGO NOV. 23, 1948, THE RUSSIANS BELIEVED THAT, AFTER TURNING OUT THEIR FIRST A-BOMB, THEY COULD PRODUCE FOUR A MONTH.

THIS IS ABOUT IN LINE WITH THE ESTIMATES OF DR. R.E. LAPP, AN AMERICAN ATOMIC SCIENTIST, WHO WAS FORMERLY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF AN ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE IN THE U.S. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT. HE SAID IN SEPTEMBER HE BELIEVES THAT IF RUSSIA HAS SUFFICIENT URANIUM SHE CAN ACCUMULATE ABOUT 100 ATOMIC BOMBS WITHIN THE NEXT TWO YEARS. BUT HE WAS POSITIVE THE RUSSIANS CANNOT MAKE THE EXPLOSIVES ANY FASTER THAN THE UNITED STATES.

THE ATOMIC SCIENTISTS ASSOCIATION OF BRITAIN BASED ITS FORECAST OF RUSSIA'S PROSPECTS FOR A WAR-SIZED ATOM BOMB PILE IN 1952 ON STATEMENTS BY U.S. SCIENTISTS.

"HENCE, IN A WAR IN WHICH ATOM BOMBS ARE USED AT ALL," SAID THE ASSOCIATION'S MONTHLY BULLETIN, "THEY WILL BE USED BY BOTH SIDES. THE RESULTING HAVOC, PARTICULARLY IN A DENSELY POPULATED AREA SUCH AS WESTERN EUROPE WILL, IN ALL PROBABILITY ENTAIL A COMPLETE COLLAPSE OF CIVILIZATION IN THIS AREA."

THE BULLETIN SAID THIS THREAT FOCUSES ATTENTION ON THE REAL PROBLEM: "WE MUST FIND SOME MEANS OF PREVENTING RECOURSE TO WAR AS A METHOD OF SETTLING INTERNATIONAL DISPUTES."

THE ASSOCIATION WAS FORMED IN 1946. MOST OF THE ORIGINAL MEMBERS ARE PHYSICISTS WHO TOOK PART DURING THE WAR IN THE JOINT UNITED STATES-BRITISH-CANADIAN ATOMIC ENERGY PROJECT.

JB251PES

LONDON, JAN. 5-(AP)-YUGOSLAV LONGSHOREMEN ASKED THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY TO STOP THE TRIAL OF HARRY BRIDGES, PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S AND WAREHOUSEMEN'S UNION.

"THE TRIAL IS OPENLY AT ODDS WITH BASIC DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS OF CITIZENS," THE YUGOSLAV SEAMEN'S, LONGSHOREMEN'S AND SHIPBUILDERS' UNION CABLED U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE.

THE TELEGRAM WAS REPORTED HERE BY TANJUG, THE OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY.

BRIDGES, A NATIVE OF AUSTRALIA, IS ON TRIAL IN SAN FRANCISCO ON A CHARGE OF PERJURY IN CONCEALING PAST MEMBERSHIP IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY WHEN HE ENTERED THE UNITED STATES.

FD913AES

JAN 5 1950

LONDON, JAN 5-(AP)-BULGARIA COMPLETED THE FIRST YEAR OF ITS FIVE-YEAR PLAN WELL AHEAD OF SCHEDULE, A TASS DISPATCH FROM SOFIA SAID TODAY.

COAL OUTPUT, COMPARED WITH 1944, INCREASED MORE THAN ONE AND A HALF TIMES, WHILE ORE OUTPUT SHOT UP MORE THAN TWO AND A HALF TIMES, TASS SAID. THE DISPATCH GAVE NO FIGURES OTHER THAN PERCENTAGES.

ENGINEERING OUTPUT HAS INCREASED 33 PERCENT OVER 10 YEARS AGO, THE AGENCY SAID, REVEALING FOR THE FIRST TIME THAT BULGARIA IS TURNING OUT RAILWAY ENGINES, TRACTORS AND TRUCKS.

"DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS," TASS WENT ON, "THE NUMBER OF IRON AND STEEL PLANTS HAS INCREASED SEVERAL TIMES. SIMULTANEOUSLY THE LIGHT INDUSTRIES ARE DEVELOPING RAPIDLY." X X X

THE DISPATCH CLAIMED "GREAT SUCCESSES" IN THE ELECTRIFICATION OF THE IRON CURTAIN COUNTRY AND ADDED THAT NEW THERMO AND HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER STATIONS HAD BEEN BUILT.

JK810PES

JAN 5 1950

B68 (Q)

LONDON, JAN.5-(AP)-THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE HAS SENT ITS REPRESENTATIVES IN WASHINGTON DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPENING FORMAL NEGOTIATIONS FOR AN ANGLO-AMERICAN ARMS AGREEMENT.

THESE, A FOREIGN OFFICE SOURCE SAID TODAY, SHOULD NOW HAVE REACHED THE BRITISH EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON. HE WOULD NOT SAY WHAT THEY WERE.

QQ1010AES

LONDON, JAN. 5-(AP)-THE MAN WHO PREDICTED RUSSIA'S FIRST ATOMIC EXPLOSION SAID TODAY THERE WILL BE ANOTHER AT MIDNIGHT, GREENWICH MEAN TIME (7 P.M., EST), SATURDAY.

MAGAZINE EDITOR KENNETH DE COURCE (SMALL D CAP C) ALSO SAID THERE ARE INDICATIONS THAT THE RUSSIANS NOW ARE AHEAD OF THE U.S. "IN SOME RESPECTS" IN ATOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

DE COURCY TOLD REPORTERS HE BASED HIS STATEMENT ON PRIVATE REPORTS REACHING HIM FROM BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN. HIS FORECAST WAS MADE IN A WRITTEN STATEMENT TO THE PRESS.

HE PREDICTED LAST JANUARY THAT THE RUSSIANS WOULD ATEMPT AN ATOM EXPLOSION DURING 1949. PRESIDENT TRUMAN ANNOUNCED IN SEPTEMBER THAT THEY HAD SUCCEEDED.

THE 40-YEAR-OLD EDITOR PUBLISHES A MONTHLY CALLED "INTELLIGENCE DIGEST," DEVOTED TO INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS. HE CLAIMS TO HAVE HIGHLY-PLACED INFORMANTS IN SEVERAL EASTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS.

THE EXPLOSION SATURDAY, HE SAID, "WILL BE OF AN UNUSUAL KIND BECAUSE IT WILL BE CONNECTED WITH A BLASTING OPERATION IN CONNECTION WITH AN IRRIGATION PROJECT."

"THIS IS RATHER A DISQUIETING STATEMENT BECAUSE IT SUGGESTS THAT THE RUSSIANS ARE IN SOME RESPECTS AHEAD OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA," THE STATEMENT ADDED.

HE DECLINED TO AMPLIFY THIS REMARK.

AFTER PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENT, THE MOSCOW NEWSPAPER PRAVDA SAID RUSSIA HOPED TO USE THE ATOM IN BUILDING DAMS.

DE COURCY SAID THE NEXT BLAST WILL BE IN THE SOVIET ASIATIC REPUBLIC OF KAZAK, NORTH OF INDIA AND EAST OF MONGOLIA, IN A LAKE REGION NEAR THE KAZAK BORDER WITH SINKIANG.

DE COURCY SAID HE MADE HIS PREDICTION "SUBJECT TO THE NECESSARY RESERVATION THAT THERE MAY BE A TECHNICAL HITCH."

"IF ANY CHANGE OF PLAN SHOULD BE NECESSARY," HE SAID, "THE RUSSIAN GENERAL STAFF PLANS ARE TO HAVE THE POSTPONED EXPERIMENT ON JANUARY 10."

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JT1010AES

FOLO HELSINKI

LONDON, JAN, 5-(AP)-THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS SAID TODAY THE FINNISH GOVERNMENT HAS TURNED THE WAGE QUESTION INTO "AN ELECTION CAMPAIGN TRICK."

FINLAND VOTES NEXT MONTH.

IN A DISPATCH FROM HELSINKI ANTICIPATING TODAY'S WAGE ANNOUNCEMENT, TASS SAID "THE RIGHTWING LEADERSHIP" OF THE TRADES UNIONS AND THE GOVERNMENT COULD NO LONGER HOLD DOWN WAGES BECAUSE OF PRESSURE FROM THE MASSES.

"UNDER THESE CONDITIONS (THEY) X X X DECIDED TO TURN THE QUESTION OF WAGES INTO AN ELECTION CAMPAIGN TRICK AND IN THIS WAY TRY TO RESTORE THE PRESTIGE THEY HAVE LOST AMONG THE MASSES."

RUSSIA HAS SHOWN INCREASING DISPLEASURE WITH FINLAND'S GOVERNMENT SINCE THE FINNISH ELECTION CAMPAIGN BEGAN. DURING THE WEEKEND THE RUSSIANS ACCUSED THE FAGERHOLM GOVERNMENT OF HARBORING WAR CRIMINALS.

COMMUNISTS HELD 38 OF THE 200 SEATS IN THE FINNISH PARLIAMENT. RUSSIA UNDOUBTEDLY WOULD LIKE TO SEE THEM HOLD MORE.

JR318AES

ACTING ETHIOPIAN FOREIGN MINISTER AFGERES IN ADDIS ABABA TELEGRAPHED U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE HIS NATION COULD NOT RECOGNIZE THE ASSEMBLY DECISION, WHICH HE SAID CONTRADICTED ITALY'S PEACE TREATY RENUNCIATION OF ALL CLAIM TO HER FORMER COLONIES. ETHIOPIA HAD ASKED THE U.N. FOR POSSESSION OF ITALIAN SOMALILAND.

A BRITISH ADMIRALTY SPOKESMAN SAID HE DIDN'T KNOW YET WHICH BRITISH WARSHIP WOULD BE SENT TO ERITREA. THOSE IN THE RED SEA AREA INCLUDE THE DESTROYER CHEQUERS, ON WHICH PRINCESS ELIZABETH'S HUSBAND, THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH, IS SERVING.

MK318AES

FURTHER ILLUSTRATING THE GROWING TENDENCY OF THE COMMUNISTS AND SOCIALISTS TO DRIVE INTO EACH OTHER'S TERRITORY, SOCIALIST SOURCES SAID A PROPOSAL HAS BEEN ADVANCED TO EVEN MOVE PARTY HEADQUARTERS FROM HANNOVER TO BERLIN, HEART OF THE SOVIET ZONE.

SJ746AES

JAN 5 1950

BONN, GERMANY, JAN. 5-(AP)-THE ALLIED HIGH COMMISSION TODAY REDUCED THE PRICE OF COAL FOR EXPORT AND BOOSTED THE DOMESTIC PRICE.

THE MOVE WAS AIMED AT EQUALIZING STEEL PRODUCTION COSTS AMONG EUROPEAN USERS OF COAL FROM THE RUHR.

THE NEED AROSE FROM LAST SEPTEMBER'S DEVALUATION OF THE DEUTSCHE MARK. THE EFFECT OF DEVALUATION WAS TO INCREASE THE GAP BETWEEN THE EXPORT AND THE HOME PRICE, THUS GIVING AN ADVANTAGE TO GERMAN INDUSTRY, PARTICULARLY THE RUHR STEEL PLANTS.

THE COMMISSION, WHICH HAD PLEDGED IN THE OCCUPATION STATUTE TO PREVENT UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES BY THE GERMANS, ORDERED THE ADJUSTMENT.

IN ADDITION FREIGHT RATES FOR GERMAN COAL WERE BOOSTED 12.5 PER CENT. THE EXTRA COST WILL BE BORNE BY GERMAN EXPORTERS AND NOT FOREIGN IMPORTERS.

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JR1022PES

30.24- 8037

(Advance) Geneva, Switzerland, Friday, Jan. 6--(AP)---Europe is making important progress toward achieving self sufficiency in coal production, the United Nations economic commission for europe said today.

The European output served ~~xxx~~ all the continent's needs before the war. Millions of tons have been imported since from the United States.

The apparent European deficit in hard coal for the first quarter of 1950 was set at 1,600,000 (m) tons. this is a decrease of 3,400,000 tons , or 68 per cent, from the 5,000,000-ton hard coal deficit of the first quarter of 1949.

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The commission provides the apparent deficit estimates each quarter to guide the United States government in its export program. The deficit represents the needs of European countries left unfulfilled after the commission makes the quarterly allocations of European coal and coke.

A total of 13,500,000 tons of European coal and coke have been allocated to 17 European countries and the free territory of Trieste for the first quarter of 1950.

(End advance for use at 8 P.M. EST today, Thursday, Jan. 5)

second 1630 jrt 1055aes

Frankfurt Cod xx Communists

lausman was deputy premier in the czech government organized by te communists after their coup in february, 1948.

he described him lf as a disillusioned patriot who "made the mistake of believing that one could cooperate politically with the communists." He said he joined the communist government only at the insistence of the social democratic party, which he headed.

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"some of us thought there was still a chance of saving some democracy," he said. "we ave learned since that s cialism and communism or democracy and communism do NOT mix."

apl fifth 2133 mb/450p

FIRST LEAD CZECH

BY NATE POLOWETZKY

PRAGUE, JAN. 5-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST-LED CZECH GOVERNMENT TODAY CONFISCATED THE CZECH-LANGUAGE BULLETIN OF THE UNITED STATES INFORMATION SERVICE CARRYING THE TEXT OF THE U.S. NOTE ORDERING THE CLOSING OF HUNGARIAN CONSULATES IN CLEVELAND AND NEW YORK.

AT THE SAME TIME THE GOVERNMENT EXPELLED A 26-YEAR-OLD CALIFORNIAN, WHO HAD BEEN STUDYING HERE ON A CZECH SCHOLARSHIP.

THE U.S.I.S. BULLETIN IS MAILED TO SOME 2,000 CZECHS DAILY. JOSEPH KOLAREK, PRESS ATTACHE OF THE U.S.EMBASSY, SAID THERE WAS "NO DOUBT" THAT THE INCLUSION OF THE U.S. NOTE WAS THE CAUSE OF THE SEIZURE. THE CONSULATES WERE ORDERED CLOSED BECAUSE OF HUNGARIAN TREATMENT OF AMERICANS.

THE EXPELLED STUDENT IS SAVEL KLIACHKO, OF 251 MIDDLEFORD ROAD,

PALO ALTO, CALIF., A STUDENT OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS. HE CAME HERE LAST SUMMER ON A CZECH GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIP, TO STUDY AT CHARLES UNIVERSITY.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY, MEANWHILE, ISSUED A REVISED EDITION OF A BOOK WHICH, IN ITS NEW FORM, STRONGLY ATTACKS THE LATE PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES AND THE LATE FOREIGN MINISTER JAN MASARYK.

THE BOOK, "THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA IN THE FIGHT FOR FREEDOM," NOW LABELS THE WARTIME EXILE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT AS ANTI-NATIONAL AND ANTI-SOVIET. TWO OF THAT GOVERNMENT'S MEMBERS ARE HIGH RANKING FIGURES IN TODAY'S COMMUNIST-LED GOVERNMENT HERE.

THESE ATTACKS WERE NOT CONTAINED IN THE BOOK WHEN IT WAS FIRST PUBLISHED TWO YEARS AGO WHILE BENES AND MASARYK, REGARDED AS HEROES BY THE CZECH PEOPLE, WERE STILL ALIVE.

THE TWO HIGH-RANKING SURVIVORS OF THE LONDON GOVERNMENT ARE DR. VLADO CLEMENTIS, NOW COMMUNIST FOREIGN MINISTER AND VACLAV NOSEK, COMMUNIST MINISTER OF INTERIOR, BOTH LISTED AMONG THE MODERATE WING OF THE PRESENT REGIME.

SOME OBSERVERS BELIEVED THE PUBLICATION OF THE REVISED "FIGHT FOR FREEDOM" MIGHT BE POLITICALLY SIGNIFICANT BECAUSE THERE HAVE BEEN REPEATED REPORTS IN THE FOREIGN PRESS THAT CLEMENTIS AND NOSEK MIGHT BE PURGED BY THE MOSCOW-TRAINED COMMUNISTS IN THE GOVERNMENT.

THESE REPORTS HAVE SO FAR BEEN BRUSHED OFF AS "WISHFUL THINKING" BY GOVERNMENT SPOKESMEN.

IN THE NEW VERSION OF "FIGHT FOR FREEDOM" -- REVIEWED BY THE COMMUNIST WEEKLY, TVORBA -- THE WRITERS ACCUSE THE LONDON GROUP, HEADED BY BENES AND MASARYK, OF HAVING JOINED FORCES "WITH JUST THOSE POWERS WHICH BETRAYED US AT MUNICH."

JAN 5 1950

A77

IT ALSO ACCUSES MASARYK OF OPPOSING THE RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE GERMANS IN THE CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS, -- PRECEDING THE SOVIET ADVANCE INTO CZECHOSLOVAKIA -- AND OPPOSING RUSSIAN HELP TO THE SLOVAK UPRISING IN 1944.

REVIEWING THE EVENTS SINCE 1938--THE TIME OF MUNICH--THE BOOK SAYS: "AFTER THE 1938 TREACHERY THE ONLY POSSIBLE WAY TO LEAD THE FIGHT FOR NATIONAL LIBERATION WAS TO JOIN THE PROGRESSIVE, ANTI-CAPITALIST FORCES REPRESENTED BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA. THE BOURGEOISIE, WHICH HAD BEEN TREACHEROUS, WAS UNABLE TO LEAD ANY FIGHT FOR NATIONAL LIBERATION AND DID NOT INTEND TO DO SO.

"THE LONDON EMIGRES BOUND AND ALLIED THEMSELVES WITH JUST THOSE POWERS WHICH BETRAYED US IN MUNICH. BENES, A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE LONDON GOVERNMENT, FINALLY BOWED TO THE PRESSURE OF EVENTS AND WAS COMPELLED TO ACCEPT NEGOTIATIONS WITH A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE RESISTANCE OF THE CZECH AND SLOVAK PEOPLE, KLEMENT GOTTWALD (NOW PRESIDENT).

"BUT EVEN AFTER THIS FORMAL COORDINATION OF THE LONDON GROUP ON THE MOSCOW LINE THE REACTIONARY ELEMENTS IN THE LONDON GOVERNMENT CONTINUED THEIR ANTI-SOVIET ACTIVITY AND THEREFORE THEIR ANTI-NATIONAL ACTIVITY. THEY DID NOT STOP IN THE MOST CRUCIAL MOMENTS OF THE FIGHT AGAINST FASCISM."

JT911AES

A9

EDITORS:

(NY) PRAGUE---FIRST LEAD CZECH (A154) FOURTH GRAF BEGINNING "THE EXPELLED" READ X X X OF 251 MIDDLEFIELD ROAD (NOT "MIDDLEFORD").

INSERT AFTER SAME (FOURTH) GRAF:

IN NEW YORK, COLUMBIA OFFICIALS SAID HIS NEAREST KIN WAS HIS MOTHER, MRS. SARAH KLIACHKO, OF THE PALO ALTO ADDRESS. THE SCHOOL SAID IT UNDERSTOOD SHE WAS OF RUSSIAN ORIGIN.

KLIACHKO TOOK HIS BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY DEGREE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO IN 1947, COLUMBIA SAID.

THE COMUNIST X X X FIFTH GRAF.

K451PES

(NY) PRAGUE--FIRST LEAD CZECH (A154 DAY) SUBSTITUTE FOLLOWING FOR FIFTH AND SIXTH GRAFS (PREVIOUSLY INSERTED A9) "IN NEW YORK X X X COLUMBIA SAID.

(IN PALO ALTO, CALIF., MRS. SARRA KLIACHKO, SAVEL'S MOTHER, SAID: "THANK GOD HE'S BEEN THROWN OUT OF THAT COUNTRY. BUT I WISH I KNEW THE REASON."

(MRS. KLIACHKO SAID SHE RECEIVED THIS BRIEF WIRE FROM SAVEL: ("LEAVING FOR PARIS SAFE AND SOUND. EXPLANATION FOLLOWS."

(IN NEW YORK, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY OFFICIAL SAID KLIACHKO TOOK HIS BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY DEGREE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO IN 1947)

THE COMMUNIST ETC FIFTH GRAF PVSLY.

FJ1104PCS NM

JAN 5 1950

A68

PRAGUE, JAN. 5-(AP)-THE CZECHOSLOVAK COMMUNIST PRESS CHARGED TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER WESTERN COUNTRIES ARE SENDING LARGE NUMBER OF "SPIES, MURDERERS AND SABOTEURS" INTO THE SOVIET UNION AND EUROPEAN COMMUNIST COUNTRIES.

THE PARTY NEWSPAPER RUDE PRAVO, SAID RUSSIA IS THE CHIEF TARGET OF SUCH INFILTRATIONS BUT ADDED THAT THE "REVOLUTIONARY VIGILANCE OF THE SOVIET PEOPLE" IS FRUSTRATING THEM.

"AMERICAN ESPIONAGE SERVICES," SAID THE PAPER, "HAVE BEEN USING EVERY POSSIBLE MEANS FOR GETTING INFORMATION ABOUT THE SOVIET UNION, ITS ARMY, TRANSPORT AND PRODUCTION. IT EVEN USES FORMER GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN PRISONERS OF WAR WHO HAVE BEEN REPATRIATED FROM THE SOVIET UNION.

"ALSO THE BROAD NETWORK OF FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS SERVES THEIR AIMS, AS HAS BEEN PROVED BY THE CASES OF THE EXPOSED AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS, ANNA LOUISE STRONG AND ROBERT MAGIDOFF."

MAGIDOFF, CORRESPONDENT OF THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, WAS EXPELLED FROM THE SOVIET UNION IN APRIL, 1948.

MISS STRONG, A LEFTIST WRITER, WAS EXPELLED LAST FEBRUARY.

JR815AES

AT THE SAME TIME THE COMMUNIST PARTY PUT OUT A REVISED EDITION OF A BOOK WHICH ATTACKS THE LATE EDUARD BENES AND THE LATE FOREIGN MINISTER JAN MASARYK, BOTH OF WHOM WERE GREATLY ADMIRED IN THE UNITED STATES.

THE REVISED BOOK, "THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA IN THE FIGHT FOR FREEDOM," ATTACKED THE CZECH WARTIME EXILE GOVERNMENT IN LONDON FOR ALLEGEDLY CARRYING ON "ANTI-SOVIET AND ANTI-NATIONAL" POLICIES.

THIS ATTACK WAS CONSIDERED BY SOME OBSERVERS AS OF POSSIBLE POLITICAL SIGNIFICANCE, SINCE TWO MEMBERS OF THE PRESENT COMMUNIST-LED REGIME WERE MEMBERS OF THE EXILE GOVERNMENT. THEY ARE FOREIGN MINISTER DR.VLADO CLEMENTIS AND MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR VACLAV NOSEK, BOTH CONSIDERED "MODERATES."

THERE HAVE BEEN REPORTS IN THE FOREIGN PRESS THAT THEY MIGHT BE PURGED BY THE MOSCOW-TRAINED COMMUNISTS IN THE GOVERNMENT.

THE ATTACKS ON BENES AND MASARYK WERE NOT INCLUDED IN THE BOOK WHEN IT WAS FIRST PUBLISHED TWO YEARS AGO. THEY WERE THEN ALIVE.

WD531PES JAN 5 1950

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JAN. 5-(AP)-THE YUGOSLAV PRESS TODAY ACCUSED RUSSIA OF RIGGING SCORES IN A RECENT INTERNATIONAL STUDENT SPORTS MEET AT BUDAPEST TO MAKE SURE HER BOYS WOULD WIN.

IN PRINTING THE CHARGE, THE OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER BORBA QUOTED JANOS GERDOV, A YUGOSLAV OF HUNGARIAN DESCENT, WHO PURPORTEDLY WAS IN BUDAPEST STUDYING PHYSICAL TRAINING METHODS AT THE TIME OF THE MEET.

ACCORDING TO GERDOV, BORBA SAID, THE RUSSIAN DIRECTORS OF THE EVENT NOT ONLY ALTERED THE RULES TO HELP THEIR ENTRIES ALONG, BUT THEN VIOLATED THE RULES THEMSELVES IN ORDER TO CLINCH VICTORY.

GERDOV REPORTED THAT SOME OF THE ATHLETES FROM THE SATELLITE COUNTRIES WERE TOLD TO TAKE A LICKING AT THE HANDS OF THE SOVIETS.

IN OTHER CASES, HE SAID, THE RUSSIANS ARRANGED LAST MINUTE EVENTS TO INSURE A BIG POINT TOTAL FOR THE SOVIET TEAM.

GERDOV DECLARED THE RUSSIANS EVEN TRIED TO RING IN A "LONG COUNT" TECHNIQUE TO GRAB THE FINALS IN THE BOXING MATCH.

A HUNGARIAN BOXER NAMED PAP, WHO HAD BEEN PUTTING UP LITTLE FIGHT, SUDDENLY BECAME ENRAGED BY THE CROWD'S TAUNTS, GERDOV SAID, AND FLATTENED HIS SOVIET OPPONENT.

GERDOV SAID THE REFEREE GAVE THE RUSSIAN A LEISURELY COUNT TO ALLOW HIM TIME TO GET UP. BUT PAP -- STILL MAD -- FLOORED HIS OPPONENT AGAIN. THIS TIME, GERDOV SAID, HE STAYED DOWN. THE PAPER DID NOT SAY WHAT BECAME OF PAP AFTER THAT.

BORBA DID NOT GIVE THE DATE OF THE MEET, BUT LOCAL SPORTS CIRCLES SAY IT WAS HELD LAST AUGUST DURING THE RUSSIAN SPONSORED YOUTH FESTIVAL. YUGOSLAVIA DID NOT ATTEND, BECAUSE SHE WAS DENIED VISAS FOR HER ENTRIES.

JT952AES

ATHENS, GREECE, JAN. 5-(AP)-MINISTER OF PUBLIC ORDER CONSTANTINE RENTIS HAS ORDERED THE RELEASE OF 1,369 COMMUNISTS FROM MAKRONISSOS CONCENTRATION CAMP.

RENTIS SAID FREEING THE PRISONERS WAS IN LINE WITH THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY OF LENIENCY AND RE-EDUCATION NOW BEING APPLIED FOLLOWING THE ROUT OF THE COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS.

ABOUT 6,500 CIVILIANS HAVE BEEN RELEASED FROM THE CAMP SINCE LAST SEPTEMBER, LEAVING ANOTHER 6,000 STILL IMPRISONED, RENTIS SAID. THE MAJORITY OF THESE DETAINEES HAD BEEN ARRESTED BY MILITARY FORCES OR THE GENDARMERIE (POLICE) IN AREAS DURING MOPPING UP OPERATIONS.

ANOTHER CATEGORY OF PRISONERS ARE CONVICTS SENTENCED BY MILITARY TRIBUNALS WHO ARE SERVING VARIOUS PRISON TERMS. MANY OF THESE HAVE BEEN TRANSFERRED TO MAKRONISSOS AND AFTER RECEIVING AN ANTI-MARXIST INDOCTRINATION THEY ARE BEING RELEASED, RENTIS SAID.

HE SAID THERE WERE ALSO REPENTENT COMMUNISTS WHO HAVE SIGNED STATEMENTS DISAVOWING MARXISM.

THERE ARE APPROXIMATELY ANOTHER 6,000 MILITARY DETAINEES MAKING A TOTAL OF 12,000 IN CONCENTRATION CAMPS.

JT1016AES JAN 5 1950

A151 (170)

ATHENS--FIRST ADD SECOND LEAD GREEK (A71) X X X GOVERNMENT.

THE PALACE ISSUED A COMMUNIQUE TONIGHT SAYING THE RESIGNATION OF THE DIOMEDES CABINET HAS BEEN ACCEPTED.

THE AMERICAN REACTION TO THE GOVERNMENT CRISIS WAS UNFAVORABLE. U.S. AMBASSADOR HENRY F.GRADY WAS NOT AVAILWBLE FOR COMMENT, BUT AN AMERICAN SOURCE SAID THE WALKOUT OF THE LIBERALS WAS "VERY UNWISE IN THE LIGHT OF CONGRESS RECONVENING AND ARGUMENTS CONTINUING ABOUT AMERICAN AID."

UNDER CONSTITUTIONAL PROCEDURE THE KING CAN EITHER NAME THE LEADER OF THE MAJOR OPPOSITION PARTY IN PARLIAMENT OR ANY OTHER PARTY LEADER TO FORM A NEW CABINET, WHICH THEN MUST EITHER GET A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE FROM PARLIAMENT OR DISSOLVE IT. THERE WAS TALK OF A CARETAKER CABINET TO CONDUCT THE ELECTIONS, SHOULD THE KING ASK DIOMEDES TO FORM A NEW GOVERNMENT.

FOLLOWING THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF GENERALISSIMO PAPAGOS' RESIGNATION, THE CHIEF OF THE GENERAL STAFF, LT.GEN.GEORGE COSMAS, ALSO RESIGNED.

VENIZELOS SAID IN RESIGNING HE HAD URGED THE GGENERAL ELECTIONS, NOW SCHEDULED FOR APRIL, BE SPEEDED UP. HE SAID VOTING SHOULD BE HELD SOONER TO PREVENT THE "TERRIBLE CONSEQUENCES THE COUNTRY WOULD BE EXPOSED TO FROM AN UNDULY LONG PRE-ELECTORAL CAMPAIGN PERIOD."

THERE WERE ALSO PERSISTENT REPORTS THAT GENERALISSIMO ALEXANDER PAPAGOS, GREECE'S GREATEST LIVING MILITARY HERO WHO LED THE FINAL SUCCESSFUL DRIVE AGAINST COMMUNIST-LED GUERRILLAS, HAD RESIGNED AS COMMANDER OF THE NATION'S ARMED FORCES.

BENIZELOS ALSO CRITICIZED FIRST VICE PREMIER CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS, HEAD OF THE POPULIST PARTY, FOR A POLITICAL SPEAKING TOUR HE IS NOW MAKING IN SOUTHERN GREECE. THE TOUR, VENIZELOS CHARGED, VIOLATED AN AGREEMENT TO POSTPONE OPENING OF THE PRE-ELECTORAL CAMPAIGN.

A "PROLONGED PRE-ELECTORAL CAMPAIGN," VENIZELOS SAID, "WOULD INEVITABLY RESULT IN THE STATE MACHINERY BEING DISLOCATED AND REHABILITATION HALTED."

THE LIBERAL-POPULIST COALITION CABINET HEADED BY DIOMEDES HAD BEEN IN OFFICE SINCE LAST JULY. ITS MEMBERSHIP WAS CHIEFLY THE SAME AS THE LINEUP THE LATE PREMIER THEMISTOCLES SOPHOULIS HEADED UNTIL HIS DEATH IN LATE JUNE.

(NO PICKUP)

SJ803AES

FORMOSAN-CHINESE
BY TOM LAMBERT
TOKYO, JAN. 5-(AP)-ROVING U.S. AMBASSADOR PHILIP C. JESSUP ARRIVED TODAY IN JAPAN, FIRST STOP ON AN ASIAN SURVEY TRIP THAT WILL TAKE HIM TO FORMOSA--NEW FOCAL POINT OF AMERICAN CONTROVERSY ON FAR EASTERN POLICY.
THE TALL, LANKY ENVOY SAID HE WILL CONFER WITH GENERAL MACARTHUR ON THE MATTER OF THE BIG ISLAND. FORMOSA IS THE LAST-STAND BASTION OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.
THERE IS INCREASING REPUBLICAN PRESSURE IN THE UNITED STATES FOR AMERICAN ACTION--ARMED OR OTHERWISE--TO KEEP FORMOSA FROM FALLING TO THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS.
JESSUP WOULD NOT COMMENT ON REPORTS THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT EXPECTS THE ISLAND TO BE TAKEN BY THE REDS WHO HAVE OVERRUN CHINA'S MAINLAND.
THESE REPORTS HAVE BEEN ATTRIBUTED TO A STATE DEPARTMENT MEMORANDUM OF DEC. 23 ADVISING ITS SPOKESMEN TO PUT THE SOFT-PEDAL ON FORMOSA'S STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE.
A RESPONSIBLE SOURCE SAID YESTERDAY THIS STAND IS "ENTIRELY CONTRARY" TO THE VIEWPOINT OF THE MILITARY COMMAND HERE.
SOME OBSERVERS HERE REGARD JESSUP'S ASIAN TOUR AND THE VISIT OF THE U.S. JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF TO JAPAN NEXT MONTH AS MARKING THE TIME FOR DECISION ON CHINA POLICY.
NOW, THEY SAY, THE "DUST IS SETTLING." AND THAT, AMERICAN OFFICIALS HAVE SAID, WOULD BE WHEN A DECISION WOULD BE MADE.
BUT JESSUP HAD VIRTUALLY NOTHING TO SAY ABOUT FAR EASTERN POLICY THAT HE HADN'T SAID BEFORE LEAVING THE U.S.
IN A BRACE OF NEWS CONFERENCES AFTER HIS SHIP DOCKED AT YOKOHAMA THIS MORNING, HE REITERATED THAT:
1. THE U.S. "HAS NOT ABANDONED AND WILL NOT ABANDON CHINA."
2. THE U.S. HAS A FAR EASTERN POLICY, NOTWITHSTANDING REPUBLICAN CHARGES AT HOME TO THE CONTRARY.
3. THE FAR EAST IS GETTING "PRIME ATTENTION" FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT.
4. SOVIET POLICY ON CHINA IS SIMILAR TO THE OLD IMPERIALISM OF THE CZARS.
5. THE U.S. IS OPPOSED TO IMPERIALISM.
JESSUP SAID HE WILL TALK WITH MACARTHUR ABOUT A PEACE TREATY FOR JAPAN. BUT HE DIDN'T BRING ALONG "ANYTHING SPECIFICALLY IN THE FORM OF A DRAFT."
HE DECLINED COMMENT ON TWO ISSUES WHICH HAVE LEAPED INTO PROMINENCE IN CONNECTION WITH PEACE TREATY TALK AND THE RED SWEEP IN CHINA:
SHOULD JAPAN BE PERMITTED TO HAVE ARMED FORCES? SHOULD THE U.S. MAINTAIN MILITARY BASES IN JAPAN?
JESSUP'S FACT-FINDING TOUR WILL TAKE HIM TO BANGKOK, THAILAND (SIAM), FOR A CONFERENCE OF U.S. DIPLOMATS FEB. 11-15.
CY215APS NM

JAN 5 1950

A103KX (NOT KLIACKKC)
(230)
TOKYO,FRIDAY, JAN. 6-(AP)-GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY IT IS INVESTIGATING "HOW THE STATE DEPARTMENT DOCUMENT DEALING WITH FORMOSA APPARENTLY FELL INTO THE HANDS OF A NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENT."
THE DOCUMENT IS THE DEPARTMENT'S GUIDANCE SHEET OF DEC. 12 SAYING THE FALL OF FORMOSA COULD BE ANTICIPATED AND INSTRUCTING ITS SPOKESMAN TO MINIMIZE THE ISLAND'S STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE.
(THE FIRST STORY DEALING WITH THE DOCUMENT WAS DISTRIBUTED BY THE UNITED PRESS UNDER A TOKYO DATELINE. IT CARRIED THE BYLINE OF FARNEST HOBERECHT.)
HEADQUARTERS SAID "DISCIPLINARY ACTION WILL BE TAKEN IF RESPONSIBILITY CAN BE DETERMINED" FOR THE LEAKAGE OF THE DOCUMENT HERE.
"STRICT SECURITY REGULATIONS EXIST AGAINST THE RELEASE OF SUCH MATTER," TODAY'S ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.
THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID NEITHER GENERAL MACARTHUR NOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT REPRESENTATIVES HERE KNEW ANYTHING ABOUT THE DOCUMENT "UNTIL ITS PUBLICATION IN THE PRESS."
HEADQUARTERS THOUGHT IT LIKELY A NUMBER OF COPIES WERE MAILED FROM WASHINGTON TO VARIOUS SUBORDINATE AGENCIES HERE DEALING WITH "PUBLICITY AND THE DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION" BUT "WITH INSUFFICIENT SECURITY SAFEGUARDS."
OFFICIALS BELIEVED IT WAS ONE OF THESE COPIES WHICH "FELL INTO THE HANDS OF THE CORRESPONDENT."
THERE WAS NO HINT AS TO WHETHER THE CORRESPONDENT MIGHT BE SUBJECT TO DISCIPLINARY ACTION.
THE DOCUMENT WAS CLASSIFIED AS "CONFIDENTIAL" UNDER THE ARTICLES OF WAR STILL IN EFFECT IN JAPAN PUBLICATION OF SUCH MATERIAL TECHNICALLY CAN BRING PUNISHMENT UP TO JAIL SENTENCES.
FJ949PCS

EDITORS:
(NY) TOKYO--STATE DOCUMENT (A103) INSERT AFTER THIRD GRAF STARTING "(THE FIRST" AND ENDING "ERNEST HOBERECHT"--OPENING BRACKET.
(IN NEW YORK, THE UNITED PRESS SAID IT HAD NO COMMENT ON THE HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCEMENT. A SPOKESMAN ADDED THAT THERE WOULD BE NO COMMENT FROM HOBERECHT EITHER.)
HEADQUARTERS SAID X X X FOURTH GRAF.
SN1149PES

JAN 5 1950

TOKYO,JAN 5 (AP)-CARLOS HOUNIE FLEURGUIN, URUGUAY'S DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVE IN JAPAN, SAID TODAY THE BANK OF URUGUAY IN MONTEVIDEO IS PREPARED TO ISSUE IMPORT LICENSES FOR JAPANESE GOODS TO MATCH JAPANESE PURCHASES OF THE SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRY'S GOODS.
URUGUAYAN EXPORTS TO JAPAN OR DOCUMENTARY CREDITS IN FAVOR OF URUGUAYAN EXPORTERS WILL BE USED AS THE BASIS FOR GRANTING OF LICENSES, HE SAID.
JAPAN AND URUGUAY HAVE A RECIPROCAL TRADE ARRANGEMENT EFFECTIVE MAY 5 WHICH PROVIDES FOR AN EXCHANGE OF GOODS VALUED AT $5,000,000 (M).
AN ALLIED ECONOMIC SECTION SPOKESMAN SAID JAPAN HAS PURCHASED $2,200,000 WORTH OF URUGUAYAN WOOL ANF CASEIN UNDER THE ARRANGEMENT.
GG834ACS

30.24- 8041

VSEOUL, KOREA, JAN. 5-(AP)-AMERICAN MILITARY AND ECONOMIC AID HAS KEPT SOUTH KOREA "FROM FALLING AGAIN UNDER CRUEL FOREIGN RULE," PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE SAID TODAY.

"KOREA IS THE COMBATANT OUTPOST OF THE NON-COMMUNIST WORLD ON THE EAST ASIATIC CONTINENT," RHEE SAID.

"HERE, EVERY DAY, OUR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS, OUR POLICE AND OUR COMMON CITIZENS ARE IN DEADLY COMBAT WITH COMMUNIST SOLDIERS, COMMUNIST ARMED BANDS, COMMUNIST TERRORISTS, ALL DIRECTED AND SUPPLIED FROM THE HOMELAND OF ALL THE WORLD'S COMMUNISTS.

"THE STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY AGAINST COMMUNISM AND TOTALITARIANISM IS NOT ACADEMIC IN KOREA. IT IS A DAILY MATTER OF LIFE AND DEATH.

"AMERICAN POSTWAR AID TO KOREA HAS MADE THIS LIFE, THIS LIBERTY AND THE FREE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS POSSIBLE FOR OUR CITIZENS."

THE PRESIDENT'S REMARKS WERE MADE IN A STATEMENT ISSUED ON THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION (ECA) PROGRAM IN KOREA.

KOREA RECEIVED $118,000,000 (M) WORTH OF AMERICAN GOODS LAST YEAR. MOST OF IT WAS PURCHASED WITH FUNDS LEFT OVER FROM THE U.S. MILITARY GOVERNMENT PROGRAM HERE.

OF THE TOTAL, $60,000,000 (M) WAS ECA MONEY. THIS WAS SUFFICIENT TO BUY FERTILIZER WHICH HELPED KOREA GROW ENOUGH FOOD TO FEED ITSELF AND LOOK FORWARD TO SELLING SOME THIS YEAR TO JAPAN. IT ALSO BOUGHT ENOUGH RAW COTTON FOR KOREAN MILLS TO PRODUCE MORE THAN 3,000 MILES OF WHITE SHEETING WHICH KOREANS PREFER FOR CLOTHING.

JAN 7 - 1950

X307APS NM

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, JAN. 5-(AP)-NEW ZEALAND'S EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTER FREDERICK W.DOIDGE TODAY ADVOCATED A PACIFIC PACT TO HOLD THE LINE AGAINST COMMUNISM.

"IF WE CANNOT STEM THE TIDE OF COMMUNISM IN ASIA OF WHAT USE IS THE ATLANTIC PACT?" HE ASKED.

DOIDGE IS A MEMBER OF THE NEW NATIONALIST FREE ENTERPRISE NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT THAT OUSTED A LABOR REGIME IN ELECTIONS LAST NOVEMBER. HE IS ENROUTE TO COLOMBO, CEYLON, TO ATTEND A CONFERENCE OF BRITISH COMMONWEALTH FOREIGN MINISTERS.

FRAMING OF A COMMON POLICY AGAINST COMMUNISM IS OF EVEN GREATER URGENCY THAN A PEACE SETTLEMENT WITH JAPAN, DOIDGE SAID.

"WE SEE TODAY THE FULFILLMENT OF LENIN'S STRATEGY THAT RUSSIA SHOULD TURN HER EYES TO THE EAST BECAUSE IT IS THROUGH THE EAST SHE CAN REACH THE WEST," HE ADDED.

DOIDGE WILL VISIT JAKARTA, CAPITAL OF THE NEW UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA, ON HIS WAY TO COLOMBO.

FD940AES

A33FX

HONG KONG--FIRST ADD PLANES (A48) X X X ~~PRO-COMMUNIST EMPLOYES~~.

THE TWO AMERICAN OFFICIALS ARRIVED IN HONG KONG TUESDAY TO INSPECT THE PLANES WHICH CHENNAULT HAS REGISTERED WITH THE CAA.

BRITISH OFFICIALS DENIED THE CAA REPRESENTATIVES PERMISSION TO INSPECT THE PLANES. IN A STATEMENT TODAY THE HONG KONG GOVERNMENT SAID THE CAA MISSION WOULD BE PERMITTED TO VISIT THE AIRPORT WHERE THE PLANES ARE HELD, BUT WOULD NOT BE ALLOWED TO CHANGE MARKINGS TO SHOW THE AMERICAN REGISTRY.

CHENNAULT PURCHASED THE TWO CHINESE AIR LINES IN THE NAME OF CIVIL AIR TRANSPORT, INC., A DELAWARE CORPORATION.

TODAY'S OFFICIAL STATEMENT SAID A SPECIAL DETAIL OF HONG KONG POLICE IS ON DUTY AT THE AIRPORT TO GUARD AGAINST SABOTAGE TO THE DISPUTED PLANES.

JAN 7 - 1950

JL631APS NM

JERUSALEM, JAN.5-(AP)-ISRAEL'S PARLIAMENT LAST NIGHT APPROVED PRIME MINISTER DAVID BEN-GURION'S FOREIGN POLICY BY A 62-28 VOTE OF CONFIDENCE.

ENDING A THREE-DAY DEBATE, BEN-GURION TOLD THE PARLIAMENT (KNESSET) THAT "POWERFUL FORCES" IN THE WORLD STILL WERE NOT RECONCILED TO ESTABLISHMENT OF THE JEWISH STATE.

BUT ISRAEL, BEN-GURION SAID, WOULD NOT RELAX ITS CLAIM ON JERUSALEM DESPITE THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY VOTE TO PUT THE HOLY CITY UNDER AN INTERNATIONAL REGIME. BOTH ISRAEL, WHICH OCCUPIES NEW JERUSALEM, AND HASHEMITE JORDAN, HOLDER OF THE OLD CITY, HAVE REJECTED THE U.N. ACTION.

EARLIER FOREIGN MINISTER MOSHE SHARETT REJECTED A DEMAND FROM THE EXTREME RIGHT AND LEFT THAT ISRAEL BREAK OFF ARMISTICE TALKS WITH HASHEMITE JORDAN BECAUSE KING ABDULLAH HAD ANNEXED ARAB PALESTINE.

SHARETT SAID ISRAEL REMAINS PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE FOR PERMANENT PEACE WITH "ALL ARAB NATIONS WITH WHOM WE HAVE ARMISTICE AGREEMENTS -- WITHOUT EXCEPTION."

SHARETT SAID ISRAEL HOPES EVENTUALLY TO REACH AGREEMENT ON JERUSALEM WITH THE UNITED NATIONS. BUT HE REITERATED ISRAEL WOULD NOT BE DISLODGED FROM JERUSALEM, TO WHICH HIS NATION HAS TRANSFERRED ITS PARLIAMENT AND MOST OF ITS GOVERNMENT OFFICES.

"THERE IS NO FORCE NOW TO DRIVE US OUT," SHARETT SAID.

ARAB JORDAN OCCUPIES THE OLD CITY OF JERUSALEM, PART OF THE TERRITORY WHICH KING ABDULLAH ANNEXED. IN IT ARE MOST OF THE HOLY PLACES OF THE JEWISH, CHRISTIAN AND MOSLEM RELIGIONS.

BEN-GURION IN HIS CLOSING TWO-HOUR SPEECH MADE THESE FURTHER STATEMENTS ABOUT THE JERUSALEM SITUATION:

ISRAEL'S PRESENT TASK IS TO CONVERT HER LEGAL RIGHT TO THE CITY TO ONE OF ACTUAL POSSESSION. HE SAID THIS WAS BEING DONE.

ISRAEL, HE ADDED, DOES NOT NEED TO FORMALLY PROCLAIM JERUSALEM AS CAPITAL OF THE JEWISH NATION. KING DAVID DID THAT IN BIBLICAL TIMES, BEN-GURION DECLARED.

BUT THE JEWS, HE CONTINUED, COULD NOT IGNORE WHAT HAS TAKEN PLACE IN JERUSALEM IN THE PAST 2,000 YEARS. THEY MUST TELL THE CHRISTIAN WORLD THEY WILL HONOR AND RESPECT ITS RIGHTS IN JERUSALEM, BEN GURION SAID. HE UNDERSCORED ISRAEL'S STATED POLICY OF GUARANTEEING FREEDOM OF WORSHIP AND FREE ACCESS TO THE HOLY PLACES UNDER THE RULE OF THE JEWISH NATION.

JAN 7 - 1950

MK327AES

JAKARTA (BATAVIA), U.S.I., JAN.5-(AP)-AUSTRALIAN MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS PERCY SPENDER TODAY SAID THE NEW LIBERAL GOVERNMENT WOULD CONTINUE THE NATION'S TRADITIONAL "WHITE AUSTRALIA" POLICY BUT "IN A MORE LIBERAL-MINDED AND HUMANITARIAN WAY."

THE POLICY, WHICH BARS ASIAN NATIONALS FROM SETTLING IN AUSTRALIA, HAS AROUSED WIDESPREAD OPPOSITION, PARTICULARLY IN SOUTHEAST ASIA, BECAUSE OF DEPORTATIONS OF INDONESIANS AND MALAYS.

SPENDER SAID THERE COULD BE "NO COMPROMISE ON THE NECESSITY" FOR THE POLICY, "WHICH IS COMMON TO ALL AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENTS." HE ADDED HE WAS "WHOLLY AGAINST" ANY IMMIGRATION BY JAPANESE TO AUSTRALIA.

SPENDER, WHO LEAVES SATURDAY FOR THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE IN CEYLON, DENIED THAT HE HAD DISCUSSED FORMALLY WITH OFFICIALS HERE THE FUTURE STATUS OF DUTCH (WESTERN) NEW GUINEA. AUSTRALIA CONTROLS THE EASTERN HALF OF NEW GUINEA.

IN ANSWER TO A QUESTION, THE AUSTRALIAN MINISTER SAID HE "HADN'T THOUGHT" OF RAISING THE QUESTION OF CONTROL OF WESTERN NEW GUINEA AT THE COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE, BUT ADDED THAT HIS GOVERNMENT REGARDS THE BIG ISLAND AS AN AREA VITAL IN THE STRATEGIC DEFENSE OF AUSTRALIA.

THE DUTCH ARE SCHEDULED TO RETAIN CONTROL OF WESTERN NEW GUINEA FOR ANOTHER YEAR DURING NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE INDONESIANS CONCERNING ULTIMATE CONTROL OF THE TERRITORY.

MK755AES NM

JAN 7 - 1950

JAKARTA (BATAVIA), U.S.I., JAN. 5-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT OF THE NEW UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA ENTERED ITS SECOND PHASE TODAY. THE FEDERAL CABINET TOOK AUTHORITY OVER THE RICH ISLANDS FROM THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE THAT HAD PREPARED FOR ASSUMPTION OF POWER FROM THE DUTCH.

COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN MOHAMMED RUM FORMALLY MADE THE TRANSFER OF POWER TO U.S.I. PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA AT A BRIEF CEREMONY. RUM'S COMMITTEE HAD SIGNED THE PROVISIONAL CONSTITUTION OF THE U.S.I. AND ARRANGED THE ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT IN WHICH SUKARNO WAS UNANIMOUSLY CHOSEN.

RUM SAID HIS COMMITTEE'S ADMINISTRATIVE DUTIES HAD BEEN TAKEN OVER GRADUALLLY BY THE NEW U.S.I. MINISTRIES SINCE DEC. 27 AND THE COMMITTEE'S FUNCTIONS WERE CONSIDERED ENDED TODAY.

ACCEPTING AUTHORITY FROM THE COMMITTEE, HATTA THANKED ITS MEMBERS FOR THE "WORK THAT RESULTED IN THE SMOOTH TRANSFER OF SOVEREIGNTY."

JR821AES

BOMBAY, INDIA, JAN. 5-(AP)-DEPUTY PREMIER SARDAR VALLABHAI PATEL SAID YESTERDAY: "WE HAVE BUILT UP OUR FORCES SO THAT NO NATION DARE ATTACK US."

WITH REFERENCE TO NEIGHBORING PAKISTAN, PATEL SAID "INDIA DOES NOT HAVE A FRIENDLY NEIGHBOR AND THE WOUNDS OF THE SUBCONTINENT'S PARTITION ARE NOT HEALED UP."

PATEL WAS DEFENDING THE GOVERNMENT'S EXPENDITURE OF TWO-THIRDS OF ITS REVENUE ON DEFENSE. IN A SPEECH BEFORE A CROWD OF 20,000 PERSONS AT CHOWPATTY SANDS, HE SAID "INDIA WILL NOT REDUCE EXPENDITURE UNTIL HER RELATIONS WITH PAKISTAN BECOME SMOOTH."

PATEL CRITICIZED PAKISTAN'S DECISION NOT TO DEVALUE HER CURRENCY IN LINE WITH INDIA AND OTHER NATIONS IN THE SAME SPHERE.

REFERRING TO INDIA'S DEVALUED CURRENCY IN RELATION TO PAKISTAN'S HE SAID: "WE ARE NOT FOOLS TO PAY 144 RUPEES FOR 100 RUPEES AND WE WILL NOT SUCCUMB TO PRESSURE TACTICS." HE SAID PAKISTAN'S FAILURE TO DEVALUE WAS LEADING TO TRADE COMPLICATIONS.

DIFFERENCES OVER CURRENCY IS ONE IRRITANT. ANOTHER FACTOR DISTURBING RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES IS THEIR LONG DRAWN OUT DISPUTE OVER CONTROL OF THE NORTHERN PRINCELY STATE OF KASHMIR NOW BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS FOR SETTLEMENT.

FD925AES

JAN 7 - 1950

NIGHT LEAD CHINA
BY EDWARD E.BOMAR

WASHINGTON, JAN.5-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN, IN A MAJOR POLICY DECLARATION WHICH STIRRED FURIOUS DISPUTE IN CONGRESS, TODAY REFUSED TO INTERVENE TO SAVE FORMOSA FROM THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

HE SERVED NOTICE THAT THE U.S. GOVERNMENT INTENDS TO STAY CLEAR OF THE UPHEAVAL WHICH HAS PUT MUCH OF CHINA INTO COMMUNIST HANDS. NO MILITARY AID, OR EVEN MILITARY ADVICE, WILL BE GIVEN TO THE NATIONALISTS ON FORMOSA, HE SAID.

"THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WILL NOT PURSUE A COURSE WHICH WILL LEAD TO INVOLVEMENT IN THE CIVIL CONFLICT IN CHINA," HE SAID.

THE PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT, ISSUED AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE, APPARENTLY KNOCKED THE LAST PROP OF HOPE FROM UNDER THE CHIANG KAI-SHEK REGIME. IT HAS BEEN SEEKING TO CONVERT THE BIG ISLAND OFF CHINA'S COAST INTO A STRONGHOLD FROM WHICH, PERHAPS, TO MAKE AN EVENTUAL COME-BACK.

IT WAS A GLOOMY DAY FOR THE NATIONALISTS. WORD CAME FROM LONDON THAT THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE HAD SUMMONED THE NATIONALIST AMBASSADOR PRESUMABLY TO INFORM HIM OF BRITISH RECOGNITION OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST REGIME.

THE BRITISH HAVE SUBSTANTIAL TRADE AND OTHER INTERESTS IN CHINA, BUT BRITISH OFFICIALS SOUGHT TO DISCOUNT THIS FACTOR. THEY EXPLAINED THAT "NOTHING WOULD BE GAINED BY BOYCOTTING INDEFINITELY A GOVERNMENT RULING OVER A VAST TERRITORY AND POPULATION."

SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON MADE PLAIN THE UNITED STATES WOULD BE IN NO HURRY TO FOLLOW THE BRITISH EXAMPLE. ANY QUESTION OF RECOGNIZING THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS IS PREMATURE AT THIS TIME, HE SAID AT A NEWS CONFERENCE. NOTHING WILL BE DONE, HE SAID, WITHOUT CONSULTING CONGRESS.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S STATEMENT DREW CAUSTIC CRITICISM FROM REPUBLICANS WHO HAVE BEEN DEMANDING AID TO FORMOSA, BUT APPLAUSE FROM DEMOCRATS WHO SAID INTERVENTION MIGHT START WORLD WAR III.

A4WX

JAN 7 - 1950

SENATOR KNOWLAND (R-CALIF) HOTLY ACCUSED THE ADMINISTRATION OF PURSUING A "BANKRUPT POLICY WHICH NOW STANDS REVEALED IN ALL ITS SORRY DETAIL."

IN A SPEECH TO THE SENATE, KNOWLAND DECLARED:

"IF FORMOSA GETS INTO UNFRIENDLY HANDS OUR DEFENSE OF JAPAN, OKINAWA AND THE PHILIPPINES IS PIERCED AND THE PACIFIC COAST MAY HAVE TO BECOME OUR FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE."

SENATOR JENNER (R-IND), WHO HAS FOUGHT ALL FOREIGN AID PROGRAMS, AROSE TO ASK KNOWLAND IF "WE ARE WINNING THE COLD WAR?"

KNOWLAND REPLIED THAT COMMUNIST SETBACKS IN EUROPE WERE MORE THAN

OFFSET NOW BY COMMUNIST GAINS IN ASIA.

JENNER SHOUTED THAT WHEN HOSTILITIES ENDED IN 1945 COMMUNISTS CONTROLLED 180,000,000 PERSONS BUT "NOW DOMINATE 800,000,000, WHICH IS NEARLY ONE HALF THE WORLD'S POPULATION."

SENATOR FERGUSON (R-MICH) SAID PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAD KICKED THE BI-PARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY "OUT THE WINDOW" BY NOT CONSULTING CONGRESS; AND SENATOR WHERRY (R-NEB) DENOUNCED WHAT HE CALLED AN "ABJECT SURRENDER" TO THE REDS.

SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX) AND REP. KEE (D-WVA) WENT TO THE SUPPORT OF THE PRESIDENT, SAYING INTERVENTION IN FORMOSA COULD PRODUCE WAR.

SENATOR LUCAS OF ILLINOIS, DEMOCRATIC LEADER, TOLD REPORTERS ANY "TOKEN" INTERVENTION IN FORMOSA WOULD BE A GREAT MISTAKE.

THE ONLY WAY YOU COULD INTERVENE TO REALLY MAKE FORMOSA IMPREGNABLE WOULD BE TO SEND ABOUT 10 DIVISIONS OF OUR BEST SOLDIERS, ABOUT 500 AIRPLANES, A COUPLE OF CARRIERS AND ABOUT ONE-THIRD OF OUR NAVY INTO THOSE WATERS, HE SAID.

"THAT WOULD BE DEFINITELY THE BEGINNING OF A WAR WITH COMMUNIST CHINA AND THE BEGINNING OF A WAR WITH RUSSIA."

SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH), A REPUBLICAN LEADER IN THE FOREIGN POLICY FIELD, EXPRESSED REGRET "THAT THE ADMINISTRATION HAS FOUND IT NECESSARY TO ANNOUNCE CONCLUSIONS REGARDING FORMOSA AHEAD OF A REALISTIC CONSULTATION ON THE SUBJECT WITH THE APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS."

JAN 5 1950

A5WX

THE FORMOSAN QUESTION IS NOT YET SETTLED, HE SAID.—"THE PERMANENT STATUS OF FORMOSA MUST BE RECOGNIZED AS DEPENDENT ON THE ULTIMATE JAPANESE PEACE TREATY. THE VITAL INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES MUST BE RECOGNIZED."

WRESTED FROM CHINA BY THE JAPANESE IN 1895, THE ISLAND WAS LIBERATED FROM THE JAPANESE BY THE UNITED STATES IN THE LAST WAR. PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL AND GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK AGREED AT CAIRO IN 1943 THAT IT SHOULD BE TURNED OVER TO THE "REPUBLIC OF CHINA."

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S STATEMENT TODAY WAS A VICTORY FOR SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON OVER THE U.S. JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, WHO HAD WANTED TO SEND A MILITARY MISSION TO FORMOSA. SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JOHNSON AND GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR WERE ALSO REPORTED IN FAVOR OF SOME POSITIVE MOVE TO HELP THE NATIONALISTS.

IN HIS STATEMENT, MR. TRUMAN SAID EMPHATICALLY:

1. THE U.S. HAS NO INTENTION OF USING ARMED FORCES TO INTERFERE IN THE SITUATION.

2. THIS GOVERNMENT WILL PROVIDE NEITHER MILITARY AID NOR ADVICE TO THE NATIONALISTS ON FORMOSA, WHO HAVE "ADEQUATE" RESOURCES TO OBTAIN THE DEFENSE ITEMS THEY CONSIDER NEEDED.

3. "HAVING NO PREDATORY DESIGNS" ON FORMOSA OR ANY OTHER CHINESE TERRITORY, THE U.S. HAS NO DESIRE TO OBTAIN SPECIAL RIGHTS OR PRIVILEGES OR TO ESTABLISH MILITARY BASES ON THE ISLAND "AT THIS TIME."

THE ONE CONCESSION TO URGENT NATIONALIST PLEAS FOR AID WAS AN ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THE LIMITED ECONOMIC HELP CURRENTLY GIVEN TO FORMOSA BY THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION WILL CONTINUE. THE ECA AID IS DUE TO END FEBRUARY 15 AND CONSISTS LARGELY OF SHIPMENTS OF TEXTILES AND FERTILIZER.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE OFFICIAL EXPLANATION OF THE STATEMENT THAT "AT THIS TIME" THE U.S. WANTS NO MILITARY BASES ON FORMOSA. A GENERAL ASSUMPTION WAS THE ADMINISTRATION DID NOT WANT TO TIE ITS HANDS COMPLETELY IN THE EVENT DEVELOPMENTS IN CHINA SHOULD TAKE A MAJOR NEW TURN IN THE FUTURE.

(600) NIGHT LEAD FORMOSA REACTION

WASHINGTON, JAN. 5-(AP)-A RED-HOT DEBATE RAGED FIVE HOURS IN THE SENATE TODAY AROUND PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S HANDS-OFF FORMOSA DECLARATION.

IT SOUNDED LIKE A CURTAIN RAISER FOR THE 1950 CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN AS THE ARGUMENT SWIRLED ANGRILY AROUND REPUBLICAN CHARGES THAT: (1) MR. TRUMAN'S ACTION WAS AN "ABJECT SURRENDER" TO THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS AND (2) A POWERFUL BLOW TO THE BIPARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY.

SENATOR KNOWLAND (R-CALIF), OUTSPOKEN ADVOCATE OF AID FOR THE CHINESE NATIONALIST FORCES, OPENED THE ATTACK WITH A CHARGE THAT THE ADMINISTRATION HAD BETRAYED THE NON-COMMUNIST FORCES. HE SAID IF FORMOSA FALLS, OUR FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE MAY BECOME THE AMERICAN PACIFIC COAST.

A NUMBER OF REPUBLICANS INCLUDING SENATOR VANDENBERG OF MICHIGAN, A LEADING ADVOCATE OF BI-PARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY, ASSERTED THAT THE ADMINISTRATION HAD HELD NO REAL CONSULTATION WITH CONGRESS MEMBERS BEFORE LAYING DOWN THE FORMOSAN RULE.

JAN 5 1950

SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX) CHAIRMAN OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, SAID THAT SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON HAD TOLD HIM OF THE FORMOSA DECISION LATE YESTERDAY, AND HAD TRIED UNSUCCESSFULLY TO REACH VANDENBERG, APPARENTLY TO ADVISE HIM OF THE ACTION.

ACHESON SAID THAT SOME MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN COMMITTEES OF BOTH HOUSE AND SENATE HAD BEEN CONSULTED. HE DID NOT SAY WHETHER THEY WERE DEMOCRATS OR REPUBLICANS. HE SAID THERE WAS NO TIME FOR FULL DISCUSSION BEFORE THE TRUMAN STATEMENT CAME OUT.

CONNALLY GAVE UNQUALIFIED SUPPORT TO MR. TRUMAN'S DECISION, AND SO DID OTHER DEMOCRATS ON AND OFF THE SENATE FLOOR.

AND THE TEXAS SENATOR, APPARENTLY SENSING THAT ECHOES OF THE DEBATE MIGHT BE HEARD LATER, ADDED:

"LET THE REPUBLICANS TAKE IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE IF THEY WANT A DECISION. THEY'LL FIND OUT THAT THE PEOPLE SUPPORT THE PRESIDENT."

MR. TRUMAN, HE SAID, IS "ABSOLUTELY RIGHT." TO DO OTHERWISE WOULD INVOLVE US IN A "SERIOUS SITUATION," HE ADDED. "THERE IS TOO MUCH DANGER OF WAR IN TRYING TO TAKE OVER CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S GOVERNMENT AND TO DEFEND FORMOSA."

THE ISLAND'S STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE IS NOT ENOUGH TO WARRANT THIS NATION FLIRTING WITH WAR TO SAVE IT, THE TEXAN SAID.

BUT KNOWLAND ARGUED THERE WOULD BE LESS DANGER IN STANDING UP AGAINST COMMUNISTS IN CHINA, FORMOSA AND THE FAR EAST THAN THERE WAS IN OPERATING THE BERLIN AIRLIFT ACROSS RUSSIAN CONTROLLED TERRITORY--"FAR LESS THAN IN DOING NOTHING."

"IF FORMOSA GETS INTO UNFRIENDLY HANDS OUR DEFENSE OF JAPAN, OKINAWA AND THE PHILIPPINES IS PIERCED," THE CALIFORNIAN SAID.

A6GWX

SENATOR WHERRY (NEB), REPUBLICAN FLOOR LEADER, TOLD THE SENATE THAT "AMERICA'S PRESTIGE AND LEADERSHIP HAS STRUCK A NEW LOW" IN THE LIGHT OF THE PRESIDENT'S "COMPLETE, ABJECT SURRENDER TO THE RED COMMUNISTS IN THE FAR EAST." HE CALLED IT AN INVITATION TO THEM TO TAKE FORMOSA.

WHERRY SAID CONGRESS SHOULD HAVE BEEN CONSULTED, AND KNOWLAND PUT IN THAT "IN THE FAR EAST THERE HAS BEEN NO BIPARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY."

SENATOR SMITH (R-NJ) AGREED THAT MR. TRUMAN PROBABLY "HAS DONE

GREAT DAMAGE TO THE BIPARTISAN POLICY."
DEMOCRATIC LEADER LUCAS OF ILLINOIS SHARPLY ATTACKED EARLIER CONTENTIONS OF FORMER PRESIDENT HOOVER AND SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO) THAT AMERICAN NAVAL VESSELS SHOULD BE USED TO KEEP THE REDS OUT OF FORMOSA IF NECESSARY.
LUCAS SAID THAT IF THE NAVY WERE SENT WE HAD BETTER GET READY TO SEND 10 AMERICAN DIVISIONS AND 500 AIRPLANES, AND ADDED:
"THE MOMENT YOU DO THAT YOU ARE GETTING INTO A CIVIL WAR AND IF YOU GET INTO A CIVIL WAR ON THE ISLAND OF FORMOSA YOU'RE IN WORLD WAR III."
FERGUSON AND WHERRY SAID THAT GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, SUPREME COMMANDER IN THE FAR EAST, SHOULD BE ASKED BY CONGRESS FOR HIS VIEWS AT ONCE.
MR.TRUMAN DREW SUPPORT FROM SENATOR RUSSELL (D-GA) WHO DECLARED "IF WE GO IN TO SAVE FORMOSA, THEN WE'LL HAVE TO GO ON TO THE CHINA MAINLAND. YOU CAN'T BE PART WAY IN AND PART WAY OUT OF WAR; IT'S ALL OR NOTHING."
CONNALLY ALSO TOLD THE SENATE THAT THE U.S. MAY EVENTUALLY RECOGNIZE THE CHINESE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT. THIS LONG HAS BEEN ASSUMED IN DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES BUT THE DATE IS BELIEVED TO BE MONTHS, AT LEAST, IN THE FUTURE.
KNOWLAND OPPOSED ANY RECOGNITION, SAYING IT WOULD BE "BETRAYAL OF HUMAN FREEDOM."
V830PES

JAN 5 1950

FORMOSA GEOGRAPHY
WASHINGTON,JAN.5-(AP)-FORMOSA HAS A POPULATION OF OVER 5,000,000(M), CHIEFLY CHINESE, ALTHOUGH IT WAS UNDER JAPANESE RULE FOR 50 YEARS.
THE BIG ISLAND IS ROUGHLY BETWEEN THE PHILIPPINES, ON THE SOUTH, AND JAPAN. IT IS 225 MILES LONG AND 90 MILES WIDE AT THE BROADEST PART.
THE BACKBONE OF FORMOSA IS A MOUNTAIN RIDGE IN THE CENTRAL AND EASTERN PARTS WITH PEAKS TOWERING UP TO 14,500 FEET. A COASTAL PLAIN ON THE WESTERN SIDE IS HIGHLY PRODUCTIVE AGRICULTURALLY, YIELDING TWO RICE CROPS A YEAR. OTHER MAIN CROPS ARE SUGAR CANE, TEA, JUTE, SWEET POTATOES AND BEANS.
THE CLIMATE IS HOT AND RAIN IS ABUNDANT.
CHINA CEDED FORMOSA TO JAPAN IN 1895 AFTER THE SINO-JAPANESE WAR. CHINA'S CLAIM TO IT WAS REASSERTED IN 1945 AFTER JAPAN'S SURRENDER IN WORLD WAR TWO.
FR1207PES

KOO-FORMOSA
WASHINGTON, JAN.5-(AP)-CHINESE AMBASSADOR WELLINGTON KOO DECLINED COMMENT TODAY ON PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S "HANDS OFF" POLICY TOWARD FORMOSA.
IN RECENT CONFERENCES WITH STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS, KOO IS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE BEEN SEEKING A SLICE OF ABOUT $30,000,000 OF THE $75,000,000 THAT CONGRESS VOTED LAST YEAR FOR MILITARY AID IN THE "GENERAL AREA" OF CHINA.
THE NATIONALISTS ALSO HAVE BEEN PRESSING FOR RELEASE OF APPROXIMATELY $100,000,000 IN ECONOMIC AID FUNDS. THESE WERE FROZEN LAST MAY WHEN THE COMMUNI

IMATELY $100,000,000 IN ECONOMIC AID FUNDS. THESE WERE FROZEN LAST MAY WHEN THE COMMUNISTS ADVANCE INTERFERED WITH THE DISTRIBUTION OF AMERICAN AID IN NON-COMMUNIST AREAS.
VH218PES

FIRST LEAD FORMOSA REACTION
WASHINGTON,JAN.5-(AP)-SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) COMPLAINED TODAY THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S DECISION ON A "HANDS-OFF" POLICY FOR FORMOSA HAD BEEN MADE WITHOUT CONSULTING CONGRESS.
IN A FORMAL STATEMENT, THE GOP FOREIGN POLICY LEADER KEYNOTED A CHORUS OF REPUBLICAN CRITICISM OF THE WHITE HOUSE ANNOUNCEMENT. SENATOR FERGUSON SAID IT MEANT AN END TO THE BI-PARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY.
BUT MOST DEMOCRATS APPLAUDED MR.TRUMAN'S ACTION IN RULING OUT MILITARY INTERVENTION ON THE CHINESE ISLAND WHERE CHIANG KAI SHEK IS MAKING A LAST STAND AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS.
VANDENBERG SAID THE TRUMAN STATEMENT HAD "NOT SETTLED" THE FORMOSA ISSUE ALTHOUGH IT IS "PRESENTLY CLARIFIED."
EVERYTHING PRACTICABLE "SHORT OF "ACTIVE MILITARY PARTICIPATION" SHOULD BE DONE TO HEAD OFF COMMUNIST CONQUEST, VANDENBERG SAID. HE ADDED THAT THE FORMOSA QUESTION SHOULD BE HANDLED IN A JAPANESE PEACE TREATY.
VANDENBERG SAID IT WOULD BE "AT LEAST USEFUL" FOR THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, ON WHICH HE IS RANKING REPUBLICAN, TO TALK THE MATTER OVER WITH SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON NEXT WEEK "BECAUSE MANY CRITICAL DECISIONS REMAIN TO BE MADE." BUT, HE ADDED:
"LIKE YALTA AND POTSDAM, AND LIKE MANY OTHER UNHAPPY CHAPTERS IN CHINA POLICY, CONGRESSIONAL ADVICE IS PRECLUDED."

OTTAWA, JAN. 5-(AP)-GROUP CAPT.P.A.GILCHRIST OF THE R.C.A.F. WAS NAMED TODAY AS OVER-ALL AIR COMMANDER OF THE JOINT CANADIAN-AMERICAN WINTER MILITARY MANEUVERS NEXT MONTH IN THE YUKON AND ALASKA.
GILCHRIST, 40, WILL HAVE EIGHT FIGHTER AND TRANSPORT SQUADRONS AND OTHER AIR ELEMENTS UNDER HIS COMMAND FOR AN EXERCISE DESIGNED TO CHECK ABILITY TO MEET AN ENEMY RAID. IT WILL START IN THE WHITEHORSE, YUKON, REGION AND MOVE UP THE ALASKA HIGHWAY INTO ALASKA FOR THE FINAL BLOWS.
KNOWN AS EXERCISE SWEETBRIAR, IT WILL INVOLVE AN ESTIMATED 5,000 MEN, INCLUDING AIRBORNE INFANTRY BATTALIONS FROM BOTH COUNTRIES AND SUPPORTING TROOPS. HUNDREDS OF CANADIAN TROOPS ALREADY HAVE MOVED INTO WAINWRIGHT CAMP, ALTA., FOR WINTER TRAINING BEFORE MOVING FARTHER NORTH.
VS906PES

JAN 5 1950

(320) ATOMIC-BRITISH
WASHINGTON, JAN.5-(AP)-BRITAIN HAS PROPOSED THAT IT BE GIVEN A SUPPLY OF ATOMIC BOMBS TO BE STORED IN THE BRITISH ISLES AS PART OF A NEW AMERICAN-BRITISH-CANADIAN PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT ON ATOMIC ENERGY.
IT WAS LEARNED TODAY THAT THIS PROPOSAL WAS MADE LAST MONTH AS A BRITISH ADDITION TO OTHER PROVISIONS OF THE PROPOSED AGREEMENT. WHEN IT WAS ADVANCED, REPRESENTATIVES OF THE THREE POWERS HAD REACHED GENERAL UNDERSTANDING ON OTHER PROVISIONS.
IN CONSEQUENCE, IT NOW APPEARS THAT (1) THE BRITISH REQUEST FOR

BOMBS MAY BECOME THE POINT ON WHICH THE WHOLE PARTNERSHIP PROJECT WILL STAND OR FALL AND (2) EFFORTS TO REACH AGREEMENT WILL REQUIRE LONGER THAN PREVIOUSLY ESTIMATED BY AMERICAN AUTHORITIES.

THE THREE-POWER "EXPLORATORY TALKS," WHICH BROKE OFF ABOUT A MONTH AGO, ARE EXPECTED TO BE RESUMED HERE LATER THIS MONTH. IF AND WHEN AN UNDERSTANDING IS WORKED OUT, PRESIDENT TRUMAN, UNDER A PLEDGE MADE LAST SUMMER, WILL CONSULT WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE BEFORE ANY AGREEMENT IS MADE. PRESUMABLY THE BRITISH AND CANADIAN GOVERNMENTS ALSO WILL SEEK FULL PARLIAMENTARY SUPPORT.

MEANWHILE, A PROVISIONAL ARRANGEMENT, UNDER WHICH THE BRITISH AND CANADIANS GET SOME ATOMIC INFORMATION FROM THE UNITED STATES, AND THE UNITED STATES GETS THE LION'S SHARE OF BELGIAN CONGO URANIUM, IS STILL IN FORCE BY COMMON AGREEMENT. OTHERWISE IT WOULD REPORTEDLY HAVE EXPIRED AT THE END OF 1949.

WHETHER ATOMIC BOMBS SHOULD BE TURNED OVER TO THE BRITISH FOR ACTUAL PHYSICAL STORAGE IN THE UNITED KINGDOM APPEARS LIKELY TO BECOME THE FOCAL POINT OF THE AGREEMENT FOR TWO MAIN REASONS.

THE BRITISH REPORTEDLY CONSIDER IT ABOUT THE MINIMUM THEY SHOULD TAKE FOR AGREEING TO MAKE THE UNITED STATES THE CENTER OF THREE-POWER ATOMIC WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT AND MANUFACTURE.

THERE HAS BEEN CONSIDERABLE OPPOSITION, ON THE OTHER HAND, IN CONGRESS AND AMONG MILITARY LEADERS TO ALLOWING ANY OF THE BOMBS TO PASS OUT OF AMERICAN CONTROL. THE OPPOSITION TO THAT IS APPARENTLY STRONGER EVEN THAN THE OPPOSITION AGAINST SHARING SECRET INFORMATION WITH THE BRITISH.

VH132PES

JAN 5 1950

ECA (250)

WASHINGTON,JAN.5-(AP)-WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES HAVE BEEN WARNED TO EXPECT A 25 PER CENT CUT IN MARSHALL PLAN AID NEXT YEAR.

AND THEY MAY GET EVEN LESS IF THEY DO NOT FOLLOW AMERICAN RECOVERY RECOMMENDATIONS.

RICHARD M.BISSELL, ASSISTANT DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR OF ECA, SAID YESTERDAY THAT THE 16 NATIONS RECEIVING MARSHALL PLAN AID HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED OF THE IMPENDING CUT.

HE DID NOT SAY HOW MUCH MONEY CONGRESS WILL BE ASKED TO PROVIDE FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY FOR THE YEAR STARTING JULY 1 BUT HE TOLD REPORTERS "IT WILL BE A BIG REDUCTION" OVER LAST YEAR.

THE APPROPRIATION FOR THE CURRENT YEAR WAS $3,778,000,000. A 25 PER CENT CUT WOULD REDUCE THAT AMOUNT TO $2,800,000,000.

BISSELL SAID ONLY GREECE WOULD BE EXEMPT FROM THE PROPOSED REDUCTION IN U.S. SPENDING. THAT NATION, HE SAID, NEEDS HEAVY GRANTS BECAUSE OF THE DAMAGE TO HER ECONOMY BY CIVIL WAR.

BISSELL ALSO SAID ECA PLANS WHAT HE CALLED A "NEW APPROACH" TO THE QUESTION OF ALLOTING FUNDS. THIS PLAN WOULD PENALIZE COUNTRIES WHICH DO NOT FOLLOW ECA ADVICE FOR RECOVERY, PROBABLY BY REDUCING THE FLOW OF DOLLARS THEY WILL RECEIVE.

THE ECA OFFICIAL SAID THE AGENCY HAS REACHED "NO FINAL DECISION" ON WHETHER TO ASK CONGRESS FOR AN EXTENSION OF THE CHINA AID PROGRAM. THE AGENCY STILL HAS NEARLY $100,000,000 FROM PAST APPROPRIATIONS TO FINANCE CHINESE ASSISTANCE. THIS MUST BE USED BY FEB. 15 UNLESS CONGRESS EXTENDS THE DEADLINE.

BECAUSE OF COMMUNIST CONTROL OF THE CHINESE MAINLAND PRESENT ECA AID IS RESTRICTED TO THE NATIONALIST-HELD ISLAND OF FORMOSA, BISSELL SAID.

MD617AES

ACWX

Wash Add to future

MR.TRUMAN TRACED THE TRADITIONAL AMERICAN POLICY TOWARD CHINA FROM THE OPEN DOOR POLICY OF A HALF CENTURY AGO AND DECLARED THAT THE U.S. HAS ALWAYS STOOD FOR GOOD FAITH IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS. THE OPEN DOOR POLICY CALLED FOR INTERNATIONAL RESPECT FOR CHINA'S TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY AND MR.TRUMAN NOTED THAT THE PRINCIPAL WAS REAFFIRMED BY A UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION OF DECEMBER 8.

APPLYING THIS PRINCIPAL TO THE FORMOSA SITUATION, MR.TRUMAN RECITED THAT THE 1943 CAIRO DECLARATION PROMISED RESTORATION OF FORMOSA TO CHINA. HE NOTED ALSO THAT THIS PLEDGE WAS REAFFIRMED IN THE 1945 DECLARATION AND ITS PROVISIONS ACCEPTED BY THE JAPANESE IN THE WORLD WAR TWO SURRENDER TERMS.

SECRETARY ACHESON SPELLED OUT IN THE ADMINISTRATION'S DECISION IN GREATER DETAIL. A DECLARATION AT THIS TIME WAS CONSIDERED NECESSARY, HE SAID, BECAUSE OF CONFUSION THAT HAD ARISEN AT HOME AND ABROAD OVER THE INTENTIONS OF THIS GOVERNMENT.

ACHESON ACKNOWLEDGED DIFFERENCES WITH SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JOHNSON BUT DECLARED THEY WERE MINOR AND WERE CONFINED TO THE WEIGHT TO BE ATTACHED TO MILITARY AND POLITICAL FACTORS. IT IS QUITE WRONG, HE DECLARED, TO BELIEVE THAT HE AND JOHNSON WERE AT CROSS PURPOSES.

THE SECRETARY SAID THAT SO FAR AS HE KNEW NO RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL OR MILITARY COMMANDER HAS EVER BELIEVED WE SHOULD INVOLVE OUR MILITARY FORCES IN THE DEFENSE OF FORMOSA.

GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR WAS NOT DIRECTLY CONSULTED, ACHESON MADE PLAIN. HE SAID IN RESPONSE TO QUESTION SAYING THAT MILITARY VIEWS WERE EXPRESSED THROUGH THE DEFENSE ESTABLISHMENT AND THAT THE ADVICE OF INDIVIDUAL OFFICERS WAS NEITHER ASKED NOR RECEIVED.

THE PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT ABOUT SEEKING NO BASES "AT THIS TIME" DID NOT WEAKEN THE FUNDAMENTAL POLICY, ACHESON DECLARED. THE PHRASE WAS USED, HE SAID, IN RECOGNITION OF THE FACT THAT IN THE UNLIKELY AND UNHAPPY EVENT THAT OUR FORCES SHOULD EVER BE ATTACKED IN THE FAR EAST THEY MUST BE ABLE TO TAKE WHATEVER ACTION MIGHT BE NECESSARY.

AS FOR PERMITTING THE DISPATCH OF "UNOFFICIAL" ADVISERS TO FORMOSA, THE SECRETARY SAID HE SUPPOSED THERE WAS NO REASON WHY THE NATIONALISTS COULD NOT EMPLOY ANY RESERVE OR RETIRED OFFICER. SUCH A PROPOSAL HAS BEEN ADVANCED SPECULATIVELY BY SOME CHAMPIONS OF CHINA AID. ACHESON ADDED THAT LITTLE THOUGHT HAS BEEN GIVEN TO IT AND THAT PRESUMABLY THE NATIONALISTS WOULD FOLLOW THE DESIRES OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT.

AB443PES

JAN 5 1950

WASHINGTON,JAN 5-(AP)-FIFTEEN AMERICAN EDITORS ARE GOING TO SPEND THREE WEEKS STUDYING MARSHALL PLAN OPERATIONS IN GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, ITALY AND WESTERN GERMANY.

THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION SAID THE GROUP WILL TALK WITH TOP-RANKING GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS IN THOSE COUNTRIES AS WELL AS KEY LABOR AND MANAGEMENT EXECUTIVES.

WHILE THE EDITORS WILL INSPECT A NUMBER OF MARSHALL PLAN PROJECTS, ECA SAID THE AGENCY IS NOT SPONSORING THE TOUR BUT HAS COOPERATED IN MAKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR IT.

THE EDITORS ARE SCHEDULED TO LEAVE NEW YORK BY AIR ON SUNDAY AND WILL RETURN TO THIS COUNTRY AROUND FEB. 1.

THE EDITORS IN THE GROUP INCLUDE:

FORREST W.SEYMOUR OF THE DES MOINES REGISTER AND TRIBUNE; JOHN LOVE, CLEVELAND PRESS; WILLIS K.MCARDLE, SAN FRANCISCO BULLETIN; EDWARD E.LINDSAY, DECATUR, ILL., HERALD AND REVIEW; SEVELLON BROWN III, PROVIDENCE, R.I., JOURNAL AND BULLETIN; CARROL BINDER, MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE; MICHAEL BRADSHAW, TOLEDO BLADE; AND M.H.WILLIAMS, WORCESTER, MASS., TELEGRAM AND GAZETTE POST; JOHN P.HARRIS, HUTCHINSON, KAS., NEWS HERALD; ROBERT S.BATES, MEADVILLE, PA., TRIBUNE-REPUBLICAN; ALVAND DUNKLEBERGER, NASHVILLE BANNER; C.B.LARTZ, AND WILLIAM P.MCDOWELL, SHARON, PA., HERALD; G.PRESCOTT LOW, QUINCY, MASS., PATRIOT-LEDGER; AND SAMUEL W.MILLER, ALLENTOWN, PA., CALL AND CHRONICLE.

JAN 5 1950

RZ121SAES

(360) DP'S

WASHINGTON,JAN.5-(AP)-SENATOR MYERS (D-PA) PREDICTED TODAY THAT THE SENATE WILL PASS THE HOUSE-APPROVED BILL LIBERALIZING THE RULES FOR LETTING DISPLACED PERSONS INTO THIS COUNTRY.

BUT SENATOR MCCARRAN (D-NEV) SAID IT WON'T HAPPEN IF HE CAN STOP IT.

MCCARRAN'S PREVIOUS SUCCESS IN DOING THAT PROMPTED PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO RENEW HIS APPEAL FOR ACTION ON THE MEASURE IN HIS STATE OF THE UNION MESSAGE YESTERDAY.

THE BILL PASS BY THE HOUSE LAST JUNE WOULD ELIMINATE THE SO-CALLED "DISCRIMINATORY" FEATURES OF THE PRESENT LAW AND INCREASE THE NUMBER OF DP'S ELIGIBLE TO ENTER THIS COUNTRY FROM 205,000 IN TWO YEARS TO 339,000 IN THREE YEARS.

THE SAME BILL IS PENDING IN THE SENATE, BUT FOR MONTHS IT REMAINED BOTTLED UP IN THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, WHICH MCCARRAN HEADS.

SENATOR FERGUSON (R-MICH) SUCCEEDED IN GETTING THE MEASURE OUT OF THE COMMITTEE LAST FALL WHILE MCCARRAN WAS IN EUROPE, BUT THE SENATE LATER SENT IT BACK WITH INSTRUCTIONS THAT THE COMMITTEE REPORT OUT A BILL BY JANUARY 25.

MYERS, THE ASSISTANT DEMOCRATIC FLOOR LEADER, SAID HE IS "QUITE CONFIDENT THAT WE WILL REMOVE THE DISCRIMINATORY PROVISIONS FROM THE PRESENT LAW AND EXPAND THE NUMBER OF PERSONS ELIGIBLE FOR ADMISSION."

HE TOLD A REPORTER IT WILL BE UP TO THE SENATE LEADERSHIP TO DECIDE WHEN TO DEBATE THE BILL AFTER IT REACHES THE CALENDAR.

BUT MCCARRAN MADE IT CLEAR THAT THERE WILL BE NO SUCH ACTION IF HE CAN PREVENT IT.

"THE BILL NOW PROPOSED DOES NOT SAFEGUARD OUR INTERESTS EITHER FROM THE STANDPOINT OF ECONOMY OR NATIONAL SECURITY," HE ASSERTED.

HE REPEATED EARLIER CHARGES THAT THE UNITED STATES ALREADY HAS "ADMITTED UNDESIRABLE INDIVIDUALS AND GROUPS THAT ADMITTEDLY THREATEN THE SECURITY OF OUR INSTITUTIONS," AND ADDED:

"FOR MY PART THE SECURITY OF MY COUNTRY IS EVER UPPERMOST IN MY MIND AND I DON'T PROPOSE TO SUPPORT ANY LAW THAT WILL TEND TO TEAR DOWN OUR DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS."

IN ADDITION TO INCREASING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS ELIGIBLE TO ENTER THIS COUNTRY, THE HOUSE BILL WOULD CHANGE THE SO-CALLED "CUT-OFF" DATE FROM DECEMBER 22, 1945 TO JANUARY 1, 1949.

THE EFFECT OF THIS WOULD BE TO MAKE DP'S WHO ENTERED GERMANY, AUSTRIA AND ITALY IN THE LAST THREE YEARS ELIGIBLE TO ENTER THIS COUNTRY IF THEY MEET OTHER REQUIREMENTS.

THEY BILL ALSO WOULD ELIMINATE THE PRESENT REQUIREMENT THAT 30 PER CENT OF THE DP'S MUST BE FARMERS AND 40 PER CENT MUST BE NATIVES OF THE FORMER BALTIC STATES OF LATVIA, ESTONIA AND LITHUANIA.

MD357AES

WASHINGTON,JAN.5-(AP)-AMERICANS WHO VOTED IN ITALIAN POST-WAR ELECTIONS WOULD BE ABLE TO REGAIN THEIR U.S.CITIZENSHIP UNDER A BILL TO BE INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE TOMORROW.

REP.WALTER (D-PA), WHO WILL SPONSOR THE LEGISLATION, TOLD REPORTERS TODAY THAT 3,000 TO 5,000 NATURAL-BORN OR NATURALIZED AMERICANS LOST THEIR CITIZENSHIP BY VOTING IN THE 1946 OR 1948 ITALIAN ELECTIONS.

WALTER SAID MOST OF THEM ARE ANXIOUS TO RETURN TO THIS COUNTRY. UNDER THE PRESENT LAW, HOWEVER, THEY CAN COME BACK ONLY UNDER IMMIGRATION QUOTAS, AND THEY THEN MUST GO THROUGH THE FORMALITIES OF ACQUIRING AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP.

WALTER'S BILL PROPOSES THAT THESE PERSONS BE ALLOWED THREE YEARS IN WHICH TO APPLY TO AMERICAN CONSULAR OFFICIALS IN ITALY FOR AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP. EACH APPLICATION THEN WOULD BE INVESTIGATED, BUT IF THERE WERE NO VIOLATION OF THE NATIONALITY ACT OF 1940 OTHER THAN VOTING IN AN ITALIAN ELECTION CITIZENSHIP WOULD BE RESTORED.

WALTER SAID THE AMERICANS WHO VOTED IN THE ITALIAN ELECTIONS (1) GOT CAUGHT IN ITALY BY THE WAR OR (2) WENT TO ITALY TO VISIT RELATIVES AFTER THE WAR. HE SAID THEY WERE UNDER TREMENDOUS PRESSURE TO VOTE ANTI-COMMUNIST IN THE ITALIAN ELECTIONS AND THAT MANY OF THEM DID NOT KNOW THEY WOULD LOSE THEIR CITIZENSHIP BY VOTING.

JAN 5 1950

FR114PES

B49WX

WASHINGTON,JAN 5-(AP)-THE NAVY ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT FOR REASONS OF ECONOMY IT IS BRINGING HOME TO CALIFORNIA ITS FLEET MARINE FORCES IN GUAM. THE ONLY MARINES TO REMAIN THERE WILL BE THOSE IN THE SECURITY FORCES.

NO DATE FOR THE MOVE WAS GIVEN OTHER THAN EARLY IN 1950.

ABOUT 2,000 MEN IN THE THIRD INFANTRY BATTALION, FIFTH REGIMENT, FIRST MARINE DIVISION; AND MARINE FIGHTER SQUADRON 218 ARE INVOLVED IN THE MOVE.

THE INFANTRY BATTALION WILL REJOIN ITS PARENT ORGANIZATION, THE FIRST INFANTRY DIVISION AT CAMP PENDLETON, CALIF. THE AIR UNIT WILL JOIN THE FIRST MARINE AIRCRAFT WING AT EL TORO, CALIF.

RZ940PES

(190) WASHINGTON, JAN.5-(AP)-THE TEXT OF SENATOR VANDENBERG'S (R-MICH) STATEMENT ON FORMOSA FOLLOWS:

"I REGRET THAT THE ADMINISTRATION HAS FOUND IT NECESSARY TO ANNOUNCE CONCLUSIONS REGARDING FORMOSA AHEAD OF A REALISTIC CONSULTATION ON THE SUBJECT WITH THE APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.

"LIKE YALTA AND POTSDAM, AND LIKE MANY OTHER UNHAPPY CHAPTERS IN CHINA POLICY, CONGRESSIONAL ADVICE IS PRECLUDED. I REGRET THAT THESE CONCLUSIONS ALSO PRECEDE THE FACTUAL REPORTS WHICH HAVE BEEN ANTICIPATED FROM THE JESSUP MISSION AND PARTICULARLY FROM THE FAR EAST CONFERENCE BETWEEN OUR CHIEFS OF STAFF AND GEN.MACARTHUR.

"IT IS AT LEAST USEFUL THAT THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE WILL EXPLORE THE SUBJECT WITH SECRETARY ACHESON NEXT WEEK BECAUSE MANY CRITICAL DECISIONS REMAIN TO BE MADE.

"EVERY PRACTICAL DISCOURAGEMENT TO COMMUNIST CONQUEST, SHORT OF ACTIVE AMERICAN MILITARY PARTICIPATION, SHOULD BE PURSUED IN CHINA AND THROUGHOUT THE FAR EAST WHICH MUST BE TOTALLY ENCOMPASSED IN OUR COMPREHENSIVE VIEWS. THE RIGHTS OF FORMOSANS THEMSELVES MUST BE CONSULTED. THE PERMANENT STATUS OF FORMOSA MUST BE RECOGNIZED AS DEPENDENT ON THE ULTIMATE JAPANESE PEACE TREATY. THE VITAL INTEREST OF THE UNITED NATIONS MUST BE RECOGNIZED.

"THE FORMOSAN QUESTION IS PRESENTLY CLARIFIED BUT IT IS NOT SETTLED BY TODAY'S EXECUTIVE STATEMENTS. I WITHHOLD MY OWN DISCUSSION UNTIL THE BELATED HEARINGS NEXT WEEK."

ES911PES

JAN 5 1950

A53WX

-95-

WASHINGTON--SECOND ADD FORMOSA-AMERICANS X X X UNITED STATES.

OTHERS INCLUDE A GROUP OF EMPLOYEES OF THE J.G. WHITE ENGINEERING CORP., ENGAGED IN ECA CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.

GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK IS CREDITED WITH HAVING AVAILABLE A DEFENSE FORCE OF SOME 300,000 TROOPS. THE CHINESE EMBASSY SAID YESTERDAY THAT FORMER MAYOR WU OF SHANGHAI WHO HAS BEEN INSTALLED AS THE NEW PROVINCIAL GOVERNOR HAS PUT NATIVE FORMOSANS IN THREE OF FIVE PRINCIPAL GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATIVE POSTS AS A DEMOCRATIC REFORM.

ALTHOUGH PRESIDENT TRUMAN IN HIS CHINA POLICY DECLARATION TODAY RULED OUT ANY AMERICAN MILITARY AID OR ADVICE TO FORMOSA, SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON SAID THE DIFFICULTY OF DEFENDING IT IS NOT DUE TO LACK OF ARMS.

IT IS NOT THE FUNCTION OF THE UNITED STATES, HE SAID, "TO FURNISH A WILL TO RESIST AND A PURPOSE FOR RESISTANCE TO THOSE WHO MUST PROVIDE FOR THEMSELVES."

VH742PES

NIGHT LEAD BRIDGES

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN. 5-(AP)-A DEFENSE ATTORNEY IN THE HARRY BRIDGES PERJURY TRIAL ACCUSED THE GOVERNMENT OF WIRETAPPING TODAY BUT U. S. DISTRICT JUDGE GEORGE B. HARRIS RULED THERE WAS NO EVIDENCE TO BACK IT UP.

JAMES MACINNIS, ASSOCIATE COUNSEL FOR BRIDGES, TRIED TO LINK THE ALLEGED TAPPING OF HIS TELEPHONE LINE AND TWO OLD SAN FRANCISCO WATERFRONT SLAYINGS WITH THE GOVERNMENT WITNESS ON THE STAND.

PROSECUTOR F. JOSEPH DONOHUE ANGRILY ACCUSED MACINNIS OF "NOT TELLING THE "TRUTH" IN SAYING SOMEONE HAD BEEN LISTENING IN ON HIS CONVERSATIONS. HE SAID THE DEFENSE ATTORNEY WAS ATTEMPTING TO DESTROY THE CHARACTER OF LAWRENCE SETON ROSS, A FORMER COMMUNIST WHO TESTIFIED FOR THE GOVERNMENT. ROSS, 46, IS NOW MANAGING EDITOR OF THE COTTON TRADE JOURNAL IN MEMPHIS, TENN.

JUDGE HARRIS SAID FINALLY:

"I'VE HEARD ENOUGH, GENTLEMEN. THE INCIDENTS I HAVE BEEN LISTENING TO MIGHT WELL BE DEALT WITH IN PULP MAGAAINES BUT NOT IN A COURT OF LAW."

THE GOVERNMENT CHARGES THAT BRIDGES, PRESIDENT OF THE CIO INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S AND WAREHOUSEMEN'S UNION, LIED IN TELLING A NATURALIZATION EXAMINER IN 1945 THAT HE WAS NOT NOR HAD BEEN A COMMUNIST.

IN TODAY'S SESSION MACINNIS ASKED ROSS ABOUT THE 1936 SLAYING OF RAOUL CHERBOURGH, ACTIVE IN SAILORS UNION OF THE PACIFIC. ROSS SAID HE DID NOT KNOW HIM.

THEN MACINNIS TRIED TO CONNECT ROSS WITH THE MURDER OF CHIEF ENGINEER GEORGE W. ALBERTS IN 1936. FOUR MARITIME UNIONISTS WERE CONVICTED OF THE SLAYING. DONOHUE SAID ROSS WAS NOT ARRESTED IN CONNECTION WITH THIS CASE, BUT THAT HE SURRENDERED VOLUNTARILY FOR QUESTIONING.

EJ1102PCS

JAN 5 1950

WICHITA,KAS.,JAN 5 (AP)-A PRETTY AUSTRALIAN WAR BRIDE WAS READY TODAY FOR A PLANE DASH TO THE HOME OF HER PARENTS IN QUEENSLAND.

ALSO READY WERE HER FOUR EQUALLY-EXCITED CHILDREN--THE GRANDCHILDREN HER PARENTS, MR. AND MRS.C.E.WATT OF CHARLEVILLE, HAVE NEVER SEEN.

BROWN-EYED, 26-YEAR-OLD MRS.JAY KUHL EXPLAINED TODAY THAT THE 3-YEAR-OLD TWINS--MICKEY AND NANCY--AND KURT AND TONI, 22 MONTHS AND 10 MONTHS OLD, RESPECTIVELY, WERE BORN AFTER SHE CAME WITH HER HUSBAND TO THE UNITED STATES.

"I'M GLAD WE'RE ALL PACKED," SHE ADDED. "I'M BEGINNING TO GET EXCITED SO THAT I'D PROBABLY LEAVE SOMETHING OUT."

THEY'LL SPEND FOUR MONTHS WITH HER PARENTS AT CHARLEVILLE, 350 MILES INLAND FROM SYDNEY, MRS.KYLE SAID.

SHE MET HER HUSBAND--NOW A RESERVE CAPTAIN IN THE U.S.ARMY--WHILE HE WAS IN WAR SERVICE "DOWN UNDER." A PERSONNEL TECHNICIAN HERE, HE'LL BE ABLE TO FLY WITH HIS FAMILY ONLY AS FAR AS LOS ANGELES.

LEACING WICHITA SUNDAY, AND LOS ANGELES MONDAY, THEY'LL HAVE A ONE-DAY LAYOVER AT HONOLULU BEFORE THE HOP TO SYDNEY.

GG245PCS

JAN 5 1950

NORFOLK, VA., JAN 5-(AP)-THE GIANT CARRIER MIDWAY AND THE AUTOMATIC FIRING SUPERCRUISER NEWPORT NEWS HEAD A LIST OF 11 WARSHIPS LEAVING NORFOLK TOMORROW FOR A FOUR-MONTH PATROL OF THE MEDITERRANEAN.

UPON ENTERING THE STRAITS OF GIBRALTAR, THE SHIPS WILL BECOME UNITS OF THE SIXTH TASK FLEET, THE STANDBY ARMADA THE NAVY HAS BEEN MAINTAINING IN EUROPE'S INLAND SEA. THEIR MOVEMENT PAST GIBRALTAR WILL MARK THE BEGINNING OF A HOMEWARD VOYAGE FOR OTHER SIXTH TASK FLEET WARSHIPS NOW IN THEIR FIFTH MONTH OF MEDITERRANEAN DUTY.

IT WILL BE THE FIRST SIXTH TASK FLEET REPLACEMENT UNDER THE FLOTILLA'S NEW COMMANDER, VICE-ADMIRAL JOHN J. BALLENTINE, USN. THE PREVIOUS SIXTH TASK FLEET COMMANDER, THEN VICE-ADMIRAL FORREST T.SHERMAN, USN, NOW IS CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS WITH FOUR-STAR RANK.

OTHER NORFOLK-BASED VESSELS SAILING TO JOIN THE EASTBOUND NAVY MOVEMENT FROM ATLANTIC PORTS ARE THE DESTROYERS VOGELGESANG, C.K. MACKENZIE, E.G.SMALL, POWER, STEINAKER, GLENNON, WARE AND THE H.J.ELLISON, AND THE SUBMARINE RADAR PICKET, SPINNAX.

RP1223AES NM

A73

NIGHT LEAD COPLON-GUBITCHEV (270)

NEW YORK,JAN 5-(AP)-THE U.S. GOVERNMENT TODAY WAS ORDERED TO PROVE THAT IT CAN PROSECUTE JUDITH COPLON AND VALENTIN A.GUBITCHEV WITHOUT RECOURSE TO WIRE-TAP RECORDS.

"THE BURDEN IS NOW ON THE GOVERNMENT," SAID FEDERAL JUDGE SYLVESTER J.RYAN AS HE CUT TO THE HEART OF THE PRE-TRIAL SPY CONSPIRACY CASE.

HE HAS THREATENED TO THROW THE CASE OUT OF COURT IF--AS THE DEFENSE CONTENDS--IT IS BASED SOLELY ON TELEPHONE EAVES-DROPPING BY THE FBI. WIRETAP RECORDS CANNOT BE ADMITTED AS EVIDENCE IN A FEDERAL COURT.

JOHN M.KELLEY,JR., SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, SAID THE GOVERNMENT WILL BE READY MONDAY TO BEGIN ENTERING PROOF THAT IT HAS PLENTY OF EVIDENCE BESIDES ITS WIRE-TAP RECORDS.

JUDGE RYAN ADJOURNED THE HEARING UNTIL THEN

JAN 5 1950

HAS PLENTY OF EVIDENCE BESIDES ITS WIRE-TAP RECORDS.

JUDGE RYAN ADJOURNED THE HEARING UNTIL THEN.

MISS COPLON, FORMER GOVERNMENT GIRL, AND GUBITCHEV, A FORMER UNITED NATIONS EMPLOYE, WERE ARRESTED IN NEW YORK CITY LAST MARCH 4. THEY ARE ACCUSED OF CONSPIRING TO TRANSMIT U.S. GOVERNMENT SECRETS TO RUSSIA.

IN THE PRE-TRIAL HEARINGS THE DEFENSE HAS ARGUED THAT THE ONLY EVIDENCE AGAINST THE PAIR IS THE WIRE-TAP RECORDS AND HAS DEMANDED THAT THE WHOLE CASE BE THROWN OUT.

THE FBI HAS ADMITTED ASSIGNING 40 AGENTS TO LISTEN IN ON TELEPHONES OF MISS COPLON AND GUBITCHEV.

IN WASHINGTON, THE GOVERNMENT ARGUED ANOTHER PHASE OF THE INVOLVED CASE DURING THE DAY.

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT ASKED THE FEDERAL COURT OF APPEALS TO REJECT MISS COPLON'S APPEAL FOR A NEW TRIAL OF HER WASHINGTON CONVICTION.

SHE IS UNDER SENTENCE OF 40 MONTHS TO 10 YEARS FOR STEALING THE GOVERNMENT PAPERS.

WITH THE DISCLOSURE HERE OF THE INTENSIVE WIRE-TAP EFFORTS OF THE FBI, MISS COPLON ASKED THAT SHE BE RETRIED ON THE WASHINGTON COUNT.

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT ARGUED THAT HER APPEAL FIRST SHOULD HAVE GONE TO THE DISTRICT COURT WHERE SHE WAS CONVICTED RATHER THAN TO THE APPEALS COURT.

JK902PES

NEW YORK, JAN 5-(AP)-AN EDUCATOR HAS CALLED UPON THE U.S. TO RECOGNIZE THE CHINESE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT AT ONCE OR RUN THE RISK OF ALIENATING THE CHINESE PEOPLE FOREVER.

HE IS DR. JOHN A. MACKAY, PRESIDENT OF PRINCETON (N.J.) THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY AND CHAIRMAN OF THE INTERNATIONAL MISSIONARY COUNCIL.

RECENTLY BACK FROM AN EAST ASIA TOUR, DR. MACKAY TOLD 200 CHURCH AND MISSIONARY LEADERS AT THE COUNCIL HEADQUARTERS YESTERDAY:

"NO MATTER WHAT WE MIGHT THINK OF THE SOCIAL AND POLITICAL ASPECTS OF COMMUNISM, THE REGIME NOW IN CONTROL OF THE CHINESE MAINLAND DESERVES TO BE RECOGNIZED."

HE CITED WHAT HE CALLED THE "ABSOLUTE DISGUST" IN WHICH CHINESE PEOPLE HOLD THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT, AND SAID THE CONQUERING COMMUNIST ARMIES HAVE BEHAVED "IN EXEMPLARY FASHION."

"COMMUNISM HAS COME TO STAY IN CHINA FOR A LONG TIME," DR. MACKAY ADDED, "BECAUSE THE CHINESE PEOPLE ARE WAR WEARY, UTTERLY UNBELIEVING IN THE INTEGRITY OF THEIR (PREVIOUS) REGIME AND LONGING FOR A CHANGE."

HE SUGGESTED THAT CHINESE COMMUNISM MAY DIFFER FROM THE RUSSIAN VARIETY BECAUSE "MANY CHINESE COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN EDUCATED IN CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES."

JAN 5 1950

M433AES

A38

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.5-(AP)-BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM E. RILEY, CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE MIXED ARMISTICE COMMISSIONS IN PALESTINE, SAID TODAY HE BELIEVED ISRAEL AND HASHEMITE JORDAN MIGHT REACH A COMPROMISE PEACE SETTLEMENT SOMETIME IN 1950.

RILEY TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HERE THAT HE KNEW OF NO OTHER NEGOTIATIONS NOW BETWEEN ISRAEL AND ANY OTHER ARAB COUNTRY. HE SAID ISRAEL AND HASHEMITE JORDAN HAD THE PROBLEM OF THE PALESTINE ARAB REFUGEES TO SETTLE.

FH657PES

End IAM 5, 1949

30.24-8049 JAN 7-1950

Britain Recognizes Communist China, Cuts Ties With Chiang Regime

JAN 7 - 1950 (S)

HAL COOPER

London, Jan. 6 (AP)—Britan recognized Communist China today, breaking relations with her wartime partner, Chiang Kai-shek.

The move was an effort to safeguard heavy British investments in China and to protect the British colony of Hong Kong.

It was a major split with the foreign policy of the United States and France, which are going to take their time about recognizing Mao Tze-tung. Secretary of State Acheson said yesterday that the United States considers such recognition premature.

Changes Security Council Lineup

The action ranged Britain with Soviet Russia against continution of Chiang's Nationalist regime as the representative of China in the United Nations Security Council. There the Big Five—the United States, Britain, France, Soviet Russia and China—have the right of veto.

The Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Christopher P. Mayhew, said recognuition ot Red China was "an acknowledgment of fact, and not a mark of approbation." The official note of recognition said Britain has observed that the Mao regime "is now in effective control of by far the greater part of the territory of China."

Britain was the first major Western power to recognize Mao.

Nationalists Break With Britain

The Nationalists promptly replied from Chiang's Formosa headquarters with a note, breaking off diplomatic relations with Britain.

Other western European powers were expected to follow Britain's lead quickly. Authoritative Danish sources said Norway, Sweden and Denmark probably would announce joint action soon, simultaneously in the three Scandinavian capitals.

Authoritative sources here said the British dominion of Ceylon was joining Britain, India and Pakistan in recognizing Communist China. A Ceylon note was to be delivered to the Chinese Communists today at Peiping, the informants said.

Knockout Blow, Says Cheng

The Chinese Nationalist Ambassador in London, Dr. Cheng Tien-hsi, today termed the British action "equivalent to burying us whilst we are still very much alive." History, he said, "will say that China has received a knockout blow, not from her foes, but from her friends and former allies."

Britain was the fourth non-Communist nation to recognize the Peiping Government, the others being India and Pakistan, both members of the British commonwealth, and Burma.

Yugoslavia, Soviet Russia and the Soviet satellites previously had taken the recognition action.

The announcement by the Foreign Office said British recognition is on a *de jure* basis, that is, Britain accepts the Peiping "People's Republic" as the government of China in law, as well as in fact.

Notified In Advance

The Nationalist Ambassador to London was notified in advance last night that, as a result of the British action, he and other diplomatic representatives of Chiang Kai-shek are no longer recognized in London.

The British Foreign Office said it had formally advised Communist China's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Chou En-lai, of its desire to establish diplomatic relations.

The Foreign Office announcement said a note handed Chou by the British consul general in Peiping offered to exchange diplomatic representatives with the Peiping Government.

Formosa Discussed

A reporter asked a British Foreign Office spokesman whether recognition of the Communists concedes them sovereignity over Formosa, Japanese-held through the war and earmarked as Chinese territory by Britain, the United States and China at Cairo in 1943.

The spokesman declined to give a direct answer.

"The handing over of Formosa from Japan to China," he said, "was undertaken by his Majesty's Government in common with other governments at the time of the Japanese surrender. Final legalization of that process will take place at the Japanese peace conference."

Truman's Policy Is Hands Off

President Truman has committed the United States to a "hands-off" policy regarding Formosa, where Chinese Nationalists are braced for a last stand against a possible Communist assault from the mainland. The big island off the East China coast is an important link in the so-called defense arc ranging from Japan to the Philippines.

President Truman referred to Formosa as Chinese territory and said military intervention there might involve the United States in the Chinese civil war.

Another questioner asked the British Foreign Office spokesman whether British diplomatic representatives in Formosa will deal with Nationalist authorities there.

No "Implied" Recognition

"Our consul there will continue to protect interests with the local authorities," the spokesman said. "That does not imply any form of recognition of the Nationalists. For the present, the authority of the Peiping (Communist) Government does not extend to Formosa."

In Ottawa, it was learned that Canada's decision to withhold action on Chinese Communist recognition, at least until after the British Commonwealth Conference in Ceylon, would not be affected by the British move.

Text Of Note

The Foreign Office said this was the text of the note handed the Communist Foreign Minister:

"Sir, I have the honor to inform your Excellency that his Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, having completed their study of the situation resulting from the formation of the Central People's Government of China and observing that it is now in effective control of by far the greater part of the territory of China, have this day recognized that Government as the *de jure* government of China.

Ready For Recognition

"In these circumstances his Majesty's Government, in response to Chairman Mao Tze-tung's proclamation of October 1, 1949, are ready to establish diplomatic relations on a basis of equality, mutual benefit and mutual respect for territory and sovereignty and are prepared to exchange diplomatic representatives with the Central People's Government.

"Pending the appointment of an ambassador, Mr. J. C. Hutchison (present chargé d'affaires in Nanking) has been nominated as his Majesty's chargé d'affaires *ad interim*.

"Accordingly, I have the honor to request that you will receive him and transact official business with him in that capacity, and further that he may be granted all necessary facilities for the transfer of himself, his staff and the archives of his Majesty's Embassy from Nanking to Peiping.

"(Signed) ERNEST BEVIN, his Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs."

Peiping Instructed

The Foreign Office announcement said the consul general at Peiping had been instructed to inform Chou En-lai that the British Government has withdrawn its recognition from the Nationalist Government and that Minister of State Hector McNeil had informed the Nationalist Ambassador in London of that action last night.

British Foreign Under Secretary Christopher P. Mayhew last night reiterated the often-expressed British view that recognition of Communist China would not mean approval of the regime.

BRITAIN'S STAND ON CHINA 'SPLITS' WEST'S BIG THREE

U. S., France Hold Back on Recognition of Red Regime

(N)

CHIANG AIDES HIT MOVE

London's Action Is Effort to Safeguard Investments in Country

H. MYERS

LONDON, Jan. 6—(AP) Britain recognized the communist conquest of China in a diplomatic move today that split the Asiatic front of the west's Big Three. Protection of trade interests was one major aim. Safeguarding of the British colony of Hong Kong was another.

The British labor government accepted Mao Tze-tung's Peiping regime as the government, in law as well as in fact, of the world's most populous country, a nation of 460,000,000. It agreed to the establishment of diplomatic relations.

3 Nations Follow Lead

Three smaller nations—Denmark, Norway and Ceylon—immediately followed Britain's lead.

The United States and France held back. They are going to take their time about recognizing Mao. Secretary of State Acheson said yesterday the United States considers such recognition premature.

The British move was generally denounced in Congress. Rep. Cannon (D-Mo), chairman of the powerful House Appropriations committee, said "it is stirring up trouble for the future." The White Ho was silent.

Parisian diplomats said France will not recognize Mao "in the near future." She will delay action at least until Britain accepts officially the French-sponsored Bao Dai government of Viet Nam, Indo-Chinese neighbor of China, these informants said.

Dr. Cheng Tien-hsi, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's nationalist ambassador to London, termed the British action a knockout blow to nationalist China, "not from her foes but from her friends and former allies." He said it was "direct intervention in the Chinese civil war on the side of the communists." Britain severed her relations with the nationalists last night.

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Formosa Plunged Into Gloom

Taipei, the capital of Chiang's Formosa redoubt, was plunged into gloom by the combination of these developments and President Truman's decision yesterday to keep American hands off the island. The nationalist foreign minister, George Yeh, said the British step compromised "every traditional idea of freedom held dear by the British people."

The nationalists replied to the British with an order to Cheng to break diplomatic relations with Britain. This was a gesture of defiance, but only a gesture.

Soon after Britain's note of recognition was delivered to Chou Enlai, the black-haired, sharp-whitted foreign minister of the Chinese People's Republic in Peiping, Norway, Denmark and Ceylon took similar action.

Other members of the British commonwealth and some Western European nations are expected to follow suit. Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg — partners with Britain and France in the Brussels Defense Union — may coordinate their acceptance of Mao.

Before Britain acted, only the communist bloc, Burma, India and Pakistan had extended recognition.

Foreign Undersecretary Christopher Mayhew said Britain accepted the communist regime in China "because it has become the effective government there and not because we like its policies and practices." The switch in fact had the support of all British political parties.

It also had been urged by many British commercial interests, whose $1,000,000,000 investment in China were at stake. British capital owns two major shipping firms there, coal mines in north China, banks, import-export firms, egg-packing plants, telephone systems and insurance companies. Economists say no other foreign nation has such an outlay in China.

Dublin Deplores Red Recognition

Dublin, Ireland, Jan. 6 (AP)—The central branch of Ireland's governing political party, the Fine Gael (United Ireland), tonight deplored British recognition of Communist China.

The Fine Gael said the step was a continuance of Britain's policy of sacrificing honor for materialistic gains. A copy of the party's resolution is to be handed to Britains' representative in Dublin.

Danes Slate Recognition

Copenhagen, Jan. 6 (AP)—Denmark has decided to recognize Communist China, an official spokesman announced today.

An announcement of recognition will be made soon, the spokesman said.

Norway, too, has decided to give full recognition to the Communist Chinese regime, a Norwegian official reported in Oslo. He said the Norwegian consul general in Shanghai has been instructed to inform the Chinese Communist foreign minister Norway is ready to send a charge d'affaires to Peiping.

Hong Kong Expects Big Red China Trade

By the Associated Press.

HONG KONG, Jan. 6.—Visions of booming trade with Communist China greeted British recognition of Red China in this crown colony tonight. S. TOPPING

Traders predicted many bars to Chinese trade will be removed at once by the diplomatic move. Warehouses in Hong Kong are bulging with goods the Chinese Communists need.

The main points of entry into Red China at present are Tientsin in North China and over the Canton-Kowloon Railroad that links Hong Kong with China's biggest southern city.

Shipping circles are already speculating that British warships may be used to escort vessels through the Nationalist blockade of such ports as Shanghai.

In the case of Shanghai much will depend upon whether the Chinese Communists will reopen the Yangtze River to British warships on escort duty for Shanghai-bound shipping.

Some disposition will have to be made of Nationalist government holdings in the colony. Some Chinese Nationalists fear this property will be frozen before it is turned over to the Communist government.

Major assets of the Nationalists here already have been seized for the Communists by pro-Red employees. These include some $2,000,000 in Chinese National Resources Commission property and property of two Chinese airlines valued at between $20,000,000 and $30,000,000.

Most liquid assets of the Nationalist government banks and companies already have been moved from Hong Kong. Still involved, however, are immovable properties owned here by five Nationalist government banks and several government commercial enterprises.

Chinese officials believe the Nationalist government will continue to operate some kind of office here to handle consular matters refering to trade and travel to Formosa, the Nationalist stronghold off the China coast.

Vatican Recognizes U.S.I.

Jakarta, Java, Jan. 6 (AP)—The Vatican today extended its recognition to the ten-day-old government of the United States of Indonesia. Msgr. de Jonghe D. Ardoye, who has been appointed papal *chargé d'affaires*, visited Premier Mohamed Hatta and tendered his credentials to the U.S.I. foreign office.

Jessup Insists China Isn't Being Abandoned

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Tokyo, Jan. 6 (AP)—Ambassador at Large Philip Jessup today stuck by his statement the United States has not abandoned and will not abandon China. T. LAMBERT

Dr. Jessup was asked if he still stood by that statement in view of President Truman's announcement the United States will refuse to intervene to save Formosa—last stronghold of the tottering Chinese Nationalist Government.

"Not Viewed As Lost"

Through a spokesman, Dr. Jessup said he had "no reason to make any change" in his statement.

The Ambassador said yesterday the United States has not "written off" China. The United States does not consider that country "lost," he added, even though the Chinese Communists control most of it.

He said the United States intends to continue its traditional policy of friendship and support for the Chinese people.

Dr. Jessup declined to comment when asked if the Chinese Communists, recognized today by Great Britain, represented the Chinese people.

Hits Red Theory, Practice

Earlier, however, he said in a restatement of United States Far Eastern policy that America "is opposed to the Communist theory and practice of attempting to overthrow established governments by force."

General MacArthur's headquarters today outlined to Dr. Jessup its views upon Nippon, Japan's performance, problems and possibilities.

Dr. Jessup said he will discuss a Japanese peace treaty with General MacArthur. An aide said Dr Jessup will consult again tomorrow with headquarters officials.

General Concern Rises

President Truman's "hands-off-Formosa" policy brought general concern here during the day. GA

State Dept. Minimizes Effect of the Split

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 — (AP) Britain's recognition of communist China today broke the western powers' solid front in the Far East. But the State Department hastened to minimize the effect of the split.

In a statement, the department stressed that recognition does not mean that Britain approves the red regime. Moreover, the department said, Washington and London as well as other western capitals still agree on the ultimate objective—a stable, independent China free of foreign domination.

The British move, while anticipated, stirred a storm of protest on Capitol Hill, with Republican lawmakers firing new blasts at this country's China policy as well. Congressional reaction pointed up the possibility of a retaliatory move to cut down — or maybe eliminate — British allotments in the European recovery program.

But Chairman Connally (D-Tex) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee staunchly defended Britain's right to recognize the Chinese red government. However, he said in a statement that he is opposed to similar action by the United States at this time.

Only yesterday Connally predicted that this country eventually will establish diplomatic and trade relations with the communist regime.

Rep. Kee (D-WVa), chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee also came to the support of the British, saying "we just can't rise up and condemn her completely for this."

But Rep. Eaton (R-NJ), ranking GOP member on this committee observed that U.S. policy in the Orient has collapsed. He termed it "one of the supreme failures and tragedies in our history."

Chairman Cannon (D-Mo) of the House Appropriations Committee through which Marshall Plan funds must pass, said he was disappointed by the British step. "You can't compromise with evil," he said, but declined to discuss what effect the British move will have on the European recovery appropriation for the coming year.

However, another Democrat, Rep. Richards of South Carolina, asserted that it will take a lot of persuasion "to convince congress that there should be further economic aid to Britain." aad

Americans Give 795,000 Parcels To Germany

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 6 (AP)—Residents of Germany's four occupation zones received 795,000 privately donated gift parcels from the United States during December.

Announcing this today, the United States high commission said the packages cost the American donors more than $7,000,000. Soviet zone Germans received 168,000 packages.

New Greek Cabinet Formed

Athens, Jan. 6 (AP)—A new Greek Cabinet, empowered to dissolve Parliament and call a general election, was sworn in today. It took office 24 hours after the fall of Premier Alexander Diomedes's coalition Government in a dispute over the timing of the election.

King Paul I named as the new Premier John Theotokis, 69, a Populist (Royalist) turned independent, who has been the speaker of Parliament. Theotokis chose technicians for most of the ministries. DIMITRI TRAVLOS

An exception is Stephen Stephanopoulos, Populist Minister of Economic Co-ordination in the former Cabinet, who is now representing Greece at a Marshall-plan conference in Paris. He was assigned to remain in that post.

General Election In 45 Days

Theotokis announced, too, that Field Marshal Alexander Papagos is remaining as commander in chief of Greece's armed forces by request of the King. Papagos, 67-year-old hero of the Grammos campaign that routed the Communist rebels last summer, submitted his resignation yesterday after Deputy Premier Constantin Tsaldaris, the Populist party's leader, criticized him in a political speech. The field marshal has been silent on public speculation that he will run for Parliament.

The Greeks had been scheduled, by a decision of major party leaders last month, to vote for a new Parliament April 9 or 16. The King's decision to authorize a dissolution of the current Parliament indicates the election will be held several weeks sooner.

The constitution provides a general election must be called within 45 days of the issuance of such a dissolution decree.

New Cabinet Assembles

The new Cabinet met tonight. After the session Theotokis said that if dissolution is decreed, the decree "will be issued before Monday next, when the House reassembles." This would make the election date fall during the latter part of February.

Liberal ministers sparked demands that the voting be held earlier than April. Yesterday they walked out of Diomedes's Cabinet, forcing him to hand the Cabinet's resignation to King Paul.

Theotokis flew to Athens from Corfu in response to a summons from the King. He accepted his commission at the palace.

A former Populist leader, Theotokis quit that party last November 16 and became an independent deputy after a disagreement with Tsaldaris over party policies. Theotokis has been a public figure in Greece since 1914, when he was named court chamberlain to King Constantine. He served as Minister of Agriculture in 1932-33. He was placed in detention for four years by the Metaxas regime, which objected to his liberal tendencies. Friends call him "Count."

Other Members Of Cabinet

In addition to the premiership, Theotokis will serve as Minister of War, Navy and Air.

Other members of the new Cabinet are:

Foreign Affairs—Panayotis Pipinellis.

Justice—Elias Papaeliou.

Interior—Nicolaos Lianos.

Public Security—George Bouropoulos.

Education—George Conomis.

Economic Co-ordination — Stephan Stephanopoulos.

Finance—George Mantzavinos.

National Economy and Supply—John Papakyriacopoulos.

Public Works and Transport—Stylianos Stylianides.

Agriculture—John Mavromatis.

Hygiene and Public Welfare—Basil Voilas.

Merchant Marine — Panayotis Kamilos.

Labor—Demetrius Zeppos.

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4 Senior Western Newsmen Expelled By Czechoslovakia

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 6 (AP) — Communist Czechoslovakia expelled the four senior Western news correspondents today, reducing Western press representation in this country to four men.

Those expelled are Richard Kasischke, Associated Press chief of bureau, and Rob Roy Buckingham, senior United Press correspondent, both Americans; Miss Amber Bousoulou, correspondent of the French Press Agency, and Eric Bourne of Great Britain's Kemsley newspapers.

The charges against these four were that they presented an "unobjective" picture of Czechoslovakia to the Western World, that they failed to report all sides fairly, and that they had "connections" with Czechs who are deemed reactionary by the Communist Government.

Western Press Attacked

The AP and UP men challenged Bedrich Runge, deputy chief of the Foreign Ministry press department, to back up his accusations by producing specific examples. He declined to do so.

Kasischke and Nate Polowetzky, who now will assume charge of the AP's Prague bureau, also asked the Czech officials to say whether the official Soviet news agency, *Tass*,

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would have its representation here halved. The officials replied they did not know.

The four reporters—the ones selected for expulsion were those who had been here the longest—followed the Czechoslovak story while the Government placed new restrictions on the Catholic Church, purged officialdom and the Communist party, and started drives to stamp out the middle class and to collectivize agriculture.

In recent weeks there has been a crescendo of attack in Czechoslovakia, by high officials and others, against the Western press.

Ten Ousted In Six Months

This is not the first time Communist Czechoslovakia has expelled Western newspaper men, but it is the first time a group was expelled at once.

The expulsion brought to ten the number of reporters ousted under pressure in the last six months. The others included Godfrey Lias, of the London *Times;* Harold Melan, of the United Press; a Frenchman, a Swiss and two Australians who worked for American and British newspapers.

The four correspondents were told today the Government has decided to limit foreign agencies in Prague to one foreign correspondent each. The four who will remain here will represent the AP, the UP, Reuter and the French Press Agency.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman told the AF and UP men they could nominate replacements for the ousted men if they wished. The correspondents asked for written assurance such nominees would be accepted. The response to this was: "We don't do such things."

The Associated Press bureau here not only transmits news of this country, but also relays much of the news that reaches the outside world from Bulgaria, Romania and Hungary, countries in the Soviet sphere dominated by the Communists.

Specific Reasons Sought

The four correspondents were called individually to either the Interior Ministry or the Foreign Ministry and told of their disaccreditation. Kasischke and Buckingham both were told by the Foreign Ministry press department their reaccreditation for 1950 would not go through. Each asked ten days' respite in which to wind up affairs here. Miss Bousouglou and Bourne received police orders from the Interior Ministry to leave here within three days. They, too, asked extensions.

Kasischke and Polowetzky had gone together to Runge's office to seek reaccreditation. Told that only Polowetzky's application was accepted, they asked why.

"Kasischke is *persona non grata* (an unwelcome person)," Runge replied.

The two men pressed for more specific reasons. Turning to Kasischke, Runge said:

"We feel that you have not been entirely fair and objective. We feel that you, like other Western newspaper men, have been looking only for sensations."

Kasischke replied:

"Runge, you sit here all day, clipping Prague reports out of English-language papers. Surely you might try to produce just one to back up what you say."

Runge responded: "We are not in a position to do so at the present time."

A Similar Challenge

Kasischke offered to transmit to all AP newspapers and radio stations any criticism the Czech Government might want to make based on specific examples to support Runge's charges. The offer was not accepted.

When Buckingham and Jack Higgins, who now will be in charge of the UP office here, called on Runge, they challenged him in a similar way. Runge replied:

"Oh, we have lots of clippings to show that you (Buckingham) angle stories to put the Czechoslovak Government in a bad light, but we haven't time to produce them."

Runge told the A.P. men:

"We want to get a press which gives neutral and fair reports."

The A.P. men promptly offered to take him to their office and show him how both sides are reported. Runge refused this, too.

Mr. Kasischke, 37, has been in The Associated Press foreign service since 1943. He was a correspondent in Britain and Germany before coming to Prague last June 15. A native of St. Joseph, Mich., he worked on Michigan newspapers and in the Detroit bureau of The Associated Press before coming to Europe.

Nate Polowetzky, 28, and a native of Harrison, N. J., who came here Sept. 1 from London, will now assume charge of The Associated Press Prague Bureau.

Mr. Buckingham, 29, a native of Concordia, Kan., once worked on the Dodge City, Kan., Globe. John Higgins, who arrived in Prague Sept. 1, will be in charge of The United Press office.

Mr. Bourne, 41, a British subject, has been a Kemsley correspondent here, off and on, for nearly two years. Miss Bousouglou, 26, a Greek national, has lived in Czechoslovakia twelve years and has been a correspondent for eighteen months.

Gaston Fournier, who has been in Prague for about eighteen months, remains here for the French Press Agency. Reuters is represented by Sidney Brookes, also here about eighteen months, but he is leaving soon and is to be replaced by another correspondent.

The reports of these correspondents up to now have gone out of Prague uncensored, and, in the case of the agencies, over leased wires that also bring world news into Czechoslovakia.

2 Malay Youths To Hang For Stewart Murder

Singapore, Jan. 6 (AP)—A district court here today sentenced two young Malays to be hanged for the murder last December 3 of Duncan Stewart, governor of the rich British colony of Sarawak.

The youths, Rosli Bin Dobie, 18, and Moshidi Bin Sedik, were members of a band agitating for cancellation of the 1946 cession of Sarawak to Britain. They sought return of the Brooks family of white Rajahs who ruled the North Borneo colony for a century.

Witnesses said the pair attacked Stewart as he arrived at Sibu, an inland Sarawak town.

Knife Used In Attack

They testified that Rosli drove a five-inch knife into Stewart's abdomen. He died in Singapore a week later.

Both youths offered to plead guilty but Judge D. Lascelles insisted on hearing evidence.

Fourteen other members of the anti-cession band to which the youths belonged are being held on murder-conspiracy charges.

Both Rosli and Moshidi are expected to appeal.

U.S. SHIP SAILS FOR SHANGHAI

Freighter Carrying Cargo And Twelve Passengers

WAYNE RICHARDSON

Aboard American Freighter Flying Arrow, *Saturday*, Jan. 7 (AP)—This 14,000-ton cargo ship sailed shortly after midnight this morning for Communist Shanghai, whose waters the Chinese Nationalists claim to have mined.

Capt. David Jones, of Chicago, the 31-year-old skipper, said he expected to reach the mouth of the Yangtze some time Monday morning.

While he did not appear perturbed at the sort of reception which may be expected from the blockading Nationalists, there were signs of precautions.

Various sections of the midship house were barricaded with 250 bales of cotton. Officers said the bales could stop 3-inch shells.

Two Ships Fired On

[Two Isbrandtsen ships have been fired upon and hit by blockading Nationalist warships off Shanghai.]

The skipper said he would receive instructions en route from the owners regarding entry into the Yangtze and the dash upstream for Shanghai.

Jones also said that among those who left the ship at Hong Kong before sailing was Michael J. Cannuli, purser, of Reading, Pa.

On board were an American couple whose names were withheld and ten other foreigners who formerly lived in Shanghai and now are returning.

Red Invasion Beaten Off At Hainan, Reports Say

STOPPING

By The Associated Press.

HONG KONG, Saturday, Jan. 7—Nationalist reports today said Chinese Nationalist warplanes sank about 500 sailing junks and smashed a new Communist effort to land on Hainan Island, off the South China coats.

The reports said that the rest of the fleet, reportedly totaling about 1,000 junks, fled.

[Both sides in China's civil war, the Associated Press remarked, frequently exaggerate accounts of damage and casualties.]

The accounts said the invasion fleet was first sighted off the west coast of Luichow Peninsula, which juts to within ten miles of Hainan.

Other Nationalist warplanes were said to have wrought heavy damage at the port of Pakhoi, assembly point for invasion craft about 100 air miles north of Hainan.

Formosa Paper Leak Probed By M'Arthur

Tokyo, Jan. 6 (AP)—General MacArthur's headquarters today began probing a leak in Tokyo that resulted in publication of a classified State Department document advising that the fall of Formosa was anticipated.

[The dispatch was distributed by United Press under a Tokyo dateline. It carried the byline of Earnest Hoberecht.]

Questioned today by MacArthur's intelligence officers were Tom Lambert, of the Tokyo Associated Press staff, and Howard Handelman, of International News.

Asked Not To Use It

Lambert was asked if he had seen the document, who had showed it to him, when he had seen it, who else was present when it was shown. He was invited to make a statement.

Lambert said he had seen the document but declined to say who had shown it to him. He made no statement other than that he had seen the document but had been asked not to use the material. He said the Associated Press had refrained from using the material until the United Press dispatch appeared.

The document is a guidance sheet put out confidentially to State Department personnel. In it spokesmen were advised to minimize the strategic importance of Formosa to United States defenses.

Penalty Planned

MacArthur's headquarters said "disciplinary action will be taken if responsibility" for its divulgence can be determined.

Strict regulations exist against the release of such documents. Correspondents have been told if they use such material they are subject to jail terms.

Hoberecht declined to give a statement. He apparently was not called in by probers.

Occupation headquarters said neither General MacArthur nor the State Department representatives here knew anything about the document unfil it was published.

Selective Service Law Continuance Opposed

Washington, Jan. 6 (AP)—Representative Short (R., Mo.) said today he is opposed "at this time" to continuing the selective service law.

"Let it expire June 30 under the law," he said. "If we need it, it can be slapped back on quickly."

Short is top Republican member of the House Armed Services Committee.

He said he did not see why an "inactive" service should be kept alive at a cost of $16,000,000 a year.

"We haven't used selective service for about a year and Defense Secretary Johnson is reducing forces instead of building them up," he added.

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Defense Plan Is Approved By Atlantic Pact Members

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6—(AP) The 12 North Atlantic Pact governments gave quick and final approval today to their defense plan for warding off a possible Russian attack on Western Europe.

The move cleared the way for President Truman to make available the full $1,000,000,000 Congress appropriated last summer to rearm this country's allies.

Congress specified that $900,000,000 of this was to be frozen until the Atlantic Pact governments satisfied President Truman they have "integrated" their defenses.

Plan Is Approved

Top diplomats of the member nations adopted the detailed blueprint at a meeting of the North Atlantic Council in the State Department.

With Secretary of State Acheson presiding, they gave official sanction to the strategic plan drawn up in Paris last Dec. 1 by their military leaders.

Government officials said the plan, the result of six months of intensive discussion, was approved unanimously and without argument at today's meeting. The session lasted only 40 minutes.

Details of the plan were not made public. In announcing approval of the document the State Department said that it provides for "the integrated defense of the North Atlantic area."

It added:

"These recommendations embody the principles of self-help and mutual aid and will provide the basis for the common defense of the parties."

Reported Strategy

Informed officials reported that broadly speaking the western defense strategy is as follows:

If Russia should attack, the brunt of the defense burden in the initial stages of the war would fall on the French army, the largest among the western allies on the European continent.

American and British occupation troops now on duty in Western Germany along with Dutch and Belgian forces would also be fitted into the common western army.

Britain and the United States would be jointly responsible for air support and with keeping the sea approaches to the continent clear of enemy craft.

American arms and military equipment are expected to begin moving to eight of the Western European governments around Feb. 1. France is to get the biggest share of these supplies but officials will keep the quantity secret.

The first shipments, however, must await signature by the eight governments of agreements with the United States which spell out the terms of American military help.

All these countries except Britain are reported about ready to sign. Britain has balked at the original conditions and has upset the previous timetable which called for arms to begin moving in December.

Government officials, however, said they are confident now that Britain's fears have been dispelled. For one thing Britain feared that terms of the agreement might prevent it from dispatching arms manufactured in Britain to non-European areas. The U. S. has given assurance that this was not the intent of the agreement.

The State Department announced later that three top military aid experts would fly to London January 11 to complete arrangements for American arms shipments.

Maj. Gen. L. L. Lemnitzer, will represent the Defense Department at these talks. John H. Ohly, deputy military aid administrator, and Assistant Director John O. Bell will represent the State Department.

TRUMAN D.P. BILL FOUGHT BY MCCARRAN

'Patriotic Groups' Asked To Oppose Move For Broader Law

Washington, Jan. 6 (AP)—Senator McCarran (D., Nev.) today appealed to "patriotic American groups" for help in defeating the Administration's program for admitting more displaced persons.

His position was in direct opposition to that of President Truman, who called in his State-of-the-Union message for broadening the D.P. law and removing what he called "discriminatory features."

McCarran, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, filed a sharply worded report on his recent one-man investigation in Europe of the D.P. situation.

In this report, he contended there had been a "complete breakdown" in the administration of the present law, which authorizes the admission of 205,000 D.P.'s to the United States in two years ending next June. He complained that prospective immigrants had resorted to "wholesale fraud" and misrepresentation, and that the screening of applicants had been inadequate.

Attacks "Pressure Groups"

McCarran also charged that "pressure groups" with vast lobbying funds were trying to force Senate passage of a bill, already approved by the House, to revise the existing D.P. law. He said their purpose was to destroy existing immigration barriers and open this nation's gates to "millions of aliens from the turbulent populations of the entire world."

Once again, McCarran denied that the existing law or recent immigration programs discriminated against Jews or Catholics. McCarran, a Catholic, estimated that of "hundreds of thousands of displaced persons" admitted during the war years by this country "approximately four fifths were of the Jewish faith."

Thus far, McCarran has been able to block Senate passage of the House-approved bill. It would increase the number of D.P.s to be admitted from 205,000 in two years to 339,000 in three years, and ease the conditions for admission to this country.

But Majority Leader Lucas (D., Ill.), GOP Policy Chairman Taft and other Senate leaders have predicted favorable action on the new bill at this session.

Deadline Set January 25

While McCarran was in Europe on his one-man tour near the end of the last session, his Judiciary Committee reported out the House-passed bill. The Senate later, however, sent the measure back to committee with instructions to report out a bill by January 25.

McCarran said existing provisions, requiring that housing and jobs be found for D.P.'s without displacing United States citizens, had been ignored.

He warmly defended the present cut-off date of December 22, 1945, for determining eligible displaced persons, saying it was seven months after actual shooting ended in Europe and the same date used by an earlier presidential order to admit war refugees.

The House-passed bill would change this eligible date to January 1, 1949. McCarran said that would include "hundreds of thousands of persons who have voluntarily displaced themselves" in Europe and lessen chances for admission of actual wartime D.P.'s.

Hydrogen Bomb Principles Are Well Known

H. BLAKESLEE

New York, Jan. 6 (AP)—The hydrogen bomb, which Senator McMahon (D., Conn.) said yesterday might come up for consideration by the joint Senate-House Atomic Committee, is not a secret in principle.

How to make a hydrogen bomb, and also a helium bomb, both presumably thousands of times stronger than present bombs, are as well known in principle as was the A-bomb.

A hydrogen bomb would work on the opposite principle to an A-bomb. Instead of splitting to get energy, it would use synthesis, the building up of a chemical element.

Hydrogen, the lightest-weight chemical element, ordinarily has a weight of one, meaning its nucleus contains only one particle.

Hydrogen of double weight, is also known, and is what is commonly called heavy water. A wartime discovery is triple-weight hydrogen, called tritium.

Extra Particles

Each differs from hydrogen by possessing one to two extra particles in its nucleus. A fact known to scientists everywhere is that whenever one of these particles enters a nucleus, of any atom, the particle loses a little weight, or mass. This loss is in the form of energy.

Therefore scientists reason that if you can build up a lightweight atom into a heavier atom, the excess mass might make a bomb. How to do this has never been mentioned. The only new published fact is the discovery of how to make tritium in atomic ovens.

The helium bomb is better known. It is based on the fact that atoms of one form of helium split, and emit about seventeen million electron volts of atomic energy for each split. This splitting was discovered in laboratories many years ago, and furnished the first proof of Einstein's law that mass and energy are equivalent.

Chain Reaction Needed

The trouble is lack of a chain reaction. A helium atom that splits doesn't automatically produce or split another helium atom.

The hydrogen synthesis does take place on the sun. Helium synthesis also takes place. Scientists testified before the Senate in 1946 that hydrogen and helium bombs were not likely without sustained temperatures and pressures equal to those on the sun.

At least one scientist published a statement that he believed the temperatures and pressures that last for a fraction of a second inside an A-bomb are enough to make a hydrogen-helium bomb. As this scientist saw it, a hydrogen-helium bomb would be built inside an A-bomb or would have to be very close alongside to explode.

10c Booklet Explains Atom Board Contracts

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 (AP).—Companies wanting to do business with the Atomic Energy Commission can find out how, for 10 cents. The commission drew up a booklet entitled, "A Guide for Contracting of Construction and Related Engineering Services," and put it on sale today at the Government Printing Office.

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CHAMBERS HELD 'LIAR, DREAMER' BY PSYCHIATRIST

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NEW YORK, Jan. 6—(AP) Whittaker Chambers, the government's chief witness against Alger Hiss, was pictured by a psychiatrist today as a self-centered liar and dreamer who can't tell fact from fiction.

Dr. Carl A. L. Binger, Park Avenue mental specialist, gave a detailed analysis of what he called Chambers' "bizarre behavior" to back up his opinion that the one-time $30,000-a-year editor is a "psychopathic personality."

Juror's Illness Delays Trial

Hiss' second perjury trial was adjourned during Dr. Binger's testimony because of a juror's illness. Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard said he hoped the trial could resume Monday.

Hiss, formerly a high State deparement official, is accused of lying when he denied passing secret government papers to Chambers for the use of a prewar Soviet spy ring. A Federal grand jury believed Chambers when he said the papers were passed.

Dr. Binger, called by the defense, called Chambers a "pathological liar."

"This is something different from ordinary lying," he said. "It is living out or playing out a lie as if it were true."

Persons so afflicted, the psychiatrist said, are "under the influence of their imaginations, which may have no relation to reality."

Dr. Binger cited 20 instances in which Chambers has admitted on the witness stand that he lied. He said the stocky, 48-year-old government witness lived under false names "before, while and—curiously enough—after he was a communist."

And he said Chambers' famous hiding of microfilms in a pumpkin on his Westminister, Md., farm "is not the kind of behavior one would expect from a person in good mental health."

The psychiatrist said Chambers showed insensitivity typical of the "psychopath" when, years ago, he carried on a long-standing illicit

relationship with a woman in his mother's home.

Still earlier, said Dr. Binger, Chambers wrote a play ridiculing Christ and published it at Christmas time.

"These people don't suffer. They make other people suffer," the witness said.

Rebuked By Judge

While reading aloud from a medical book at one point, Dr. Binger looked up and commented, "this is interesting."

"Dr. Binger," said the judge sternly, "you are here as a witness, not as an advocate."

Assistant U. S. Attorney Thomas F. Murphy had just began cross-examining the psychiatrist when court adjourned. The defense plans to call a second witness next week to testify about Chambers' mental state.

Today's only other witness, testifying for the government, was Dr. Margaret Mary Nicholson of Washington. She testified that she treated Hiss' stepson, Timothy Hobson, on Jan. 2, 3 and 6, 1937.

Hiss testified earlier that the boy and his mother were at Chappaqua, N. Y., for the New Year holiday that year, contradicting the story of Chambers and his wife that they attended a party given by the Hisses on New Year's Eve.

report was received from Chinese Communist officials.

The suit against Mrs. Smith was filed by the Leeco Company. She said the company has refused to accept her proffered payments on the house because the escrow papers lacked her husband's signature.

As Captive, He Can't Sign

Under California law both husband and wife must sign. With her husband a captive in China, it has been impossible to fulfill this requirement.

Her attorney, Rolland Truman, a distant relative of the President, said he would attempt to obtain Smith's power of attorney through the British consulate at Tsingtao. He said he also might appeal directly to President Truman in the case.

votes to oust the Chinese Nationalist delegation and put the Communists in.

These officials discount reports that Russia will launch her move at the first 1950 meeting of the Security Council which is headed this month by Dr. T. F. Tsiang, chief of the Chinese Nationalist delegation.

Defeat Held Likely Now

They say it is obvious that a test at this time would result in a Soviet defeat, since only four of the Council's eleven members have recognized the Communist regime. These are Britain, Russia, Yugoslavia and India.

United Nations officials also discount the possibility of any serious Soviet move to block the seating of the new Yugoslav delegate, Ales Bebler. They say Russia may blast both Yugoslavia and Nationalist China, but will go no further now.

The Council may meet next week, although no definite date has yet been decided upon. Because of the unsettled policies of many countries on the Chinese question, there is a general feeling among Council members that they should meet as little as possible this month.

May Await U.S. Move

Officials believe that Russia's timing on the Chinese issue will be based largely upon how and when the United States acts on the recognition question. If this belief is correct, it means no Soviet move will be made until after the Bangkok parley late next month of United States Ambassador at Large Philip C. Jessup and American diplomats in the Far East.

A United States decision to recognize the Communist probably would settle the fate of the Nationalist delegation, at least in the Security Council. Each of the many United Nations agencies on which China is represented also would have to decide individually which of the rival governments to seat.

Situation Analyzed

One unusually well-informed United Nations official gave this analysis of the situation:

1. Russia already has challenged the right of the Chinese Nationalist delegation to represent China. Russia also has challenged the validity of Yugoslavia's election to the Security Council.

2. The Russians are realistic. They know they cannot unseat the Chinese Nationalists now and probably cannot unseat Yugoslavia at any time. Therefore, they will not needlessly subject themselves to diplomatic defeats by pressing for Council action.

United Nations legal experts have devoted much time studying the Chinese question, since it confronts the world organization with many new legal problems.

They acknowledge, however, that they still don't know all the answers. For example, no United Nations official would venture an opinion as to whether the big-power veto would apply when the Security Council votes on the question of unseating the Nationalist delegation and seating the Communists. Another disputed issue is whether the Chinese Nationalist delegation would be entitled to vote on a proposal for its own ouster.

United Nations lawyers are hoping that these issues will not be raised.

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China Captive's Wife Faces Eviction From Home

Long Beach, Cal., Jan. 6 (AP)—Mrs. William C. Smith now has troubles both at home and abroad.

For months she has been trying to get some action to effect the release of her navy husband, held captive in China by the Communists. Yesterday a suit was filed to evict her from their home here.

Began Purchase In 1948

Mrs. Smith said she began purchasing the house November 17, 1948, a month after her husband and Marine Master Sergeant Elmer C. Bender, of Chicago, failed to return from a plane flight over Tsingtao, China.

On last December 28 the United States State Department announced it had been advised that Smith and Bender are alive and well. This

Russ U.N. Move To Oust China Now Doubted

M. HARRELSON

Lake Success, Jan. 6 (AP)—A strong belief prevails in United Nations circles that Russia may sit tight for several weeks on her expected attempt to hand over China's United Nations seat to Mao Tze-tung's Red regime.

Several United Nations officials with good Soviet contacts say the Kremlin will not press for a decision until it is sure of enough

A53 add - Feb - (Recognition Day) xxy regime

"IF WE RECOGNIZE THE CHINESE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT," MAYHEW SAID, "IT WILL BE BECAUSE IT HAS BECOME THE EFFECTIVE GOVERNMENT OF CHINA AND NOT BECAUSE WE LIKE ITS POLICIES AND PRACTICES.

"IT WILL BE AN ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF FACT AND NOT A MARK OF APPROBATION.

"WHILE RECOGNITION MIGHT BE OF SOME BENEFIT TO OUR COMMERCIAL INTERESTS IN CHINA, WE HAVE NO ILLUSIONS THAT IT WILL BRING US ANY BIG OR IMMEDIATE ADVANTAGES.

"ON THE OTHER HAND NOTHING WOULD BE GAINED BY BOYCOTTING INDEFINITELY A GOVERNMENT RULING OVER A VAST TERRITORY AND POPULATION."

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BRITISH OFFICIALS, THOUGH THEY CANNOT SEE JUST NOW OR WHEN THE CONFLICT WITH UNITED STATES VIEWS ON RECOGNITION OF THE RED REGIME WILL BE SETTLED, ASSERT THE SITUATION WILL BE STRAIGHTENED OUT EVENTUALLY--JUST AS WERE PAST DIFFERENCES OVER LEND-LEASE AND PALESTINE.

BRITAIN'S LONG-FORESHADOWED MOVE AUTOMATICALLY DOES THESE THINGS:

1. RANGES HER WITH RUSSIA AGAINST CONTINUED CHINESE NATIONALIST REPRESENTATION ON THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL. INDIA AND YUGOSLAVIA, ALSO COUNCIL MEMBERS, HAVE BROKEN OFF RELATIONS WITH THE NATIONALIST REGIME AND RECOGNIZED THE REDS. THE U.S. STILL BACKS THE NATIONALISTS AS LEGAL RULERS OF CHINA. OTHER COUNCIL MEMBERS WHO HAVE STILL TO MAKE UP THEIR MINDS ON THE QUESTION ARE FRANCE, EGYPT, ECUADOR, CUBA, NORWAY.

2. GIVES HER FIRST CHANCE OF ALL THE BIG WESTERN POWERS TO EXPAND HER TRADE WITH CHINA'S 460,000,000 PEOPLE--AND ALSO TO INHERIT AMERICA'S PAST SHARE OF CHINA'S FOREIGN BUSINESS.

3. DAMPENS BRITISH HOPES THAT THE U.S. MIGHT QUICKLY BACK A NEW "MARSHALL PLAN" TO STOP NEARLY A BILLION (B) NON-CHINESE ASIANS GOING RED. MOST BRITISH OFFICIALS FEAR CONGRESSIONAL OPPOSITION TO THEM AND THEIR IDEAS ABOUT THE FAR EAST WILL MOUNT IN THE NEXT FEW MONTHS. THEY THINK AMERICA'S CHINA POLICY HAS BEEN CAUGHT UP IN DOMESTIC PARTY POLITICS. AND THEY FEAR THE U.S. WON'T BE ABLE TO LAUNCH ANY NEW BIG AID PROGRAM AT LEAST UNTIL AFTER NEXT NOVEMBER'S ELECTIONS.

A54

4. ALLOWS BRITISH LABOR LEADERS TO CLAIM IN THE COMING GENERAL ELECTION THIS COUNTRY STILL ACTS INDEPENDENTLY IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS. A STRONG LEFTIST GROUP IN THE LABOR PARTY CONTENDS THE FOREIGN OFFICE OFTEN MERELY DITTOES THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

BRITAIN'S BILLION-DOLLAR STAKE IN CHINA INCLUDES WIDELY DIVERSIFIED

INVESTMENTS.

BRITISH CAPITAL OWNS TWO MAJOR SHIPPING FIRMS THERE, COAL MINES IN NORTH CHINA, BANKS, IMPORT-EXPORT FIRMS, EGG-PACKING PLANTS IN HANKOW AND NANKING--THE LATTER NOW CONVERTED TO A COTTON SPINNING MILL--TELEPHONE SYSTEMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, AND MUCH REAL ESTATE.

ECONOMISTS, WHILE RECOGNIZING BRITISH LOSSES DUE TO JAPANESE WARTIME AND PREWAR PRESSURE AND NATIONALISTIC CHINESE RESTRICTIONS SINCE, SAY THESE REPRESENT THE LARGEST FOREIGN INTEREST IN WHAT IS NOW COMMUNIST CHINA.

HUTCHISON, WHO WILL CONDUCT RELATIONS WITH PEKING UNTIL AN AMBASSADOR IS NAMED, HAS HAD 35 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE IN FAR EASTERN AFFAIRS. HE IS 60.

HE FIRST WENT TO CHINA IN 1915 AS A FOREIGN SERVICE STUDENT INTERPRETER. HE BECAME A SHANGHAI VICE-CONSUL IN 1919 AND FROM 1923 TO 1928 HELD VICE CONSULSHIPS IN TIENTSIN AND HANGKOW.

RETURNING TO LONDON IN 1929 HE HELD VARIOUS POSTS IN THE FOREIGN OFFICE UNTIL 1933, WHEN HE WAS SENT TO PEKING FOR THE COMMERCIAL SECRETARIAT.

HUTCHISON WAS APPOINTED BRITISH TRADE COMMISSIONER IN HONG KONG IN 1938, COMMEEIMEEIMEEIMEEIMEN

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HUTCHISON WAS APPOINTED BRITISH TRADE COMMISSIONER IN HONG KONG IN 1938, COMMERCIAL COUNSELLOR AT SHANGHAI IN 1940, AND COMMERCIAL COUNSELLOR AT CHUNGKING IN 1945. IN 1947 HE BECAME MINISTER COMMERCIAL IN NANKING.

HE WAS LEFT THERE AS A "CARETAKER" FOR THE EMBASSY WHEN THE NATIONALISTS FLED THE CITY.

MK810AES

BRITAIN'S NOTE SAID THIS GOVERNMENT "HAVING COMPLETED THEIR STUDY OF THE SITUATION RESULTING FROM THE FORMATION OF THE CENTRAL PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND OBSERVING THAT IT IS NOW IN EFFECTIVE CONTROL OF BY FAR THE 43-534 0-45 9! 5£3 534485946 9! :£3,-. HAVE THIS DAY RECOGNIZED THAT GOVERNMENT AS THE DE JURE GOVERNMENT OF CHINA."

IT ANNOUNCED THE APPOINTMENT OF J.C. HUTCHISON AS TEMPORARY BRITISH CHARGE D'AFFAIRS IN PEKING, AND ASKED THE COMMUNISTS TO PROVIDE FACILITIES "FOR THE TRANSFE

NOW IN EFFECTIVE CONTROL OF BY FAR THE GREATER PART OF THE TERRITORY OF CHINA, HAVE THIS DAY RECOGNIZED THAT GOVERNMENT AS THE DE JURE GOVERNMENT OF CHINA."

IT ANNOUNCED THE APPOINTMENT OF J.C. HUTCHISON AS TEMPORARY BRITISH CHARGE D'AFFAIRS IN PEKING, AND ASKED THE COMMUNISTS TO PROVIDE FACILITIES "FOR THE TRANSFER OF HIMSELF, HIS STAFF, AND NECESSARY ARCHIVES FROM NANKING TO PEIPING."

add - Lead (Brit-Recognition) 4x4 in Chinese

HUTCHISON, A VETERAN IN BRITAIN'S ASIATIC DIPLOMATIC SERVICE, HAS BEEN IN CHARGE OF WHAT REMAINED OF THE BRITISH EMBASSY IN NANKING, THE OLD NATIONALIST CAPITAL.

THE NEXT MOVE IN ESTABLISHING FULL DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS IS UP TO THE REDS, BRITISH OFFICIALS SAID.

THE PEIPING GOVERNMENT HAS NO REPRESENTATIVES HERE, UNLESS THEY ARE UNDERCOVER.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE LONDON OFFICE OF THE NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY, AN OFFICIAL NEWS DISTRIBUTING AGENCY FOR THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS, SAID HE HAD NO IDEA WHEN A DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVE MIGHT BE EXPECTED HERE FROM PEIPING.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT GRANTED ASYLUM TO CHENG AND THE 17 MEMBERS OF HIS STAFF. THEY WILL RETAIN CONTROL OF THE 50-YEAR-OLD EMBASSY BUILDING UNTIL THEIR AFFAIRS ARE CONCLUDED, THEN HAND IT OVER TO THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE FOR TRANSFER TO THE FIRST COMMUNIST AMBASSADOR.

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A177

BRITISH DIPLOMATIC AND MILITARY EXPERTS MEETING LAST YEAR IN SINGAPORE URGED RECOGNITION AS INEVITABLE. THEY WARNED THAT FURTHER DELAY WOULD ENDANGER BRITISH INTERESTS IN THE FAR EAST. BRITISH COLONIES THERE HAVE HEAVY--AND INCREASINGLY RESTLESS--CHINESE POPULATIONS.

PRESSURE BECAME SO GENERAL THAT PRIME MINISTER CLEMENT ATTLEE AND FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN RISKED A MAJOR DISPUTE WITH THE UNITED STATES IN FINALLY APPROVING RECOGNITION.

BRITAIN'S RECOGNITION OF COMMUNIST CHINA RAISED A SERIES OF NEW INTERNATIONAL QUESTIONS HERE. THESE INCLUDED:

1. TRENDS IN THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL, WHERE BRITAIN WILL LIKELY JOIN RUSSIA, YUGOSLAVIA AND INDIA IN SUPPORTING A COMMUNIST RATHER THAN A NATIONALIST MEMBER TO REPRESENT CHINA.

2. FORMOSA: THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID TODAY BRITAIN'S CONSULATE WILL CONTINUE TO FUNCTION THERE FOR THE PROTECTION OF BRITISH INTERESTS, BUT THIS DID NOT INDICATE DE FACTO RECOGNITION OF THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT REMNANTS ON FORMOSA.

3. THE CHINESE NATIONALIST BLOCKADE: BRITAIN, WHICH HAS HELD PAST EFFORTS TO HALT TRADE WITH THE COMMUNISTS ILLEGAL, IS EXPECTED TO OPPOSE EVEN MORE ACTIVELY ANY INTERFERENCE WITH SHIPPING TO AND FROM CHINESE COMMUNIST PORTS.

4. THE FUTURE OF BRITAIN'S PARTICIPATION IN ANY WESTERN CAMPAIGN TO HALT THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM IN THE FAR EAST. OBSERVERS HERE SAID DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH COMMUNIST CHINA MIGHT MAKE IT DIFFICULT FOR THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT STRONGLY TO SUPPORT SUCH PROGRAMS.

JK/BW/JK252PES

B63 (Q)

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LONDON, JAN.6-(AP)-FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF A STATEMENT BY DR. CHENG TIEN-HSI, CHINESE AMBASSADOR, ON BRITISH RECOGNITION TODAY OF COMMUNIST CHINA (260)

I NATURALLY DEPLORE THE DECISION OF YOUR GOVERNMENT NOT ONLY AS AMBASSADOR OF MY COUNTRY BUT ALSO AS A TRUE FRIEND OF THIS COUNTRY; FOR SUCH A DECISION IS, I SINCERELY BELIEVE, AGAINST ITS REAL AND HIGHER INTERESTS AS HISTORY WILL SHOW.

IT HAS BEEN THE REPEATEDLY-DECLARED POLICY OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT NOT TO INTERVENE IN THE WAR IN CHINA, BUT WHAT GREATER INTERVENTION COULD THERE BE THAN GIVING RECOGNITION TO THE COMMUNIST REGIME AT THIS MOMENT? IT IS EQUIVALENT TO BURYING US WHILST WE ARE STILL VERY MUCH ALIVE, AND HISTORY WILL SAY THAT CHINA HAS A RECEIVED A KNOCK-OUT BLOW, NOT FROM HER FOES BUT FROM HER FRIENDS AND FORMER ALLIES.

HOMAGE TO FORCE AND VIOLENCE IS VERY DANGEROUS, PARTICULARLY IN VIEW OF THE PRESENT WORLD SITUATION. FOR IF YOU WORSHIP CAESAR

YOU WILL HAVE CAESARS AND, WHAT IS WORSE, THEIR BAD IMITATORS.
IN SPITE OF WHAT HAS HAPPENED YOU MAY BE SURE THAT ONE DAY YOU WILL NEED US AGAIN, AS THE HISTORY OF THE CLOSING AND THE REOPENING OF THE BURMA ROAD HAS SHOWN, AND YOU MAY WELL COUNT ON US.
PERSONALLY, I HAVE BEEN MUCH TOUCHED BY THE NUMEROUS VERBAL AND WRITTEN EXPRESSIONS OF FRIENDSHIP AND SYMPATHY RECEIVED IN RECENT WEEKS FROM PEOPLE IN THIS COUNTRY, SOME OF WHOM ARE EVEN UNKNOWN TO ME AND I WOULD LIKE TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO THANK THEM PUBLICLY.
I BELONG TO NO PARTY AND HAVE NEVER TAKEN PART IN POLITICS. BUT ON ACCOUNT OF MY LONG AND HAPPY ASSOCIATION WITH THIS COUNTRY I WAS ESPECIALLY SELECTED BY MY GOVERNMENT TO REPRESENT IT HERE WITH THE PRIMARY OBJECT OF DEEPENING OUR FRIENDSHIP WITH THE BRITISH PEOPLE. SO FAR AS THAT IS CONCERNED I THINK I HAVE DONE MY DUTY.
(END TEXT)
MK24AES

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BS2 Q
CHINESE
PARIS, JAN. 6-(AP)-FRANCE WILL TAKE HER TIME ABOUT RECOGNIZING COMMUNIST CHINA, A DIPLOMATIC SOURCE SAID TODAY. HE PREDICTED IT WOULD BE A MONTH OR SIX WEEKS BEFORE THERE IS ANY FRENCH ACTION.
FRANCE'S PARLIAMENT IS NOT EXPECTED TO TAKE ACTION ON RECOGNITION OF MAO TZE-TUNG'S COMMUNIST CHINA REGIME UNTIL AFTER THE ASSEMBLY HAS RATIFIED A FRENCH AGREEMENT WITH THE VIET-NAM GOVERNMENT THE FRENCH HAVE SET UP IN INDOCHINA.
SOME SOURCES BELIEVE FRANCE WILL HOLD OFF RECOGNITION OF COMMUNIST CHINA UNTIL MAO'S GOVERNMENT RECOGNIZES THE VIET-NAM GOVERNMENT OF FORMER EMPEROR BAO DAI AS THE INDOCHINESE GOVERNMENT. BAO DAI'S REGIME IS OPPOSED BY THE NATIONALISTS UNDER MOSCOW-TRAINED HO CHI-MINH.
EZ1105AES

BS3 Q
ROME, JAN. 6-(AP)-AN ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THE QUESTION OF ITALIAN RECOGNITION OF COMMUNIST CHINA IS "NOT UNDER DISCUSSION" IN THE ROME GOVERNMENT AT THE PRESENT TIME.
EZ1105AES

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B94KX Q
A122
EDITORS:
THE NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY ADVISES THAT ITS SPELLING FOR THE CAPITAL OF FORMOSA WILL BE T A I P E I.
IN CONFORMITY WITH OUR CUSTOMARY POLICY ON THE SPELLING OF PLACE NAMES, AND AFTER CONSULTATION WITH OTHER NEWS SERVICES, WE ARE CHANGING TO THAT SPELLING IN FUTURE.
THE AP
001053AES

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE
BY SPENCER MOOSA
TAIPEI, FORMOSA, JAN. 6-(AP)-THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS QUAFFED THE BITTER TEA OF DISILLUSION TONIGHT.
BRITISH RECOGNITION OF THE COMMUNISTS AND AMERICAN DECLARATION OF A HANDS-OFF POLICY TOWARDS FORMOSA CREATED AN OBVIOUS FEELING OF ABANDONMENT AND LONELINESS AMONG THE DIE-HARDS LOYAL TO GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK.
DESPERATELY THEY DETERMINED TO CONTINUE THE FIGHT ALONE FROM THIS ISLAND REDOUBT. THEY HAVE NO ALTERNATIVE.
BRITISH RECOGNITION OF THE REDS HAD BEEN LONG ANTICIPATED, BUT IT BREW FROM FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGE YEH AN ACID STATEMENT THAT "EVERY TRADITIONAL IDEA OF FREEDOM HELD DEAR BY THE BRITISH PEOPLE IS COMPROMISED."
PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S STATEMENT OF NO MILITARY AID IN HOLDING FORMOSA WAS A HEAVIER BLOW. FALSE HOPES OF ASSISTANCE HAD BEEN PUFFED UP TREMENDOUSLY IN RECENT WEEKS, ONLY TO BURST.
ALL SENIOR NATIONALIST OFFICIALS WERE MUM OR CHARY IN COMMENT, BUT THEY EVINCED THE SINKING FEELING THAT TAIPEI--THEIR FIFTH CAPITAL IN LESS THAN NINE MONTHS--WOULD BE THEIR LAST UNLESS THEY ALONE COULD HOLD FORMOSA AGAINST THE EVENTUAL RED ONSLAUGHT.
"WE ARE DEEPLY GRATEFUL FOR ALL THE HELP THE UNITED STATES HAS GIVEN US IN THE PAST AND HOPE THAT SOME SORT OF AID--NO MATTER HOW LIMITED--WILL CONTINUE," SAID PREMIER YEN HSI-SHAN. HE SAID NO MORE, BUT HIS CAREWORN FACE AND BENT POSTURE WERE MORE ELOQUENT THAN WORDS.
YEN'S MENTION OF AID WAS A CLEAR REFERENCE TO THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, WHICH IS CONTINUING ON FORMOSA ON A RELATIVELY SMALL SCALE.
AS ONE SOP TO THE NATIONALISTS, L.F.CRAIG, ECA REGIONAL DIRECTOR, ANNOUNCED $5,500,000 WORTH OF COMMODITIES WOULD BE RELEASED DURING JANUARY--MORE THAN IN ANY PREVIOUS MONTH--AND THAT A "HEAVY PROGRAM" WAS PLANNED FOR FEBRUARY. THIS AID IS AIMED MERELY AT ECONOMIC STABILIZATION, HOWEVER.
FOR THE SHOOTING WAR, THE NATIONALISTS REALIZED AT LAST THAT THEY COULD COUNT ONLY ON THEMSELVES IF THEY EXPECT TO HOLD FORMOSA.
IN THE FIRST ACTIVE WAR NEWS IN SEVERAL DAYS, THE NATIONALIST AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED ITS P-51 FIGHTER-BOMBERS HAD HEAVILY RAIDED THE LUNGHWA AIRFIELD AT RED SHANGHAI THURSDAY. IT SAID AIR RAIDERS ALSO HAD DESTROYED RED DEFENSE WORKS ON TWO OF THE CHUSAN ISLANDS AND CONTINUED ATTACKING BOATS THAT ARE MASSING ON THE LIUCHOW PENINSULA FOR INVASION OF HAINAN ISLAND.
THE NATIONALISTS HAVE PREDICTED THAT THE REDS WILL ATTACK HAINAN, JUST OFF THE SOUTH COAST, BEFORE THEY ATTEMPT THE DIFFICULT 100-MILE OVERWATER VENTURE AGAINST FORMOSA.

A192KX
IT WAS LEARNED THAT AMERICANS ON FORMOSA WERE ADVISED ORALLY BY THEIR CONSULATE A MONTH AGO TO LEAVE THIS ISLAND, BUT ONLY A FEW DID SO. MOST OF THE 250 REMAINING WERE CALMLY WAITING TO SEE IF THE STATE DEPARTMENT WOULD ISSUE A FORMAL NOTICE. THEY BELIEVED THIS WOULD BE DONE IF WASHINGTON HAD ANY REASON TO BELIEVE AN INVASION

WAS NEAR.

BRITISH RECOGNITION OF THE PEIPING COMMUNIST REGIME RAISED THE QUESTION AMONG NATIONALISTS HERE WHETHER THE BRITISH WOULD NOW THREATEN EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NATIONALIST BLOCKADE AGAINST THE RED COAST.

OFFICIALS INDICATED THAT, FAR FROM HAMPERING TRADE BETWEEN FORMOSA AND BRITISH HONG KONG, THEY WOULD ATTEMPT TO INCREASE IT. SUCH COMMUNIST-ORIGINATED PRODUCTS AS SOYBEANS CAKES AND FERTILIZER CONTINUE TO DRIBBLE INTO FORMOSA VIA HONG KONG.

UNLESS PRESENT POLICY SHOULD CHANGE, THERE WILL BE NO RESTRICTION ON MOVEMENT OF BRITISH SUBJECTS IN AND OUT OF FORMOSA.

FOREIGN MINISTER YEH NEVERTHELESS WAS BITTER IN ANNOUNCING SEVERANCE OF RELATIONS WITH BRITAIN.

CALLING THE PEIPING REGIME A PUPPET, "WHICH CAN LAY NO VALID CLAIM TO EITHER FULL SOVEREIGNTY OR VOLUNTARY SUPPORT OF THE GREATER MAJORITY OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE," YEH DECLARED:

"THAT THE NATION WHICH LED THE WORLD IN THE INSTITUTION OF DEMOCRACY SHOULD BE AMONG THE FIRST TO HAVE TRUCK WITH THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE TOTALITARIAN REGIME IN ASIA MUST BE A SOURCE OF SORE DISAPPOINTMENT TO ALL BELIEVERS IN DEMOCRACY, IN CHINA AS ELSEWHERE.

X X X.

"AT A TIME WHEN BRITAIN IS ENFORCING COSTLY MEASURES--COSTLY IN RESOURCES AND IN HUMAN LIVES--IN AN ATTEMPT TO CHECK THE INFILTRATION OF COMMUNISM IN HER POSSESSIONS IN SOUTHERN ASIA, FOR HER TO OPEN THE SLUICE GATE TO A FLOOD OF COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA, WITH ITS INEVITABLE CONSEQUENCES, MUST ALSO BE A CAUSE OF BEWILDERMENT TO MILLIONS OF HIS MAJESTY'S ASIATIC SUBJECTS.

"TO THESE PEOPLE, WHO HAVE PLAYED NO SMALL PART IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE EMPIRE IN ASIA, BRITAIN HAS LONG GIVEN ASSURANCES OF EVENTUAL SELF-GOVERNMENT AND PRESERVATION OF THEIR FREEDOM. WE FEAR THIS ACT OF RECOGNITION MAY NOT BE CONDUCIVE TO EARLY REALIZATION OF THESE ASSURANCES."

SD/HH308PCSNMBJTS

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FORMOSA (400)

BY SPENCER MOOSA

TAIPEH, FORMOSA, JAN. 6-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S HANDS OFF FORMOSA STATEMENT RIPPED TO SHREDS A BIG BALLOON OF HOPES BLOWN UP BY CHINESE NATIONALIST NEWS PREDICTIONS OF AMERICAN INTERVENTION HERE.

ALL SENIOR NATIONALIST OFFICIALS REFUSED COMMENT ON THE PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT. ONE CONFIDED:

"THE MATTER IS VERY DELICATE. WE DO NOT LIKE TO CRITICIZE THE HEAD OF A FRIENDLY STATE."

AMONG OFFICIALS WHO TOOK THE NO COMMENT LINE WERE ADVISERS TO GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK. ALSO SILENT WERE PRINCETON EDUCATED GOVERNOR K.C.WU, FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGE YEH, AND GEN. CHEN CHENG, SOUTHEAST CHINA MILITARY COMMANDER AND A GRADUATE OF VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE.

BUT THERE WAS NO MISTAKING MR. TRUMAN'S STATEMENT CAUSED CONCERN AND DISMAY. IT CONVINCED THE NATIONALISTS THE UNITED STATES IS NOT GOING TO CHANGE THE JUDGMENT PASSED IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S WHITE PAPER ON CHINA.

IT LEFT THEM WITH THE SAD REALIZATION THEY CAN COUNT ONLY ON THEMSELVES TO HOLD FORMOSA.

IT GAVE SOME OF THEM THE SAME SINKING FEELING THEY HAD WHEN THE REDS APPROACHED CANTON AND LATER CHUNGKING AND CHENGTU -- SUCCESSIVE NATIONALIST CAPITALS LOST TO THE COMMUNISTS.

IT MADE THEM SEE THAT TAIPEH, THEIR FIFTH CAPITAL SINCE THE FALL OF NANKING, IS THEIR LAST ONE UNLESS THEY CAN HOLD FORMOSA.

COUPLED WITH BRITAIN'S IMPENDING RECOGNITION OF THE COMMUNIST REGIME IN PEIPING, IT MADE THEM FEEL ALONE, ABANDONED AND A LITTLE MORE DESPERATE.

AMERICAN AID FOR FORMOSA CONTINUES ON ITS FORMER BASIS WITH THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION (ECA) AND ITS SUBSIDIARY, A JOINT COMMISSION ON RURAL RECONSTRUCTION, HELPING TO SHORE UP THE NATIONALIST ECONOMY.

THE ECA BRANCH HERE ANNOUNCED IT WOULD RELEASE $5,500,000 (M) WORTH OF COMMODITIES DURING JANUARY IN AN EFFORT TO STABILIZE THE MARKET AND CONTROL PRICES.

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A59FX

THIS IS MORE THAN HAS BEEN RELEASED IN ANY PAST MONTH.

"WE ARE ALSO LOOKING FORWARD TO A HEAVY PROGRAM FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY," SAID ECA REGIONAL DIRECTOR L.F.CRAIG.

CHINESE OFFICIALDOM STILL PERSISTS IN THE HOPE THE UNITED STATES MIGHT RELEASE PART OF THE ESTIMATED $84,000,000 (M) IN FROZEN ECA CHINA FUNDS.

THEY ALSO HOPE MR. TRUMAN MIGHT YET SPEND IN FORMOSA SOME OF THE $75,000,000 (M) CONGRESS GRANTED HIM TO COMBAT COMMUNISM IN THE GENERAL AREA OF CHINA.

RIGHT AFTER MR. TRUMAN'S HANDS OFF STATEMENT WAS RECEIVED HERE, NATIONALIST P-51S WENT OUT AND BOMBED SHANGHAI'S HUGE LUNGHWA AIRFIELD. AIRFORCE HEADQUARTERS HERE SAID CENTRAL AIR TRANSPORTATION CORPORATION INSTALLATIONS AT LUNGHWA WERE DESTROYED.

COMMUNIST DEFENSE WORKS IN TWO OF THE RED HELD ISLANDS IN THE CHU SAN GROUP, 100 MILES SOUTHEAST OF SHANGHAI, WERE BOMBED.

NEWS DISPATCHES ALSO REPORTED NATIONALIST AIR ATTACKS ON COMMUNIST CRAFT MASSING ON LIUCHOW PENINSULA OF EXTREME SOUTH CHINA FOR THE INVASION OF HAINAN ISLAND.

CY/X358APS NM AST

FOLO LONDON (300)

TAIPEH, FORMOSA, JAN. 6-(AP)-CHINESE NATIONALIST FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGE YEH ANNOUNCED THE RUPTURE OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH GREAT BRITAIN TONIGHT IN A BITTER STATEMENT ASSAILING THE BRITISH POSITION.

YEH, WHO SERVED IN THE CHINESE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION IN LONDON DURING THE WAR, SAID THE BRITISH STEP COMPROMISED "EVERY TRADITIONAL IDEA OF FREEDOM HELD DEAR BY THE BRITISH PEOPLE."

HIS STATEMENT, RELEASED A FEW HOURS AFTER LONDON RECOGNIZED THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS, SAID:

"I VIEW WITH MINGLED REGRET AND ASTONISHMENT THE PHENOMENON OF GREAT BRITAIN RUSHING TO OFFER RECOGNITION TO THE PUPPET PEIPING COMMUNIST REGIME WHICH CAN LAY NO VALID CLAIM TO EITHER FULL SOVEREIGNTY OR THE VOLUNTARY SUPPORT OF THE GREAT MAJORITY OF CHINESE PEOPLE.

"THAT THE NATION WHICH LED THE WORLD IN THE INSTITUTION OF DEMOCRACY SHOULD BE AMONG THE FIRST TO HAVE TRUCK WITH THE REPRESENTATIVE TOTALITARIAN REGIME OF ASIA MUST BE A SOURCE OF MORE DISAPPOINTMENT TO ALL BELIEVERS IN DEMOCRACY IN CHINA AS ELSEWHERE.

"BY THIS ACT OF RECOGNITION EVERY TRADITIONAL IDEA OF FREEDOM HELD

DEAR BY THE BRITISH PEOPLE IS COMPROMISED.

"AT A TIME WHEN BRITAIN IS ENFORCING COSTLY MEASURES -- COSTLY IN RESOURCES AND HUMAN LIVES -- IN AN ATTEMPT TO CHECK INFILTRATION OF COMMUNISTS IN HER POSSESSIONS IN SOUTHERN ASIA, FOR HER TO OPEN THE SLUICE GATES TO THE FLOOD OF COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA WITH ITS INEVITABLE CONSEQUENCES MUST ALSO BE A CAUSE OF BEWILDERMENT TO MILLIONS OF HIS MAJESTY'S ASIATIC SUBJECTS.

"TO THESE PEOPLE, WHO HAVE PLAYED NO SMALL PART IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE EMPIRE IN ASIA, BRITAIN HAS LONG GIVEN ASSURANCES OF EVENTUAL SELF GOVERNMENT AND PRESERVATION OF THEIR FREEDOM.

"WE FEAR THIS ACT OF RECOGNITION MAY NOT BE CONDUCIVE TO THE EARLY REALIZATION OF THESE ASSURANCES.

"THE BRITISH ACTION LEAVES THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT WITH NO CHOICE BUT TO RECALL HER DIPLOMATIC MISSION IN GREAT BRITAIN."

JL758APS JAN 7 - 1950

B51 (Q)

FX SINGAPORE, JAN 6-(AP)-POLICE IN BRITISH MALAYA'S TWO LARGEST CITIES OF SINGAPORE AND PENANG WERE ALERTED TODAY FOR POSSIBLE OUTBREAKS FOLLOWING ANNOUNCEMENT OF BRITAIN'S RECOGNITION OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT.

THE POPULATION OF BOTH CITIES IS LARGELY CHINESE.

AUTHORITIES SAID THEY EXPECTED NO TROUBLE BUT THAT THEY WOULD BE WATCHING FOR ANY INCIDENTS FROM SUPPORTERS OF EITHER THE NATIONALIST OR COMMUNIST CHINESE REGIMES.

THE CHINESE CONSULATE GENERAL IN SINGAPORE HALTED BUSINESS FOLLOWING ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE RECOGNITION, WHICH WAS MADE BY THE OFFICE OF BRITAIN'S COMMISSIONER GENERAL FOR SOUTHEAST ASIA, MALCOLM MACDONALD.

M750AES JAN 7 - 1950

B51 (Q) (220)

CHINESE

SINGAPORE,JAN.6-(AP)-BRITAIN WILL CONTINUE TO FIGHT REBEL CHINESE COMMUNISTS IN MALAYA DESPITE RECOGNITION OF THE COMMUNIST CHINESE PEOPLES' REPUBLIC, BRITISH COMMISSIONER GENERAL MALCOLM MACDONALD SAID TONIGHT.

"THERE WILL BE NO SLACKENING OF THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST TERRORISTS HERE," MACDONALD SAID.

SPEAKING AT THE SAME TIME AS THE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF RECOGNITION OF THE PEIPING REGIME WAS MADE IN LONDON MACDONALD AIMED HIS RADIO TALK AT PREVENTING MANY CHINESE IN MALAYA FROM "SWINGING OVER TO THE COMMUNISTS" AS A RESULT OF RECOGNITION.

HE MADE IT CLEAR IN HIS BROADCAST TALK TO THE PEOPLE OF MALAYA THAT BRITISH AUTHORITIES ARE "NOT GROWING SYMPATHETIC TO COMMUNISM."

MACDONALD TOLD NEWSMEN MANY CHINESE MAY THINK THE BRITISH WILL "ADOPT A LENIENT ATTITUDE" TOWARDS COMMUNISTS HERE AND COME TO TERMS WITH THEM. SUCH IS NOT THE CASE, HE SAID.

BRITAIN AND THE MALAYAN GOVERNMENT ARE SPENDING THE EQUIVALENT OF $150,000 U.S. DOLLARS DAILY IN AN ALL OUT CAMPAIGN TO WIPE OUT COMMUNIST BANDS WHICH SPRANG TO ARMS AT THE WAR'S END.

MACDONALD CALLED THEM "CUTTHROAT SCALLIWAGS" WHO REPRESENT ONLY A TINY MINORITY AND WHO ARE "TRYING TO IMPOSE THEIR IDEAS AGAINST THE WISHES OF THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE."

MACDONALD SAID THE COMMUNISTS CAN DO WHAT THEY WANT IN CHINA BUT THEY HAVE "NO RIGHT TO IMPOSE THEIR BELIEFS ON PEOPLE OUTSIDE OF CHINA OR INTERFERE WITH THEIR NEIGHBORS."

FOUR CHINESE CONSULATES IN SINGAPORE AND MALAYA CLOSED THEIR DOORS WHEN THE OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENT OF RECOGNITION OF COMMUNIST CHINA WAS RECEIVED -- THRE HOURS BEFORE THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE PUBLIC.

BRITISH OFFICIALS SAID THEY HAD ASKED THE NATIONALISTS TO KEEP THE CONSULATES OPEN.

ML&EZ1102AES JAN 7 - 1950

FORMOSA

MANILA,JAN.6-(AP)-BUSINESS MEN TODAY EXPRESSED FEARS BRITISH RECOGNITION OF RED CHINA AND PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S HANDS OFF FORMOSA STATEMENT WILL FRIGHTEN BADLY NEEDED CAPITAL AWAY FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

THERE WAS NO COMMENT ON THE TWO MOVES BY OFFICIAL QUARTERS.

PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO IS EXPECTED TO DISCUSS DEFENSE OF THE PHILIPPINES WITH AMERICAN MILITARY MEN WHILE HE IS IN THE UNITED STATES. HE WILL FLY TO BALTIMORE JAN.9 TO ENTER JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL FOR AN OPERATION.

VR701ACS

IT WAS EXTREMELY UNLIKELY THAT GENERAL MACARTHUR OR ANY RESPONSIBLE MILITARY OFFICIAL WOULD COMMENT ON THE PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD NOT ARM THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS NOR HELP TO DEFEND THE ISLAND OFF CHINA'S SOUTHEAST COAST FROM THE COMMUNISTS.

BUT THE STATEMENT ENDED ONE PHASE OF A PROLONGED EFFORT BY THE AMERICAN COMMANDER IN ASIA TO PERSUADE WASHINGTON TO TAKE EXTRAORDINARY MEASURES TO BOLSTER AMERICA'S DEFENSE LINE IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC.

U.S. OFFICERS HERE HAVE LITTLE IF ANY EXPECTATION THAT THE NATIONALISTS WILL HOLD FORMOSA.

ITS FALL WOULD MEAN THAT THE CHAIN OF U.S. AIR BASES FROM JAPAN DOWN THROUGH OKINAWA TO THE PHILIPPINES WOULD BE PIERCED. FORMOSA IS WITHIN EASY STRIKING DISTANCE OF OKINAWA AND THE PHILIPPINES.

AMERICAN STRATEGISTS PLANNED FOR THIS MANY MONTHS AGO. AT THAT TIME THEY CONCLUDED FORMOSA WOULD FALL UNLESS SUPPORTED MORE DIRECTLY BY THE UNITED STATES.

THERE HAD BEEN HOPE IN SOME MILITARY QUARTERS THAT THE FORTHCOMING VISIT OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF AND THE ASSIGNMENT OF THE AIRCRAFT CARRIER BOXER TO ASIATIC WATERS HERALDED A CHANGE OF POLICY.

INTERNATIONAL DIPLOMATS AND JAPANESE GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS DECLINED TO COMMENT ON MR. TRUMAN'S STATEMENT.

JAPANESE NEWSPAPERS TRUMPETED THE STORY WITH EXTRAS.

A23EX add-Tokyo-(Jessup)+++ the day.

SOME JAPANESE INTELLECTUALS THOUGHT THE PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT WAS

CONSISTENT WITH AMERICAN POLICY. BUT IT WAS PLAIN THEY REGARDED IT AS ANOTHER GRAVE COMPLICATION THAT MIGHT EVENTUALLY THREATEN DEMILITARIZED JAPAN.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENT MARKED AN APPA ENT VICTORY FOR STATE DEPARTMENT VIEWS IN WHAT HAS BEEN REGARDED OUT HERE AS A LONG AND EVIDENT CONFLICT WITH THE MILITARY VIEW.

THE PRESIDENT REITERATED THE LEGAL CONCEPTION THAT THE "OPEN DOOR" POLICY PREVENTED THE UNITED STATES FROM VIOLATING IT BY ACQUIRING SPECIAL RIGHTS OR MILITARY BASES ON FORMOSA.

THE MILITARY VIEW ON THE SPOT IS THAT ASIA IS AT WAR AND THE UNITED STATES IS AFFECTED, IF NOT INVOLVED. THE MILITARY MEN ARGUE THAT EXTRAORDINARY MEASURES ARE THEREFORE NECESSARY.

GENERAL MACARTHUR LONG HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED AS THE LEADER OF THIS MILITARY CONCEPT.

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GENERAL MACARTHUR LONG HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED AS THE LEADER OF THIS MILITARY CONCEPT.

CY-04APS

WITH LONDON

Sydney, ~~XXXXX~~ Australia, Saturday, Jan. 7--(AP)--Australia and New Zealand likely will delay their decisions on recognizing the Chinese Communist regime until the two dominions' ministers for external affairs return from Colombo, Ceylon.

JAN 7 - 1950

The ministers are attending a British Commonwealth conference on strategy for keeping 600,000,000 Asiatics out of the Communist camp.

Australian Prime Minister Robert Gordon Menzies declined today to comment on Britain's recognition of the Chinese reds. #

RICHARDS, A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS GROUP, SAID BRITAIN "PLOWS HER OWN FURROW WHEN IT SUITS HER SELFISH ENDS. SHE COOPERATES WITH THE UNITED STATES ONLY WHEN WE ARE HANDING OUT DOLLARS."

SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON PROBABLY WILL BE CALLED ON TO SUPPLY JUST SUCH PERSUASION NEEDED TO OVERCOME THIS INITIAL CONGRESSIONAL REACTION WHEN HE APPEARS BEFORE THE SENATE AND HOUSE FOREIGN GROUPS IN CLOSED SESSION NEXT WEEK.

THE DEPARTMENT MEANWHILE ANNOUNCED THAT AC

add - Washington China Recognition ~~xxx~~ to Britain'

IN CLOSED SESSION NEXT WEEK.

THE DEPARTMENT MEANWHILE ANNOUNCED THAT ACHESON WILL SPEAK ON "THE FAR EASTERN SITUATION" AT A NATIONAL PRESS CLUB LUNCHEON NEXT THURSDAY. ALTHOUGH IT WAS NOT KNOWN DEFINITELY WHETHER THIS TALK WILL BE ON THE RECORD, IT WAS EXPECTED THAT ACHESON WILL USE THIS OCCASION TO MAKE A GENERAL STATEMENT OF THIS COUNTRY'S POLICY TOWARD CHINA.

THIS POLICY IS EXPECTED TO BE BAUSFZUUFLOHE DUAL PRINCIPLES

TO MAKE A GENERAL STATEMENT OF THIS COUNTRY'S POLICY TOWARD CHINA.

THIS POLICY IS EXPECTED TO BE BASED ON THE DUAL PRINCIPLES OF (1) TRYING TO DRIVE A WEDGE BETWEEN THE CHINESE PEOPLE AND COMMUNIST RUSSIA AND (2) HOLDING THE LINE AGAINST COMMUNIST EXPANSION OUTSIDE CHINA.

A24WX

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IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT STATEMENT ON BRITAIN'S RECOGNITION OF THE CHINESE REDS, THIS POINT WAS EMPHASIZED:

"THE DECISION BY A GOVERNMENT ON WHETHER TO WITHHOLD OR GRANT RECOGNITION TO A NEW GOVERNMENT IS AN EXERCISE OF A BASIC SOVEREIGN RIGHT AND EACH GOVERNMENT MUST MAKE ITS OWN DECISION IN THE LIGHT OF THE SITUATION AS IT SEES IT AND OF ITS OWN CIRCUMSTANCES."

HOWEVER, THE BRITISH DECISION REPORTEDLY WAS MADE AFTER PROLONGED ARGUMENTS BETWEEN THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND THE FOREIGN OFFICE OVER THE BEST WAY TO DEAL WITH THE COMMUNISTS, WITH TIMING AS THE PRINCIPAL ISSUE.

THE UNITED STATES URGED A COMMON POLICY AMONG THE WESTERN POWERS OF AVOIDING ANY QUICK ACTION. ONE OBJECTIVE OF THIS LINE WAS TO WAIT AND SEE HOW THE COMMUNISTS TREAT FOREIGNERS AND WHAT COMMITMENTS ON FUTURE RELATIONS THEY WOULD BE WILLING TO OFFER.

THIS IS STILL A BASIC CONSIDERATION INSOFAR AS AMERICAN RECOGNITION OF THE COMMUNISTS IS CONCERNED. ACHESON STATED AGAIN YESTERDAY THAT IT IS PREMATURE EVEN TO CONSIDER ESTABLISHING RELATIONS WITH THE NEW CHINESE REGIME AT THIS TIME.

THE IMPORT OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S STATEMENT APPEARED TO BE THAT ON BASIC OBJECTIVES IN THE FAR EAST, AT LEAST, THE ANGLO-AMERICAN COLLABORATION OF THE PAST COULD BE CONTINUED. BUT DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES RECOGNIZE THAT COMMON ACTION ON SPECIFIC PROBLEMS WILL BE DIFFICULT, IF NOT IMPOSSIBLE.

FOR EXAMPLE, THE UNITED STATES IS STILL IN A POSITION TO OPPOSE GRANTING THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS ANY OFFICIAL STANDING IN THE UNITED NATIONS, BUT THE BRITISH APPARENTLY NOW HAVE NO BASIS FOR ANY SUCH ATTITUDE. MOREOVER, IT SEEMS UNLIKELY THEY WILL BE IN POSITION TO TAKE AS TOUGH A POLICY ON LIMITING TRADE WITH THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS AS THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT MAY DESIRE TO FOLLOW.

THERE IS ALSO THE QUESTION OF THE JAPANESE PEACE TREATY, IF THAT COMES UP FOR ACTION ANY TIME SOON. THE UNITED STATES COULD HARDLY CONSIDER SITTING DOWN AT A PEACE CONFERENCE TABLE WITH A GOVERNMENT WHICH ID DID NOT RECOGNIZE.

GG551PES

30.24- 8059

BY LEO BRANHAM
NEW YORK, JAN 6-(AP)-NEW YORK BUSINESS MEN APPARENTLY ARE LITTLE CONCERNED OVER BRITISH RECOGNITION OF RED CHINA, A SURVEY INDICATED TODAY.

THE MAJORITY OF BANKERS, IMPORTER-EXPORTERS, OILMEN AND TRADE OFFICIALS INTERVIEWED HAD NO COMMENT WHATEVER. THE FEW WHO DID DECLINED USE OF THEIR NAMES.

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THIS WAS TYPICAL OF THEIR ATTITUDE:

AFTER A LARGE BUSINESS MEN'S ORGANIZATION HELD ITS MONTHLY LUNCHEON TODAY, A SPOKESMAN GAVE HIS REPLY TO QUESTIONS: "WE TALKED ABOUT A LOT OF PERTINENT MATTERS TODAY, BUT BRITAIN'S RECOGNITION OF COMMUNIST CHINA WASN'T EVEN MENTIONED."

AN EXECUTIVE OF ONE OF NEW YORK'S LARGEST BANKS WITH WORLD-WIDE BRANCHES AND INTERESTS SAID HE FELT BRITAIN'S ACTION WAS "APPARENTLY A SIMPLE MATTER OF EXPEDIENCY," HE ADDED:

"WE HAVE A LOT OF SYMPATHY FOR THE BRITISH. THEY HAD TO ACT TO PROTECT THEIR HUGE INVESTMENTS IN THE FAR EAST."

A FOREIGN TRADE COUNCIL OFFICIAL EXPRESSED A SIMILAR VIEW. HE COMMENTED THAT "RECOGNITION WAS PURELY A MATTER OF GOOD BUSINESS AND BRITISH, YOU KNOW, HAVE ALWAYS BEEN PRETTY 'HARD-HEADED' ABOUT BUSINESS."

ONE MAN, WITH EXTENSIVE EXPORT-IMPORT INTERESTS, WAS BITTERLY CRITICAL. HE DENOUNCED RECOGNITION AS A "POOR WAY TO REPAY THE UNITED STATES FOR ALL THE HELP WE'VE GIVEN THE BRITISH." HE DECLARED BRITAIN'S UNILATERAL ACTION HAD STRENGTHENED COMMUNISM THE WORLD OVER AND OPINED "THE BRITISH SHOULD HAVE WAITED AND ACTED JOINTLY WITH THE UNITED STATES ON THE CHINESE PROBLEM."

HE SAID HE THOUGHT AMERICAN RECOGNITION WAS NOW INEVITABLE.
DY711PES

STUTTGART, GERMANY, JAN.6-(AP)-AN AMERICAN STUDENT WHO WAS QUIETLY EXPELLED FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA EARLY THIS WEEK ARRIVED HERE TONIGHT EN ROUTE TO THE UNITED STATES.

HE IS SAVEL KLIACHKO OF PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA, WHO HAS BEEN STUDYING THE CZECH LANGUAGE IN PRAGUE SINCE JULY 1949.

KLIACHKO SAID CZECH AUTHORITIES GAVE NO REASON FOR HIS EXPULSION AND ADDED:

"I THINK IT'S ALL A PART OF THE ANTI-FOREIGN CAMPAIGN NOW UNDER WAY THERE."

KLIACHKO WENT TO PRAGUE ON A SCHOLARSHIP FROM THE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION IN NEW YORK. HE SAID HE WAS IMPRISONED FOR FIVE DAYS IN SEPTEMBER AND WAS NEVER TOLD THE REASON.
JJ429PES

B137 (Q)
FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN.6-(AP)-BRIG.GEN. TRUMAN C.THORSON ARRIVED TODAY TO BECOME CHIEF OF THE U.S. LIAISON MISSION TO THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION FORCES IN POTSDAM, GERMANY.

THORSON, FROM HAWKINS, WISCONSIN, HAS BEEN COMMANDING GENERAL AT CAMP GORDON, GEORGIA.
RB258PES

B151 (Q) JAN 7 - 1950

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN.6-(AP)-DIRECT RADIO-TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CIRCUITS BETWEEN THE PHILIPPINE REPUBLIC AND WESTERN GERMANY HAVE STARTED OPERATING, THE U.S. HIGH COMMISSION ANNOUNCED TODAY.
JJ355PES

BERLIN, JAN.6-(AP)-BETTER FOOD AND BETTER POLICEMEN WERE LISTED AS REASONS TODAY FOR A SHARP DROP-OFF IN CRIME IN THE U.S.SECTOR OF BERLIN.

A TWO-WEEK SURVEY IN DECEMBER SHOWED NEARLY A 50 PER CENT DECREASE FROM DEC.1948, WHEN THE CITY WAS BLOCKADED, A HIGH COMMISSION BERLIN STATEMENT SAID.

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MAJOR OFFENSES DROPPED 49 PER CENT, MINOR 23 PER CENT, AND AGGRAVATED THEFT 61 PER CENT.

AND IN THE PAST YEAR U.S.SECTOR CRIME HAS DROPPED MORE THAN A THIRD COMPARED WITH 1947 AND 1948.

GREATER POLICE EFFICIENCY AND GRADUAL BETTERMENT OF ECONOMIC CONDITIONS WERE LISTED AS THE MAJOR CAUSES OF THE CRIME DECREASE.
QQ230PES

BERLIN, JAN.6-(AP)-GERMAN SOCIALIST LEADERS WARNED WEST GERMANY TODAY NOT TO COMPROMISE WITH THE RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED EASTERN ZONE FOR THE SAKE OF ECONOMIC GAIN.

LATER, A MEMBER OF THE SOCIALIST UNITY (COMMUNIST) PARTY'S POLITBURO, IN A COUNTERBLAST, CALLED DR.KURT SCHUMACHER, CHAIRMAN OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS (SOCIALISTS), A TOOL OF THE "IMPERIALISTS."

THE POLITBURO MEMBER, FRANZ DAHLEM, DEMANDED TAKING THE

PROPERTY OF "OLD AND NEW WAR CRIMINALS IN WEST GERMANY AND PUTTING THE PITS (MINES) AND FACTORIES IN THE HANDS OF THE WORKERS." DAHLEM ADDRESSED A CONFERENCE OF HIS PARTY LEADERS.

LEADERS OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS, WEST GERMANY'S BIGGEST POLITICAL PARTY, CONCLUDED A TWO-DAY CONFERENCE HERE TO PLAN GENERAL STRATEGY. THEY SAID SOME CIRCLES IN WEST GERMANY ARE SHOWING A TENDENCY TO FAVOR COMPROMISE WITH EASTERN ZONE DEMANDS FOR A "UNITED" GERMANY, PURELY FOR THE SAKE OF ECONOMIC AGREEMENTS "OF QUESTIONABLE COMMON VALUE."

AFTER DECLARING THEIR OPPOSITION TO UNIFICATION ON SOVIET ZONE TERMS, THE SOCIALISTS DECLARED THAT THE "DOMINANT TASK IS TO EXHAUST ALL OPPORTUNITIES FOR A PLANNED OFFENSIVE AIMING AT CREATING A UNIFIED, FREE GERMANY. ONLY IN THIS WAY CAN A SUBSTANTIAL INFLUENCE BE BROUGHT TO BEAR ON THE DECISIONS OF THE GREAT POWERS."

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DAHLEM'S SPEECH WAS CARRIED IN FULL BY THE SOVIET-LICENSED NEWS AGENCY, ADN. HE OUTLINED THIS COMMUNIST PROGRAM:

"THE TASK PUT BEFORE US BY THE PARTY MUST BE ACHIEVED. SO THAT, BY NEW METHODS OF MASS AGITATION, THE PEOPLE ARE ENLIGHTENED AND PUT IN THE PROPER MOOD, SO THAT NO WAR MONGER AND ENEMY OF THE SOVIETS WILL DARE TO CONTINUE HIS INCITING PROPAGANDA WITHOUT BEING SILENCED INSTANTLY."

DAHLEM SAID SCHUMACHER IS A USEFUL MAN TO INCITE "ANTI-BOLSHEVISM AND WARMONGERING AGAINST THE EAST."

HE SAID COMMUNIST POLICY IS DIRECTED AT TAKING THE PROPERTY OF BIG LANDHOLDERS AND "THE JUNKERS WHO FLED THE EAST ZONE," AND TURNING THEM OVER TO THE WORKERS AND REFUGEES.

"THE OCCUPATION IN THE WEST HAS BECOME A THREAT FOR THE SECURITY OF OUR PEOPLE AND ALL THE PEOPLES OF EUROPE," HE CHARGED.

ADN SAID THE COMMUNIST PARTY CONFERENCE DRAFTED A 10-POINT PROGRAM FOR BERLIN, CALLING CHIEFLY FOR THE "REESTABLISHMENT OF DEMOCRACY IN THE WESTERN SECTORS," AND A SINGLE CURRENCY FOR THE CITY.

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RB734PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN. 6 - (AP) - WALTER O. GALONSKA, GERMAN INVENTOR WHO BUILT AN UNFLYABLE HELICOPTER, WAS CONVICTED TODAY OF VIOLATING MILITARY GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS, BUT A SIX-MONTHS PRISON SENTENCE WAS SUSPENDED.

AT HIS TRIAL LAST MONTH, GALONSKA CONTENDED HE BUILT THE PLANE WITH THE KNOWLEDGE OF AMERICAN OFFICERS. THE MILITARY REGULATIONS, HOWEVER, PROHIBIT GERMAN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN AERODYNAMICS. TODAY, GALONSKA PLEADED:

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"I DID NOT MEAN TO VIOLATE ANY LAW," GALONSKA TOLD THE MILITARY COURT. "I THOUGHT I WAS ACTING IN THE INTEREST OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT WITH THE PERMISSION OF AMERICAN AUTHORITIES."

GALONSKA WAS TRIED IN A U. S. HIGH COMMISSION COURT BEFORE JUDGE HERMAN ELEGANT OF NEW YORK CITY. LT. JOHN C[redacted]

CALLMAN OF LOS ANGELES, A U. S. ARMY INTELLIGENCE OFFICER, TESTIFIED GALONSKA FIRST TOLD HIM ABOUT A NEW ENGINE HE HAD INVENTED AND LATER TOOK HIM TO A DEMONSTRATION OF THE ENGINE WHICH HE HAD INSTALLED IN HIS HELICOPTER. HE SAID HE DID NOT FORBID GALONSKA TO CONTINUE HIS EXPERIMENT.

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A U. S. AIR FORCE OFFICER, CAPT. EDGAR W. GREGORY OF LE MARS, IOWA, SAID HE HAD FOUND THE CRAFT UNABLE TO GET OFF THE GROUND.

GALONSKA, A STOCKY, 45-YEAR-OLD, RUDDY-FACED MAN, WHO WEARS A HEARING AID, PUT ONE HAND OVER HIS EYES AS CAPT. GREGORY SAID OF HIS BRANCHILD:

"NO, IT WOULDN'T WORK."

THE CRAFT WAS VARIOUSLY REFERRED TO IN COURT AS THE HELICOPTER, MACHINE, INSTRUMENT, MODEL, GADGET AND "THE THING." #

SECOND LEAD GREEK (120)

ATHENS, JAN 6-(AP)-A NEW GREEK CABINET UNDER PREMIER JOHN THEOTOKIS WAS SWORN IN TODAY, ENDING A GOVERNMENT CRISIS.

THEOTOKIS, A FORMER POPULIST (ROYALIST) WHO NOW IS AN INDEPENDENT, WAS ASSIGNED THE TASK OF FORMING A GOVERNMENT BY KING PAUL AFTER THE COALITION GOVERNMENT OF ALEXANDER DIOMEDIS RESIGNED IN A DISPUTE BETWEEN THE POPULISTS AND LIBERALS OVER THE TIMING OF THE 1950 PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

THEOTOKIS, SPEAKER OF PARLIAMENT, HAD BEEN GIVEN AUTHORITY TO FORM A CABINET WHICH WILL HAVE THE POWER TO DISSOLVE PARLIAMENT AND PROCLAIM A GENERAL ELECTION.

THE GENERAL ELECTIONS HAD BEEN PLANNED FOR APRIL BUT LIBERAL CABINET MEMBERS WANTED THEM HELD EARLIER. GRANTING AUTHORITY TO THEOTOKIS AUTHORITY TO DISSOLVE PARLIAMENT AND CALL FOR A ELECTION MAY ADVANCE THE DATE OF THE BALLOTING.

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THEOTOKIS IS PREPARING A LIST OF HIS CABINET MINISTERS WHICH HE WILL SUBMIT TO THE KING. THEY MAY BE SWORN IN TODAY.

HE TOLD REPORTERS HIS GOVERNMENT WILL NOT INCLUDE ANY POLITICIANS BUT WILL CONSIST ONLY OF SENIOR CIVIL SERVANTS AND TECHNICIANS.

THE MINISTRIES OF WAR, NAVY AND AVIATION WILL BE MERGED UNDER THE DEFENSE MINISTRY, WHICH THEOTOKIS HIMSELF WILL HEAD.

THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE WILL GO TO GEORGE MANTZAVINOS, NOW GOVERNOR OF THE BANK OF GREECE; THE INTERIOR MINISTRY GOES TO NICOLAOS LIANOPOULOS, NOW A SENIOR OFFICIAL OF THAT MINISTRY.

JUSTICE MINISTRY TO SUPREME COURT PRESIDENT ELIAS PAPAELIOUS AND THE PUBLIC ORDER MINISTRY TO ANGELO EVANGELOS.

THEOTOKIS SAID GENERALISSIMO ALEXANDER PAPAGOS, WHO RESIGNED AS CHIEF OF THE ARMED FORCES, HAD AGREED TO WITHDRAW HIS RESIGNATION IN RESPONSE TO A REQUEST BY THE KING.

PAPAGOS, WHO COMMANDED THE RECENT ROUTE OF THE COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS, SAID HE HAD QUIT BECAUSE OF CRITICISM FROM FIRST DEPUTY PREMIER CONSTANTIN TSALDARIS, THE POPULIST LEADER.

THE POST OF FOREIGN MINISTER WILL GO TO PANAYOTIS PIPINELLIS, NOW FOREIGN UNDERSECRETARY.

THEOTOKIS SAID THE ONLY MEMBER OF THE OLD CABINET WHO WILL BE ASKED TO RETAIN HIS POST IS COORDINATION MINISTER STEPHAN STEPHANOPOULOS, NOW ATTENDING A MARSHALL PLAN CONFERENCE IN PARIS.

THE ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, LT. GEN. GEORGE COSMAS, ALSO QUIT.

THEOTOKIS IS A FORMER POPULIST WHO RESIGNED FROM THE PARTY NOV. 16, ANNOUNCING HE WOULD BE AN INDEPENDENT DEPUTY. HE HAD BEEN ONE OF THE FOUR MAJOR LEADERS OF THE POPULISTS, WHO HOLD THE LARGEST NUMBERS IN PARLIAMENT. HIS ACTION CAUSED A SERIOUS SPLIT IN PARTY RANKS.

MK550AFS

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PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JAN. 6-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT TODAY EXPELLED RICHARD KASISCHKE, CHIEF OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS BUREAU HERE, AND THREE OTHER CORRESPONDENTS REPRESENTING NEWS ORGANIZATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

THE EXPULSION ORDER CUT IN HALF THE ALREADY REDUCED STAFFS OF FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS COVERING CZECHOSLOVAKIA FOR THE NON-COMMUNIST WORLD. THE ASSOCIATED PRESS BUREAU WILL BE IN CHARGE OF NATE POLOVETZKY, LIKE KASISCHKE AN AMERICAN.

BESIDES KASISCHKE, THOSE EXPELLED BY TODAY'S ORDER ARE ROB ROY BUCKINGHAM, UNITED PRESS CORRESPONDENT, MISS AMBERR BOUSOUGLOU, CORRESPONDENT OF THE FRENCH P

BUCKINGHAM, UNITED PRESS CORRESPONDENT, MISS AMBER BOUSOUGLOU, CORRESPONDENT OF THE FRENCH PRESS AGENCY (AFP), AND ERIC BOURNE OF THE KEMSLEY NEWSPAPERS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

MISS BOUSOUGLOU AND BOURNE RECEIVED POLICE ORDERS TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY WITHIN THREE DAYS. THEY APPEALED FOR EXTENSIONS TO WIND UP THEIR AFFAIRS HERE.

KASISCHKE AND BUCKINGHAM WERE TOLD BY THE PRESS DEPARTMENT OF THE FOREIGN MINISTRY THEY WERE NOT BEING REACCREDITED FOR 1950. EACH ASKED FOR 10 DAYS RESPITE.

THE ACTION TODAY BRINGS TO 10 THE NUMBER OF WESTERN NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENTS OUSTED FROM THIS COUNTRY IN THE LAST SIX MONTHS. THIS,

HOWEVER, WAS THE FIRST GROUP EXPULSION.

KASISCHKE, 37, HAS BEEN IN THE AP FOREIGN SERVICE SINCE 1943. HE WAS A CORRESPONDENT IN ENGLAND AND GERMANY BEFORE COMING TO PRAGUE LAST JUNE 15. KASISCHKE, A NATIVE OF ST.JOSEPH, MICH., WORKED ON MICHIGAN NEWSPAPERS AND IN THE DETROIT BUREAU OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS BEFORE COMING TO EUROPE.

POLOVETZKY, WHO ASSUMES CHARGE OF THE AP BUREAU, IS 28. HE CAME HERE SEPT. 1 FROM LONDON. POLOVETZKY, A NATIVE OF HARRISON, N.J., JOINED THE AP IN 1944 AFTER WORKING AS A REPORTER ON THE JERSEY JOURNAL, JERSEY CITY, N.J., AND THE NEWARK, N.J., STAR-LEDGER. HE CAME TO EUROPE LAST MARCH.

BUCKINGHAM IS A NATIVE OF CONCORDIA, KANS. HE WORKED ON THE DODGE CITY, KANS., GLOBE AND IN THE OMAHA AND MEXICO CITY BUREAUS OF UNITED PRESS BEFORE COMING TO EUROPE IN 1948.

A CZECH SPOKESMAN SAID THE GOVERNMENT HAD DECIDED TO LIMIT ALL FOREIGN AGENCIES TO ONE FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT. THE FOUR CORRESPONDENTS WHO WILL REMAIN REPRESENT THE AP, THE UNITED PRESS, REUTERS AND THE FRENCH PRESS AGENCY.

A FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN TOLD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AND UNITED PRESS THAT THEY COULD NOMINATE REPLACEMENTS FOR THEIR OUSTED MEN AND THAT THESE NOMINEES WOULD BE ACCEPTED. A REQUEST FOR A WRITTEN STATEMENT ON THAT WAS MET WITH THE RESPONSE:

"WE DON'T DO SUCH THINGS."

THE CORRESPONDENTS INVOLVED WERE TOLD INDIVIDUALLY OF THEIR DISACCREDITATION, EIO 0084:- CW

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THE CORRESPONDENTS INVOLVED WERE TOLD INDIVIDUALLY OF THEIR DISACCREDITATION, EITHER BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR OR BY THE FOREIGN MINISTRY.

THE REASONS GIVEN FOR THE EXPULSIONS RANGED FROM "UNOBJECTIVE AND NOT POSITIVE REPORTING" TO "HAVING ACQUAINTANCE WITH REACTIONARY CZECHOSLOVAKS."

THE CORRESPONDENTS DENIED THE CHARGES, AND WITHOUT AVAILABLE DEMANDED SUBSTANTIATION.

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BESIDES HANDLING THE NEWS OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, THE PRAGUE STAFF OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS HAS RELAYED MUCH OF THE NEWS THAT REACHES THE REST OF THE WORLD FROM BULGARIA, ROMANIA AND HUNGARY. THIS NEWS HAS BEEN TELEPHONED TO PRAGUE FOR HANDLING.

BESIDES POLOWETZKY, THESE WESTERN CORRESPONDENTS WILL REMAIN IN PRAGUE:

JACK HIGGINS, UNITED PRESS. FORMERLY WITH THE NEW CASTLE,PA., NEWS, HE JOINED THE UP AT CHICAGO IN 1946 AND WENT TO LONDON IN 1948. HE ARRIVED HERE SEPT.1.

GASTON FOURNIER, CHIEF OF BUREAU, FRENCH PRESS AGENCY. HE HAS BEEN HERE ABOUT 18 MONTHS.

SIDNEY BROOKES, REUTERS (BRITISH), HERE ABOUT 18 MONTHS, BUT LEAVING SOON, TO BE REPLACED BY ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

THE EXPULSION ORDERS CLIMAXED AN INTENSIVE CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE WESTERN PRESS AND RADIO BY THE COMMUNISTS. IT REACHED ITS PEAK DURING THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

THE CORRESPONDENTS INVOLVED COVERED A CZECHOSLOVAK STORY HIGHLIGHTED BY THE GOVERNMENT'S FIGHT TO CONTROL THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, THE WIDESPREAD PURGES AND ARRESTS WHICH THREW THOUSANDS INTO JAILS AND LABOR CAMPS, AND THE CONTINUING GOVERNMENT CAMPAIGN TO LIQUIDATE THE MIDDLE CLASS AND COLLECTIVIZE AGRICULTURE. THESE REPORTS HAVE GONE OUT OF HERE UNCENSORED, AND, IN THE CASE OF THE NEWS AGENCIES, OVER LEASED WIRES WHICH ALSO BRING WORLD NEWS TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THE OUSTED CORRESPONDENTS ALL WERE THE SENIOR MEMBERS OF THEIR BUREAUS.

KASISCHKE WAS INFORMED OF THE GOVERNMENT ACTION WHEN HE WENT WITH POLOVETZKY TO THE OFFICE OF HEDRICH RUNGE, DEPUTY CHIEF OF THE FOREIGN MINISTRY PRESS DEPARTMENT, TO SEEK REACCREDITATION FOR 1950. RUNGE TOLD HIM POLOVETZKY'S ACCREDITATION HAD BEEN GRANTED, BUT THE GOVERNMENT HAD REJECTED KASISCHKE.

WHY? HE WAS ASKED.

"KASISCHKE IS PERSONA NON GRATA," THE OFFICIAL REPLIED.

RUNGE WAS ASKED FOR MORE SPECIFIC REASONS. HE TURNED TO KASISCHKE AND SAID:

"WE FEEL THAT YOU HAVE NOT BEEN ENTIRELY FAIR AND OBJECTIVE. WE FEEL THAT YOU, LIKE OTHER WESTERN NEWSPAPERMEN, HAVE BEEN LOOKING ONLY FOR SENSATIONS."

KASISCHKE ASKED FOR INSTANCES AND OFFERED TO TRANSMIT TO ALL ASSOCIATED PRESS MEMBERS ANY CRITICISM THE CZECH GOVERNMENT WANTED TO MAKE, BASED UPON SPECIFIC EXAMPLES.

"RUNGE," SAID KASISCHKE, "YOU SIT HERE ALL DAY CLIPPING PRAGUE REPORTS OUT OF ENGLISH-LANGUAGE PAPERS. SURELY YOU MIGHT TRY TO PRODUCE JUST ONE TO BACK UP WHAT YOU SAY."

RUNGE REPLIED ONLY: "WE ARE NOT IN A POSITION TO DO SO AT THE PRESENT TIME."

WHEN THE UP CORRESPONDENTS LATER CHALLENGED RUNGE SIMILARLY, THE OFFICIAL REPLIED: "OH, WE HAVE LOTS OF CLIPPINGS TO SHOW THAT YOU ANGLE STORIES TO PUT THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT IN A BAD LIGHT, BUT WE HAVEN'T TIME TO PRODUCE THEM."

BUCKINGHAM AND HIGGINS SAID THEY BOTH DENIED RUNGE'S CHARGES AGAINST THE UNITED PRESS.

BOTH THE AP AND THE UP MEN CHALLENGED RUNGE TO SAY HOW HE COULD KNOW WHICH REPORTS WERE WRITTEN BY WHICH MAN IN AN AGENCY OFFICE. RUNGE REFUSED TO ANSWER.

THE AP MEN ASKED RUNGE IF THE OUSTERS REPRESENT A CZECH POLICY TO HALVE THE WESTERN PRESS REPRESENTATION HERE. HE WOULD NOT ANSWER DIRECTLY. THE AP MEN THEN SAID THEY WANTED TO KNOW WHETHER TASS, THE OFFICIAL SOVIET AGENCY, WOULD BE REDUCED, AND HOW MANY MEN TASS NOW HAS HERE. THE CZECH OFFICIALS SAID THEY DIDN'T KNOW.

WHAT DID THE CZECH GOVERNMENT EXPECT OF WESTERN CORRESPONDENTS? RUNGE WAS ASKED. HE REPLIED:

"WE WANT TO GET A PRESS WHICH GIVES NEUTRAL AND FAIR REPORTS."

RUNGE DECLINED AN INVITATION FROM THE AGENCY MEN TO VISIT THEIR OFFICES AND SEE HOW MUCH OF ALL SIDES IS TRANSMITTED, INCLUDING REAMS OF COMMUNIST PRESS ATTACKS AGAINST THE WEST.

BOURNE, THE KEMSLEY CORRESPONDENT, SAID RUNGE HAD ACCUSED HIM OF "UNFAIR REPORTING AND A LACK OF OBJECTIVENESS OVER A LONG PERIOD," AND THAT OFFICIALS OBJECTED TO HIS "CONNECTIONS" WITH CERTAIN CZECHS.

A1 79

"LATER, RUNGE ACCUSED ME OF LACK OF OBJECTIVITY AND PERSISTENT UNFAIRNESS IN FAILING TO PRESENT ALL SIDES OF THE PICTURE HERE," BOURNE SAID. "HE CHARGED ME WITH PERSISTENTLY 'NAGGING' THE REGIME AND SAID THAT I HAD CONCENTRATED ON ASPECTS OF PRESENTING AN UNFAVORABLE PICTURE OF THE 'NEW LIFE.'"

BOURNE SAID HE DENIED ALL THIS AND CHALLENGED RUNGE TO SELECT A SINGLE INSTANCE TO BACK IT UP. HE SAID RUNGE DID NOT REPLY.

IN THE PAST HALF YEAR THERE HAS BEEN AN INCREASING NUMBER OF REJECTIONS OF VISA APPLICATIONS FROM WESTERN REPORTERS TRYING TO VISIT THIS COUNTRY.

JK259PES

30.24- 8063

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A170

EDITORS:

PRAGUE-CORRESPONDENTS (A151-154) INSERT AFTER 12TH GRAF X X X SUCH THINGS."

(THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE EXPLANATION AS TO WHY, IF THE GOVERNMENT INTENDS TO LIMIT EACH AGENCY TO ONE CORRESPONDENT, IT WOULD ACCEPT NOMINEES FOR REPLACEMENTS FOR THE OUSTED MEN.)

THE CORRESPONDENTS X X X 15TH GRAF PVS (A154)

JK219PES

JAN 7 - 1950

A109

(150)

PRAGUE,CZECHOSLOVAKIA,JAN 6-(AP)-THE EXECUTION OF FOUR CZECHS CONVICTED OCT.24 ON CHARGES OF TREASON, SPYING AND ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WAS ANNOUNCED TONIGHT. THE OFFICIAL CZECHOSLOVAK PRESS AGENCY MADE THE ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE FOUR AND A GROUP OF OTHERS WERE ACCUSED OF ESPIONAGE FOR A FOREIGN POWER AT THE TRIAL IN LOUNY, A SMALL TOWN WEST OF PRAGUE. THE FOREIGN POWER WAS NOT NAMED. APPEALS WERE REJECTED.

THE FOUR EXECUTED BY HANGING WERE IDENTIFIED AS JOSEF HOREJSI, FORMER FACTORY OWNER; JOSEF PLZAK, ACCUSED OF HAVING BEEN AN "AGENT OF A FOREIGN ESPIONAGE SERVICE;" KAMIL NOVOTNY, WHOLESALE MEAT DEALER AND ALLEGED BLACK MARKETER; AND BOHUMIL KLEMPT.

JK1140PES

PRAGUE, JAN.6-(AP)-MLADA FRONTA, ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED CZECH YOUTH MOVEMENT, DECLARED TODAY FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN OF NEW YORK WAS THE LEADER OF A "DOLLAR AND CROSS CONSPIRACY" AGAINST RUSSIA AND THE EAST EUROPEAN PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACIES.

IT ALSO CHARACTERIZED CARDINAL SPELLMAN AS THE "MIDDLEMAN BETWEEN THE AMERICAN CAPITALISTS AND THE VATICAN."

"HE TRIES TO SEE THAT THE INTERESTS OF THE VATICAN ARE IDENTICAL WITH THOSE OF THE STANDARD OIL COMPANIES," THE PAPER SAID.

"WHEN WE REMEMBER HOW CLOSELY HE COOPERATED WITH THE TREACHEROUS HUNGARIAN CARDINAL MINDSZENTY," MLADA FRONTA ADDED, "WE SEE IN ALL ITS HORROR THE PICTURE OF THIS LEADER OF THE WAR PLOTTING PACT OF THE DOLLAR AND THE CROSS AGAINST THE U.S.S.R. AND THE OTHER PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACIES."

0255PES

A27

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, JAN. 6-(AP)-ROMANIA'S COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT HAS LAUNCHED A DRIVE ON THE MEAT MEN FOLLOWING A BREAK-DOWN IN THE HANDLING OF LIVESTOCK.

THE FOOD MINISTRY ANNOUNCED 46 OFFICIALS OF THE ROMANIAN MEAT DISTRIBUTION COMPANY HAVE BEEN ARRESTED, CHARGED WITH CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE AND WITH BEING "HOSTILE CLASS ENEMIES AND RACKETEERS."

THE MINISTRY INDICATED MORE ARRESTS WOULD FOLLOW.

THE MINISTRY SAID MANY INDUSTRIAL SECTIONS OF THE COUNTRY FACE MEAT SHORTAGES. THE GOVERNMENT STATEMENT SAID MANY CATTLE HAD DIED, DECAYED MEATS HAD BEEN SOLD, AND HIGH PRICES HAD BEEN PAID TO RICH FARMERS WHILE "POOR PEASANTS WERE SWINDLED."

JR421AES

(advance) bucharest, romania, jan. 6-(ap)-the united states, britain and canada have notified romania of appointment of commissions JAN 7 - 1950 representatives to [redacted] to weigh charges that romania violated the human rights clause of her peace treaty.

(the united states notified hungary similarly yesterday and demanded that hungary promptly name its representative . hungary, romania and bulgaria, all accused by the west, have , with russian backing, ignored previous similar requests.)

the u.s. has named pref. edwin d. dickinson of the university of california, former american judge on the hague international tribunal. f. elwyn jones, labor member of the british parliament,

will represent britain and canada. new zealand and australia also probably will endorse the british nomination.

the united nations has referred the accusations to the international court of justice at the hague because r[illegible] of the contention by the eastern european nations that the demands constitute interference with internal affairs of sovereign nations.

(the accusations are based largely upon recent trials in the three countries of religious and opposition leaders.)

(end advance for use at 11 a.m. est today friday jan. 6)

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moscow,jan.6-(ap)-a russian magazine has hinted that atomic energy may be used to give the arctic wastes a heat treatment and turn them into productive farmlands.

the article,"glimpse into the future", was published in the magazine "ogonyok" and heard here in a broadcast over radio moscow.

it said:

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"piercing 12-30 miles of the earth's crust, we encounter temperatures of 500-700 degrees centigrade(932 to 1292 degrees fahrenheit). the inner temperatures of the earth, made to rise to the surface,can melt the arctic ice and turn the tundra into fields and gardens.

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"one may say that there is a long way to go before that. but threre is a still more powerful and boundless source of energy which our scientists have already reached. this is the energy of the atom. in the hands of the soviet people, atomic energy already has become the instrument for transforming nature on a grand scale."

#

ankara,turkey,jan.6-(ap)-foreign minister necmeddin sadak told parliament today turkey would soon propose a new settlement with russia in an old dispute over the aras river dam.

the dam, in soviet territory,controls the flow of the aras river t rough a rich turkish farming district. it

was built under the russo-turkish treaty of 1927.

russia asked turkey in 1939 for one million rubles as its share of the cost; in 1945 it changed the claim to one million american dollars.

turkey has refused to pay.

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turks claim the russians either dam up all the water so the river runs dry or let loose so much they cause floods.

sadak did not say what terms of settlement turkey would offer.

#

ANKARA, TURKEY, JAN.6-(AP)-THREE MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY MISSION TO TURKEY WERE INJURED SLIGHTLY TODAY IN A PLANE CRASH HERE.
THEY WERE MAJ. WARREN GARDNER 34, CAZENOVIA, N.Y., CAPT.ALEXANDER MITCHELL, 29, HOMINY, OKLA., AND T/SGT. LESTER PHONPSON, 29, ALEXIS, ILL.
THE C-47 WAS DESTROYED. IT HIT A TELEGRAPH POST IN A FORCED LANDING AFTER ENGINE TROUBLE DEVELOPED.
BD1201AES

NIGHT LEAD INDO-PAKISTAN (290)
NEW DELHI, INDIA, JAN.6-(AP)-INDIA HAS PROPOSED TO PAKISTAN A JOINT DECLARATION OUTLAWING WAR BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES, PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU SAID TODAY.
NEHRU TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT A DRAFT OF THE PROPOSAL WAS DISPATCHED THREE WEEKS AGO, BUT THE PAKISTANI GOVERNMENT HAS NOT YET REPLIED.
A RECENT WORSENING OF AN ALREADY TENSE SITUATION BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN PROMPTED THE PROPOSAL.
NEHRU SAID HE HAD PREVIOUSLY SUGGESTED A DECLARATION BANNING WAR AS A MEANS OF LESSENING TENSION BETWEEN THIS HINDU NATION AND MOSLEM PAKISTAN.
AFTER AN EXCHANGE OF NOTES, NEHRU SAID, PAKISTAN ASKED FOR A PRECISE DRAFT. HE SAID INDIA'S DRAFT SUGGESTS THE SETTLEMENT OF INDO-PAKISTANI DIFFERENCES BY CONCILIATION, MEDIATION, ARBITRATION AND JUDICIAL TRIBUNALS, BUT NEVER BY ARMED CONFLICT.
THE KASHMIR DISPUTE HAS ATTRACTED MORE ATTENTION THAN ANY OTHER PROBLEM BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN. EACH WANTS TO ANNEX KASHMIR, WHICH IS ABOUT 77 PER CENT MOSLEM, AND HAVE BEEN IN ARMED CONFLICT OVER IT. THE CONFLICT IS STALEMATED ON CEASE-FIRE LINES.
OTHER POINTS OF DIFFERENCE INCLUDE THE REFUGEE PROPERTY QUESTION AND BOUNDARY CONFLICTS.
THE SITUATION HAS DETERIORATED SINCE THE HINDU NATIONALIST MAHASABHA MET IN CALCUTTA RECENTLY TO START AGITATION FOR THE REUNION OF DIVIDED INDIA.
PAKISTAN'S EAST BENGAL PREMIER, NURUL AMIN, OPPOSING THIS MOVEMENT IN A STATEMENT FROM DACCA, CALLED FOR "HANDS OFF PAKISTAN!" HE SAID "ANYONE STRIVING FOR REUNION WILL FIND A STALINGRAD IN EAST BENGAL."
NEHRU AND DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER SARDAR PATEL DENOUNCED THE HINDU-NATIONALIST MOVE BUT AT THE SAME TIME CONDEMNED PAKISTAN LEADERS' TALKS OF INTERDOMINION WAR.
PATEL TOLD A MASS MEETING IN BOMBAY THAT INDIA HAD TO MAINTAIN A LARGE ARMY IN VIEW OF THE "UNFRIENDLY ATTITUDE OF OUR NEIGHBOR, PAKISTAN."
JJ417PES

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NEW DELHI, JAN.6-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU SAID TODAY INDIA THREE WEEKS AGO SENT THE PAKISTAN GOVERNMENT THE DRAFT OF A PROPOSED JOINT DECLARATION BANNING WAR BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.
THE INDIAN PREMIER TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE NO REPLY HAD BEEN RECEIVED FROM PAKISTAN.
NEHRU SAID HE HAD PROPOSED SUCH A DECLARATION TO PAKISTAN A FEW MONTHS AGO AS A MEANS OF CREATING A BETTER ATMOSPHERE AND LESSENING TENSION BETWEEN THE TWO NEIGHBORS. PAKISTAN, HE SAID, AFTER AN EXCHANGE OF NOTES ASKED INDIA TO SUBMIT A PRECISE DRAFT.
INDIA'S PROPOSED DECLARATION, NEHRU SAID, SUGGESTED THAT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN BE SETTLED BY CONCILIATION, MEDIATION, ARBITRATION OR JUDICIAL TRIBUNALS, BUT NEVER BY ARMED CONFLICT.
MK814AES

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SAIGON,INDO-CHINA,JAN.6-(AP)-NGUYEN PHAN LONG, FORMER FOREIGN MINISTER OF VIET NAM, SAID TODAY EX-EMPEROR BAO DAI HAS ASKED HIM TO TAKE THE POST OF PREMIER IN THE NEW FRENCH-SPONSORED STATE AND FORM A CABINET.
THE OLD CABINET RESIGNED YESTERDAY AFTER BAO-DAI GAVE UP THE PREMIERSHIP TO DEVOTE HIMSELF ENTIRELY TO THE TASK OF BEING CHIEF OF STATE.
VIET NAM, WHICH INCLUDES 24,000,000 INHABITANTS OF ANNAM, TONKIN AND COCHIN-CHINA, HAS BEEN GRANTED LIMITED AUTONOMY BY FRANCE. THE AGREEMENTS PUTTING THE NEW STATUS INTO EFFECT HAVE NOT YET BEEN APPROVED BY THE FRENCH PARLIAMENT, HOWEVER.
NGUYEN PHAN SAID HIS CABINET WILL SEEK TO RESTORE INTERNAL ORDER

AND TO ESTABLISH FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH THE GREAT POWERS.

STRONG COMMUNIST-LED GUERRILLAS STILL CONTROL A LARGE PART OF THE AREA.

THE NEW REGIME HAS HAD NO OFFICIAL RECOGNITION ABROAD, BUT NGUYEN PHAN SAID THE UNITED STATES APPEARS SYMPATHETIC. HE ADDED THAT BAO DAI IS DELAYING A TRIP TO FRANCE IN ORDER TO SEE U.S. ROVING AMBASSADOR PHILIP JESSUP, WHEN HE ARRIVES HERE JAN.24.

VIET NAM WILL HAVE LIMITED DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION ABROAD WHEN THE FRENCH AGREEMENTS GO INTO EFFECT.

NGUYEN PHAN SAID VIET NAM WOULD BE OBLIGED TO FOLLOW THE GENERAL TREND AND RECOGNIZE COMMUNIST CHINA.

HE ADDED THAT HE FEARED THIS RECOGNITION WOULD INCREASE THE PRESTIGE OF GUERRILLA LEADER HO CHI MINH IN THE EYES OF VIET NAMESES.

THE CHINESE RED ARMY IS NOW ON INDO-CHINA'S BORDER.

ML1040AES

--BASH--

THE VOYAGE OF ABOUT 800 MILES NORMALLY WOULD REQUIRE ABOUT THREE DAYS FOR A FREIGHTER.

THE FLYING ARROW CARRIED A CARGO WORTH $10,000,000, U.S., 12 PASSENGERS AND A CREW OF 43.

ELEVEN AMERICAN MEMBERS OF THE CREW WERE PERMITTED TO SIGN OFF IN HONG KONG, BEING REPLACED BY BRITISH AND OTHER FOREIGN SAILORS. THE PASSENGERS INCLUDED TWO BRITISH WOMEN.

THE VOYAGE OF THE FLYING ARROW HAS BEEN A SUBJECT OF DEBATE SINCE THE NATIONALISTS ANNOUNCED THEY HAD MINED SHANGHAI'S APPROACHES.

THE U.S.STATE DEPARTMENT GAVE SPECIAL PERMISSION FOR SIGNING-OFF ANY CREW MEMBERS WHO DID NOT WANT TO RUN THE RISK.

"WE ARE NOT BLUFFING WHEN WE SAY THE APPROACHES TO SHANGHAI HAVE BEEN MINED," A NATIONALIST NAVY SPOKESMAN TOLD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS ON FORMOSA. add- Flying arrow-xxx returning.

"IT IS QUITE POSSIBLE A SHIP MIGHT REACH SHANGHAI WITHOUT STRIKING A MINE, BUT THERE IS NO GUARANTEE OF THAT."

IN NEW YORK, THE ISBRANDTSEN COMPANY, OPERATOR OF THE FLYING ARROW AND OTHER SHIPS THAT HAVE DEFIED THE NATIONALIST BLOCKADE, ANNOUNCED IT HAS PETITIONED CONGRESS TO INVESTIGATE THE DETENTION OF TWO OF ITS VESSELS AND THE SHELLING OF TWO OTHERS.

THE PETITION, WHICH THE COMPANY SAID WAS FILED IN WASHINGTON, ALSO ASKS THAT THE GOVERNMENT "AFFORD SOME PROTECTION TO THE COMPANY'S AMERICAN FLAG SHIPS AND THE AMERICAN CREWS AND PASSENGERS ABOARD."

"IT IS JUST AS UNLAWFUL TO ATTACK AMERICAN SHIPS BY LAYING MINES INDISCRIMINATELY ON THE HIGH SEAS AS IT IS TO SHOOT AT THEM ON THE HIGH SEAS," THE PETITION SAID.

THE COMPANY ALSO ASKED CONGRESSIONAL PERMISSION TO ARM ITS SHIPS.

THERE WAS MUCH SPECULATION--BUT NO OFFICIAL COMMENT--IN THE NATIONALIST CAPITAL OVER WHETHER BRITAIN WOULD SEND MINESWEEPERS TO CLEAR THE SHANGHAI APPROACHES NOW THAT BRITAIN HAD RECOGNIZED THE RED REGIME.

THERE WAS SIMILAR SPECULATION IN COMMERCE-HUNGRY HONG KONG.

ONE OF THE CONSIDERATIONS OF RECOGNITION IS BRITISH HOPE FOR EXPANDED TRADE WITH COMMUNIST CHINA.

A HONG KONG GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID INSTRUCTIONS WERE STILL BEING AWAITED FROM LONDON ON ACTION TO BE TAKEN AS A RESULT OF RECOGNITION.

SOME DISPOSITION WILL HAVE TO BE MADE OF NATIONALIST ASSETS IN THAT BRITISH COLONY.

MAJOR ITEMS INCLUDE SOME $2,000,000 IN CHINA NATIONAL RESOURCES COMMISSION PROPERTY AND AN ESTIMATED $20,000,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY OF THE CHINA NATIONAL AVIATION AND CENTRAL AIR TRANSPORT CORPORATIONS.

ALL ARE BEING CONTESTED IN HONG KONG COURTS.

CLAIRE L.CHENNAULT, RETIRED U.S.MAJOR GENERAL, CLAIMS TITLE TO BOTH CNAC AND CATC.

CHENNAULT'S OWN CIVIL AIR TRANSPORT LINE SUSPENDED FLIGHTS TO HONG KONG FRIDAY DUE TO BRITISH RECOGNITION OF THE REDS. THE LINE STILL FLIES UNDER THE NATIONALIST FLAG AND WANTS TO BE SURE ITS PLANES WILL NOT BE IMPOUNDED.

GG-SD234PCS

FLYING ARROW

HONG KONG, JAN. 6-(AP)-THE ISBRANDTSEN LINE FREIGHTER FLYING ARROW WILL SAIL TONIGHT FOR RED SHANGHAI WITH A $10,000,000 (M) CARGO AND 12 PASSENGERS.

HER COURSE LIES THROUGH THE NATIONALIST CHINESE AIR AND SEA BLOCKADE AND A MINE FIELD THE NATIONALISTS SAY THEY HAVE LAID IN SHANGHAI WATERS.

ELEVEN AMERICAN CREWMEN OF THE VESSEL REFUSED TO MAKE THE DANGEROUS VOYAGE. MOST OF THEM HAVE BEEN REPLACED BY BRITISH AND OTHER FOREIGN SAILORS. THE SHIP CARRIES A CREW OF 43.

WAYNE RICHARDSON, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT IN HONG KONG, WILL MAKE THE TRIP ABOARD THE FLYING ARROW. HE IS THE ONLY NEWSPAPERMAN ON BOARD.

THE PASSENGERS INCLUDE TWO WOMEN.

ANOTHER ISBRANDTSEN LINE SHIP, THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, IS LOADING CARGO FOR SHANGHAI IN HONG KONG. SHE CARRIES A CREW OF 42 AMERICANS. SOME OF HER CREW INDICATED THEY MAY SIGN OFF RATHER THAN RISK A TRIP TO SHANGHAI.

THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT HAS AUTHORIZED THE RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES OF SAILORS SIGNING OFF EITHER SHIP.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS WARNED ALL AMERICAN SHIP CAPTAINS THAT SHANGHAI WATERS ARE DANGEROUS. CAPTAINS WHO RISK THE VOYAGE TO THE COMMUNIST PORT MAY HAVE THEIR LICENSES REVOKED, THE DEPARTMENT SAID.

THE FLYING ARROW'S CARGO CONSISTS OF CHEMICALS AND OTHER ITEMS BADLY NEEDED BY THE COMMUNISTS.

X4500'APS

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A124FX

WITH FLYING ARROW (150)

TAIPEH, FORMOSA, JAN. 6-(AP)-A CHINESE NATIONALIST NAVY SPOKESMAN SAID TONIGHT "IT WOULD BE REGRETTABLE AND UNPLEASANT" IF AMERICANS LIVES WERE LOST BY THE PROJECTED SHANGHAI VOYAGE OF THE AMERICAN FREIGHTER FLYIHNG ARROW.

THE FLYING ARROW, WITH A CREW OF 43 MOSTLY AMERICANS, 12 PASSENGERS AND A $10,000,000 (M) CARGO, IS SCHEDULED TO LEAVE HONG KONG TONIGHT FOR COMMUNIST SHANGHAI, WHICH IS UNDER NATIONALIST SEA AND AIR BLOCKADE.

"WE ARE NOT BLUFFING WHEN WE SAY THE APPROACHES TO SHANGHAI HAVE BEEN MINED," THE NAVY SPOKESMAN SAID.

"IT IS QUITE POSSIBLE A SHIP MIGHT REACH SHANGHAI WITHOUT STRIKING A MINE BUT THERE IS NO GUARANTEE OF THAT."

THERE WAS MUCH SPECULATION IN THE NATIONALIST CAPITAL ON WHETHER GREAT BRITAIN WILL SEND MINE SWEEPERS TO CLEAR THE APPROACHES TO SHANGHAI TO ENABLE THE RESUMPTION OF BRITISH TRADE WITH THAT GREAT PORT. OFFICIAL QUARTERS REFUSED TO COMMENT BUT THERE IS GOOD REASON TO BELIEVE THE SUBJECT HAS BEEN DISCUSSED IN HIGHEST QUARTERS HERE.

X803APS NM

AD8FX

WITH FORMOSA

TAIPEH, FORMOSA, JAN. 6-(AP)-AMERICANS ON FORMOSA WERE ADVISED PRIVATELY A MONTH AGO BY THEIR CONSULAR AUTHORITIES TO LEAVE THE ISLAND.

A FEW MISSIONARIES LEFT. SO DID MOST DEPENDENTS OF AMERICAN OFFICIALS. ABOUT 250 AMERICANS ARE STILL HERE.

THEIR EVACUATION IN THE EVENT OF A COMMUNIST INVASION OF FORMOSA WOULD NOT POSE A GREAT PROBLEM BECAUSE OF THEIR SMALL NUMBER.

JS635APS NM

TAIPEH,FORMOSA,JAN.6-(AP)-OVER 100 YEARS OF FOREIGN CONTROL OF THE CHINESE MARITIME CUSTOMS ENDED TODAY WITH THE DEPARTURE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL L.K.LITTLE FOR THE UNITED STATES.

LITTLE WAS THE FIRST AMERICAN TO HOLD THE POST. HE WAS APPOINTED IN 1943 AFTER A SUCCESSION OF BRITISH INSPECTORS GENERAL. HE HAS BEEN WITH THE CUSTOMS SERVICE FOR 35 YEARS.

HE LEFT ON WHAT WAS DESCRIBED OFFICIALLY AS A SIX MONTHS LEAVE BUT PROBABLY WILL NOT RETURN.

BEFORE LEAVING HE URGED STRONG UNITED STATES ACTION TO PREVENT CHINESE COMMUNISTS FROM SEIZING FORMOSA.

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VR703ACS NM

SECOND NIGHT LEAD (140)

TOKYO, SATURDAY, JAN. 7-(AP)-FOUR NEWSPAPERMEN WERE QUIZZED YESTERDAY AND TODAY IN AN OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION OF HOW A SECRET STATE DEPARTMENT DOCUMENT ON FORMOSA GOT INTO PRINT.

GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS WANTS TO LEARN HOW THE DOCUMENT, A SECRET MEMORANDUM TO REPRESENTATIVES ABROAD SAYING THE FALL OF FORMOSA WAS ANTICIPATED, LEAKED OUT.

THREE CORRESPONDENTS WERE QUESTIONED YESTERDAY. EARNEST HOBERECHT OF THE UNITED PRESS, WHO FIRST PUBLISHED A STORY ON THE DOCUMENT, SAID HE WAS QUESTIONED FOR ABOUT 30 MINUTES THIS MORNING.

HOBERECHT SAID HE WAS ASKED IF HE SAW THE DOCUMENT, WHERE, AND UNDER WHAT CIRCUMSTANCES. TO ALL QUESTIONS HE REPLIED: "I HAVE NOTHING TO SAY."

TOM LAMBERT, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT, WAS QUESTIONED FOR 10 MINUTES YESTERDAY. A COLONEL AND A LIEUTENANT COLONEL SAT IN ON THE QUESTIONING.

LAMBERT TOLD THEM HE HAD SEEN THE DOCUMENT BUT DECLINED TO SAY WHO HAD SHOWN IT TO HIM. HE SAID HE HAD BEEN ASKED AT THE TIME NOT TO USE THE MATERIAL. HE ADDED THAT HE DID NOT DO SO UNTIL THE UNITED PRESS STORY APPEARED.

HOWARD HANDELMAN OF THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS WAS QUESTIONED ALONG MUCH THE SAME LINE. HE TOLD THE QUESTIONERS HE HAD NOT SEEN THE DOCUMENT BUT THAT BOB HORIGUCHI, A STAFFER, HAD.

HORIGUCHI THEN WAS CALLED AND SAID HE HAD SEEN THE MEMORANDUM BUT HAD NOT USED IT FOR PUBLICATION. BOTH HE AND HANDLEMAN EXPLAINED THEY DID NOT KNOW HOW UNITED PRESS GOT ACCESS TO THE INFORMATION.

MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS SAID DISCIPLINARY ACTION WOULD BE TAKEN IF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE LEAK COULD BE DETERMINED.

THIS WOULD NOT NECESSARILY APPLY TO CORRESPONDENTS, BUT POSSIBLY TO ANY ONE WHO SHOWED THE DOCUMENT. HOWEVER, CORRESPPONDENTS IN THE PAST HAVE BEEN WARNED THAT THEY ARE SUBJECT TO JAIL TERMS FOR PUBLISHING SECRET MATERIAL.

FJ938PCS

TOKYO, SATURDAY, JAN. 7-(AP)-A PROGRAM TO SEND JAPANESE RICE GROWERS AND THEIR FAMILIES TO ARGENTINA TO LIVE IS BEING DEVELOPED HERE BY A REPRESENTATIVE OF JAPANESE IN THAT SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRY.

GARY H. NAGAI, AN AMERICAN OF JAPANESE ANCESTRY WHO REPRESENTS THE NICHIBEI CINEMA COMPANY IN TOKYO, IS PUSHING THE PLAN TO SEND AN INITIAL 100 FAMILIES TO CORRIENTES PROVINCE, IN ARGENTINA.

NAGAI SAID TODAY THE PROGRAM IS EXPECTED TO CONTINUEOVE A 20TO

NAGAI SAID TODAY THE PROGRAM IS EXPECTED TO CONTINUE OVER A 20 TO 30 YEAR PERIOD. HE WAS ASKED TO SERVE AS A MIDDLEMAN IN THE PROGRAM BY JAPANESE ASSOCIATIONS IN THE ARGENTINE WHEN HE VISITED THERE AS A PRIVATE TRADER LAST YEAR.

NAGAI SAID THE PROGRAM HAS BEEN ENDORSED BY MATEO A. TOUS, TREASURY MINISTER OF CORRIENTES PROVINCE. THE JAPANESE EMIGRANTS WILL RECEIVE TRAVEL EXPENSES, LAND, EQUIPMENT AND FUNDS FOR LIVING FROM THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT ON A 30-YEAR LOAN BASIS, NAGAI SAID.

SO FAR ENTRY PERMITS HAVE NOT BEEN OBTAINED FROM ARGENTINA FOR THE 100 FAMILIES, BUT NAGAI EXPECTED NO DIFFICULTY.

THE OCCUPATION SINCE 1948 HAS PERMITTED JAPANESE TO TRAVEL TO FOREIGN NATIONS WHICH WOULD CERTIFY THAT SUCH PERSONS WOULD BE ADMITTED AS PERMANENT RESIDENTS.

OCCUPATION SOURCES SAID THERE WOULD BE NO DIFFICULTY OVER EXIT PERMITS IF THE JAPANESE GET PROPER TRAVEL AND ENTRY PAPERS FROM THE ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT.

FJ-RA1220ACS

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FAR EAST

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

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WASHINGTON, JAN.6-(AP)-ADMINISTRATION LEADERS WERE REPORTED TODAY SHAPING A FAR EASTERN POLICY AIMED AT DRIVING A WEDGE BETWEEN THE CHINESE PEOPLE AND COMMUNIST RUSSIA.

THIS POLICY, EXPECTED TO BE SET FORTH IN A STATEMENT SOON, WOULD ANNOUNCE A FIRM ATTITUDE OF FRIENDSHIP FOR THE INHABITANTS OF CHINA, LEAVING THE WAY OPEN FOR EVENTUAL RECOGNITION OF THE COMMUNIST REGIME THERE.

EVIDENCE THAT SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON HIMSELF MAY LAY DOWN THE POLICY IN PUBLIC CAME IN AN ANNOUNCEMENT THAT HE WILL MAKE AN ADDRESS TO THE NATIONAL PRESS CLUB HERE THURSDAY ON "THE FAR EASTERN SITUATION."

WHILE THE STATE DEPARTMENT WOULD NOT SAY DEFINITELY THAT ACHESON WILL SPEAK ON THERECORD, OFFICIALS UNDERSTAND THAT HIS PRESS CLUB APPEARANCE WILL BE THE OCCASION FOR A MAJOR POLICY STATEMENT.

THE POLICY DECLARATION IS NOW BEING DRAFTED IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT. IT WILL PROVIDE THE BASIS FOR HIS TALK WITH CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES NEXT WEEK.

OUTLINES OF THE PROPOSED POLICY STATEMENT APPARENTLY WERE ALREADY FAIRLY WELL SET.

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WITH RESPECT TO OTHER ASIATIC COUNTRIES, THE POLICY WOULD STATE U. S. SUPPORT FOR NATIONALIST--AS OPPOSED TO COMMUNIST--MOVEMENTS, PLUS ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE AND POSSIBLY ARMS AID TO SPECIFIC NATIONS THREATENED BY COMMUNIST AGGRESSION.

ON TUESDAY SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON WILL GO BEFORE A JOINT SESSION OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS AND HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEES TO REVIEW GLOBAL U.S. POLICY. EMPHASIS WILL BE ON THE FAR EAST, PARTICULARLY BECAUSE OF THE CURRENT ROW OVER FORMOSA.

ADMINISTRATION LEADERS EXPECT ACHESON TO BE ARMED WITH A COMPLETE FAR EAST POLICY STATEMENT AT THAT TIME. LATER, HE MAY MAKE A PUBLIC ADDRESS ON THE SUBJECT.

THE BASIC POLICY LINES WHICH PRESENTLY UNDERLIE AMERICAN DIPLOMACY IN THE ORIENT, FIGURED IN PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S DECLARATION YESTERDAY OF A HANDS-OFF ATTITUDE TOWARD FORMOSA.

AND THEY WERE IMPLIED, IF NOT ACTUALLY STATED, IN ACHESON'S FOLLOW UP EXPLANATION OF MR. TRUMAN'S STATEMENT.

THE PRESIDENT AND ACHESON EMPHASIZED THAT FORMOSA IS CHINESE TERRITORY. MR. TRUMAN STATED THAT THE UNITED STATES THEREFORE WOULD BECOME INVOLVED "IN THE CIVIL CONFLICT IN CHINA" IF IT TOOK MILITARY STEPS TO KEEP FORMOSA OUT OF CHINESE COMMUNIST HANDS.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS EXPLAINED THAT THE ADMINISTRATION DOES NOT INTEND TO GIVE THE COMMUNISTS A CHANCE TO TELL THE CHINESE PEOPLE THAT THE UNITED STATES IS DENYING TO THEM THE CONTROL OF CHINESE TERRITORY.

AN INDICATION OF THE DEGREE TO WHICH FORMOSA IS BEING WRITTEN OFF HERE--MORE BECAUSE OF ITS UNSTABLE INTERNAL CONDITION THAN BECAUSE OF POSSIBLE COMMUNIST ATTACK--CAME LAST NIGHT WITH A REPORT THAT AMERICANS ARE BEING TOLD QUIETLY TO LEAVE THE ISLAND.

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ON THE BROADER ISSUE OF LONG-RANGE POLICY, AMERICAN AMBASSADOR-AT-LARGE PHILIP JESSUP SAID IN TOKYO THAT THE UNITED STATES DOES NOT CONSIDER CHINA "LOST."

HE REITERATED--AFTER MR. TRUMAN'S PRONOUNCEMENT--THAT THE UNITED STATES INTENDS TO CONTINUE ITS TRADITIONAL POLICY OF FRIENDSHIP AND SUPPORT FOR THE CHINESE PEOPLE. JESSUP IS ON A SURVEY TRIP OF THE FAR EAST. HIS STATEMENT APPEARED TO PARALLEL ACHESON'S EXPLANATION OF THE AMERICAN ATTITUDE TOWARD CHINA.

BESIDES FORMOSA, ACHESON DISCUSSED THE BROADER PROBLEM OF AMERICAN INFLUENCE WITH ASIATIC PEOPLES OUTSIDE CHINA, AND THE NECESSITY OF MAINTAINING THEIR CONFIDENCE IN THIS COUNTRY'S INTENTIONS.

THE SECRETARY ARGUED THAT AMERICAN INTERVENTION IN FORMOSA ON GROUNDS THAT IT MIGHT FALL INTO UNFRIENDLY HANDS COULD DESTROY ASIATIC FAITH IN AMERICAN INTEGRITY.

IN OTHER WORDS, OFFICIALS SAID, IF THE UNITED STATES WERE TO TRY SAVING FORMOSA BY LARGE SCALE MILITARY INTERVENTION, IT MIGHT WELL BE ACCUSED OF AN IMPERIALIST LAND GRAB--THEREBY SUFFERING A LOSS OF INFLUENCE THROUGHOUT THE FAR EAST.

ACHESON MADE CLEAR AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE THAT HE REGARDS THE FORMOSA SITUATION AS SIMPLY AN INCIDENT, HOWEVER HOTLY DEBATED, IN THE TOTAL FAR EAST PROBLEM. MR. TRUMAN'S STATEMENT, HE SAID, WAS INTENDED TO END PUBLIC CONFUSION ON THE ISSUE.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS WHO HAD ADVOCATED STRONG ACTION TO AID THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS ON THE ISLAND IMMEDIATELY RESPONDED WITH BITTER CRITICISM. THE GOP LAWMAKERS MADE CLEAR THAT THEY DO NOT INTEND TO LET THE ISSUE DROP.

ACHESON DECLARED IT IS PREMATURE AT THIS TIME TO EVEN CONSIDER THE QUESTION OF CHINESE COMMUNIST RECOGNITION, OVER WHICH THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH GOVERNMENTS ARE NOW WIDELY SPLIT.

BUT HE DID NOT FORECLOSE FUTURE CONSIDERATION. IT WAS LEARNED THAT THE MATTER OF SETTING UP DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS HINGES PRIMARILY ON TWO POINTS, IN THE U.S. VIEW.

THE MOST IMPORTANT OF THESE, ACCORDING TO PRESENT OFFICIAL THINKING, IS THE ATTITUDE OF THE CHINESE REDS. SO FAR THEY HAVE NOT PRESSED FOR RECOGNITION, AND AUTHORITIES SAY IT WILL NOT BE HANDED TO THEM ON A SILVER PLATTER.

ACHESON IS REPORTED DETERMINED THAT FIRST THEY MUST GIVE EVIDENCE OF FAIR TREATMENT OF AMERICANS IN CHINA AND TAKE OTHER STEPS WHICH WOULD MEAN THAT RECOGNITION WOULD BE WORTH WHILE FOR THE UNITED STATES.

THE OTHER POINT IS WHETHER THE COMMUNIST REGIME WILL BE WILLING TO ASSUME CHINA'S ESTABLISHED INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS. THE BRITISH APPARENTLY REQUESTED NO SUCH COMMITMENT--NO SPECIAL ASSURANCES, FOR EXAMPLE, ON THEIR FUTURE RIGHTS IN THE CROWN COLONY OF HONG KONG.

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EVEN IF, PERHAPS A YEAR HENCE, THE STATE DEPARTMENT BELIEVES THAT EVENTS HAVE MADE AMERICAN RECOGNITION DESIRABLE THERE WILL BE NO ACTION UNTIL AFTER FULL CONSULTATION WITH CONGRESS. ACHESON REITERATED THAT PLEDGE YESTERDAY.

THERE IS A STRONG CONVICTION AMONG STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS THAT PERHAPS IN A YEAR OR SO THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS WILL NEED AID FROM THE WEST TO HELP SOLVE THEIR COUNTRY'S CRITICAL ECONOMIC PROBLEMS.

RUSSIA IS CONSIDERED UNABLE TO GIVE THEM ASSISTANCE, JUST AS IT HAS BEEN UNABLE TO GIVE SUBSTANTIAL HELP TO ITS EASTERN EUROPEAN SATELLITES.

THE PRESENT DISPOSITION OF OFFICIALS HERE IS TO PERMIT TRADE WITH THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS IF THEY WANT IT--PROVIDED THAT IT IS ON A CASH BASIS AND THAT NO MILITARY OR WAR POTENTIAL GOODS ARE INVOLVED.

THE NEW AMERICAN POLICY TOWARD CHINA IS BEING DEVELOPED ON THE THEORY THAT IN THE FAR EAST, AS IN EUROPE, THE STRUGGLE WITH COMMUNISM WILL GO ON PERHAPS FOR GENERATIONS.

OFFICIALS FEEL, THEREFORE, THAT THE WEST MUST BE PREPARED TO ESTABLISH ITS DIPLOMACY ON A LONG-RANGE BASIS, THEREAFTER PLAYING THE BREAKS AS THEY COME.

FS310AES

FORMOSA

JAN 7 - 1950

BY DON WHITEHEAD

WASHINGTON, JAN.6-(AP)-A QUIET OFFICIAL MOVE TO CLEAR AMERICANS OUT OF COMMUNIST-THREATENED FORMOSA TODAY UNDERLINED A U.S. "IT'S-NOT-OUR-FIGHT" DECISION WHICH BROUGHT ROARS OF PROTEST FROM REPUBLICANS.

DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS SAID THE WORD HAD GONE OUT TO AMERICANS TO LEAVE THE CHINESE NATIONALIST STRONGHOLD UNLESS THEY HAD IMPORTANT BUSINESS THERE.

A GENERAL WARNING TO EVACUATE WAS AVOIDED, AUTHORITIES SAID, LEST IT WEAKEN GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI'SHEK'S PRECARIOUS HOLD ON THE ISLAND. CHIANG REPORTEDLY FACES A GRAVE THREAT OF INTERNAL REVOLUTION ON FORMOSA, AS WELL AS A POSSIBLE COMMUNIST ATTACK.

THE POSSIBILITY OF AN UPRISING MAY HAVE PLAYED AN IMPORTANT PART IN THE DECISION ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN NOT TO SEND ANY MILITARY HELP OR ADVICE TO CHAING AT THIS TIME.

MR. TRUMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENT BROUGHT A NEAR-SOLID WAVE OF ANGRY COMMENT FROM CONGRESSIONAL REPUBLICANS. THEY PROMISED NOT TO GIVE UP THE

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FIGHT FOR AID TO FORMOSA.

THE DEBATE CRACKLED ON THE SENATE FLOOR FOR MORE THAN FIVE HOURS YESTERDAY. ONE CHIEF COMPLAINT WAS: THE PRESIDENT IGNORED CONGRESS AND THE BIPARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY IN REACHING HIS DECISION.

ON THE OTHER SIDE, DEMOCRATIC LEADERS GAVE MR. TRUMAN STRONG SUPPORT AND DENIED THE BIPARTISAN POLICY WAS BEING KICKED OVERBOARD.

REPUBLICAN CRITICISM WAS LED BY SENATOR VANDENBERG OF MICHIGAN, WHO HAS BEEN ONE OF THE CHIEF DEFENDERS OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S FOREIGN PROGRAMS. VANDENBERG ISSUED A STATEMENT SAYING:

"THE FORMOSA QUESTION IS PRESENTLY CLARIFIED BUT IT IS NOT SETTLED BY TODAY'S EXECUTIVE STATEMENTS."

HE EXPRESSED REGRET THAT THE PRESIDENT HAD REACHED HIS DECISION WITHOUT CONSULTING "THE APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS."

VANDENBERG SAID "MANY CRITICAL DECISIONS REMAIN TO BE MADE." HE ADDED:

"EVERY PRACTICAL DISCOURAGEMENT TO COMMUNIST CONQUEST, SHORT OF ACTIVE AMERICAN MILITARY PARTICIPATION, SHOULD BE PURSUED IN CHINA AND THROUGHOUT THE FAR EAST WHICH MUST BE TOTALLY ENCOMPASSED IN OUR COMPREHENSIVE VIEWS."

VANDENBERG'S CRITICISM WAS MILD, HOWEVER, IN RELATION TO THAT OF SOME OF HIS PARTY COLLEAGUES. FOR INSTANCE, SENATOR WHERRY OF NEBRASKA, THE GOP FLOOR LEADER, DESCRIBED MR. TRUMAN'S PRONOUNCEMENT AS A "COMPLETE, ABJECT SURRENDER TO THE RED COMMUNISTS IN THE FAR EAST."

VIRTUALLY ALL THE LAWMAKERS, VANDENBERG INCLUDED, WERE CAUGHT BY SURPRISE BY THE PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT.

THE ONLY SENATOR KNOWN TO HAVE ANY ADVANCE WORD WAS CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE. SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON GAVE CONNALLY NOTICE OF WHAT WAS COMING DURING A VISIT TO THE CAPITOL LATE WEDNESDAY.

ACHESON APPARENTLY TRIED TO REACH VANDENBERG, BUT THE MICHIGAN SENATOR HAD LEFT FOR HIS HOME.

ONE SENATOR SAID THAT EVEN SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JOHNSON AND THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF WERE NOT NOTIFIED IN ADVANCE.

VANDENBERG MADE IT CLEAR HE DOES NOT FAVOR ACTIVE AMERICAN MILITARY AID FOR THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.

BUT SOME OF HIS COLLEAGUES--NOTABLY SENATORS TAFT OF OHIO AND KNOWLAND OF CALIFORNIA--FAVOR IMMEDIATE U.S. MILITARY ASSISTANCE AS A MEANS OF HALTING THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM IN ASIA.

DEMOCRATIC LEADER LUCAS OF ILLINOIS WARNED THAT SUCH A MOVE MIGHT LEAD THE UNITED STATES INTO WAR. "AND IF YOU GET INTO A CIVIL WAR ON THE ISLAND OF FORMOSA," HE SAID, "YOU'RE IN WORLD WAR III JUST AS SURE AS I'M STANDING ON THIS (SENATE) FLOOR."

CONNALLY SAID THE PRESIDENT WAS "ABSOLUTELY RIGHT" IN HIS FORMOSA STAND.

"IF THE REPUBLICANS WANT TO MAKE IT A POLITICAL ISSUE," HE SAID, "JUST LET THEM TAKE IT TO THE PEOPLE. THEY'LL SEE THE PEOPLE ARE BEHIND THE PRESIDENT."

THE NUMBER OF AMERICANS ON FORMOSA--WHICH IS LOCATED ABOUT 100 MILES OFF THE CHINA COAST--IS ESTIMATED AT BETWEEN 100 AND 200. THEY INCLUDE GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, AND A FEW BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL PEOPLE AND THEIR FAMILIES.

THEY PRESUMABLY WOULD HAVE LESS DIFFICULTY IN EVACUATING THAN AMERICANS HAVE HAD IN LEAVING COMMUNIST-BESIEGED CITIES ON THE CHINESE MAINLAND, SINCE FORMOSA HAS SEVERAL PORTS WITHIN EASY REACH OF THE U.S. SEVENTH TASK FLEET IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC.

FS 242AES

FORMOSA-ECA (200)

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON, JAN.6-(AP)-AN AMERICAN OFFICIAL JUST BACK FROM FORMOSA REPORTED TODAY THAT REGARDLESS OF THAT ISLAND'S FATE OUR ECONOMIC AID THERE "WILL HAVE CREATED BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE UNITED STATES AND ITS INTERNATIONAL OBJECTIVES."

THIS OBSERVATION WAS MADE BY RAYMOND T.MOYER, CHIEF REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION ON FORMOSA, WHO HAS RETURNED FOR CONFERENCES HERE.

MOYER DID NOT VENTURE ANY PREDICTIONS ON WHETHER CHIANG KAI SHEK'S NATIONALIST FORCES WILL BE ABLE TO DEFEND THE ISLAND AGAINST THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS. BUT HIS STATEMENT SAID THAT AMERICAN ECONOMIC HELP HAS KEPT THE SITUATION THERE "FROM DETERIORATING BADLY IN THE FACE OF COMMUNIST SUCCESSES ON THE MAINLAND."

THE BULK OF ECA AID TO FORMOSA WAS CHANNELED INTO REDUCTION OF RENTS FOR TENANT FARMERS AND TO SUPPLY FERTILIZER FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, MOYER ASSERTED. HE SAID AMERICAN FUNDS ALSO WERE USED FOR DISEASE PREVENTION AND THE PURCHASE OF COTTON.

APPROXIMATELY $14,000,000 WORTH OF COMMODITIES ALREADY HAVE BEEN DELIVERED OR ARE ENROUTE TO FORMOSA, ECA RECORDS SHOWED.

ECA OFFICIALS SAID NEARLY $100,000,000 STILL IS AVAILABLE FOR CHINA AID UNDER AN APPROPRIATION APPROVED LAST YEAR BY CONGRESS. HOWEVER, THE GRANT CARRIED A PROVISION THAT NONE OF THE FUNDS BE USED TO AID COMMUNIST-HELD AREAS AND THAT THE ENTIRE SUM BE ALLOTTED BY FEB.15.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EST TONIGHT, FRIDAY, JAN.6)

AB635PES

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NEW YORK, JAN. 6-(AP)-FORMER GOV. CHARLES EDISON OF NEW JERSEY, HONORARY CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE TO DEFEND AMERICA BY AIDING ANTI-COMMUNIST CHINA, SAYS "WE ARE TODAY WITNESSING AN APPEASEMENT POLICY IN CHINA WHICH CONSTITUTES AN ASIATIC MUNICH."

EDISON SAID IN A STATEMENT YESTERDAY THAT THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT SHOULD "FORMALLY AND PROMPTLY PROTEST TO GREAT BRITAIN THE APPARENTLY STUDIED POLICY OF DELAY OF HONG KONG OFFICIALS IN DECLINING TO AUTHORIZE THE HANDING OVER OF 75 AIRPLANES AND OTHER AIRLINE PROPERTIES, FORMERLY CONTROLLED BY THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT OF CHINA, TO THEIR AMERICAN PURCHASERS."

UNITED STATES INTERESTS ARE VITALLY INVOLVED, EDISON SAID, "IF AMERICAN LIVES OR THE PROPERTY OF AMERICAN CITIZENS ARE TO BE USED AS PAWNS, IF PLANES OWNED BY AMERICAN CITIZENS ARE TO BECOME AVAILABLE TO THE COMMUNIST ARMIES IN ATTACKING FORMOSA."

EZ906AES

NEW YORK, JAN. 6-(AP)-MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK, WIFE OF CHINA'S NATIONALIST LEADER, WILL SPEAK SUNDAY OVER THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY NETWORK, NBC SAID TODAY.

NBC SAID IT WOULD BE HER LAST PUBLIC SPEECH BEFORE SHE SAILS FOR THE ISLAND OF FORMOSA TO JOIN HER HUSBAND.

SHE IS SCHEDULED TO TALK FOR 15 MINUTES, STARTING AT 12:00 NOON (EST).

MRS.CHIANG, A GRADUATE OF WELLESLEY COLLEGE, HAS MADE FREQUENT TRIPS TO THE U.S. SHE HAS BEEN IN THIS COUNTRY SINCE NOV. 1948, WHEN SHE CAME TO SEEK AMERICAN AID FOR THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.

VS1111PES

(110)

WASHINGTON, JAN.6-(AP)-REP.PRICE (D-ILL) SAID TODAY HE HAS BEEN ADVISED THAT RUSSIA IS TRAINING AN ARMY OF 500,000 IN THE EAST ZONE OF GERMANY.

HE SAID HIS INFORMATION CAME FROM A GERMAN NEWSPAPER MAN WHO MUST REMAIN ANONYMOUS BECAUSE OF FEAR OF REPRISALS.

PRICE, ON HIS RETURN FROM A MONTH'S TOUR OF EUROPE AS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, SAID THERE IS AN ARMY OF 50,000 SO-CALLED POLICE IN THE EAST ZONE OF GERMANY AND THAT IT IS RAPIDLY INCREASING TO 100,000. PRICE TODAY CALLED THIS ESTIMATE CONSERVATIVE IN VIEW OF HIS NEW INFORMATION.

PRICE'S GERMAN CORRESPONDENT CALLED THE GERMAN EAST ZONE ARMY A THREAT TO WORLD PEACE.

FRSU1112AES

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E11WX (120) (CSEG)

ATOMIC

WASHINGTON,JAN 6-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND CANADA HAVE MADE "DISTINCT PROGRESS" TOWARD AN ATOMIC AGREEMENT, THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE SAID YESTERDAY.

SENATOR MCMAHON (D-CONN) SAID THAT THE TERMS OF THE THREE-POWER ATOMIC PARTNERSHIP NOW BEING NEGOTIATED MAY REQUIRE A CONGRESSIONAL CHANGE IN THE PRESENT ATOMIC ENERGY ACT.

HE DECLINED TO AMPLIFY, EXCEPT TO SAY THAT THE DISCUSSIONS HAVE NOT YET JELLED ENOUGH FOR THE ADMINISTRATION TO LAY THE PROBLEM BEFORE CONGRESS. ONE BIG ISSUE REPORTEDLY CONFRONTING THE NEGOTIATORS IS A BRITISH PROPOSAL THAT THE UNITED STATES STORE SOME OF ITS ATOMIC BOMBS IN ENGLAND.

THE TALKS ON SHARING ATOMIC SECRETS AND RAW MATERIALS BROKE OFF ABOUT A MONTH AGO, BUT ARE DUE TO BE RESUMED THIS MONTH.

RZ252AES

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(250) BY ELTON C.FAY

WASHINGTON, JAN. 6-(AP)-THE AIR FORCE DISCLOSED TONIGHT IT IS GOING TO TEST OUT ITS IDEA OF REFUELING BOMBERS OVER THE POLAR ICE CAP, A PROCEDURE WHICH IN WARTIME WOULD EXTEND THE STRIKING RANGE DOWN INTO THE EURASIAN LAND MASS.

IT ANNOUNCED, IN A CAUTIOUSLY-PHRASED STATEMENT, THAT THREE REFUELING SQUADRONS FROM THE 8TH AIR FORCE WOULD GO TO GOOSE BAY, LABRADOR, AND WOULD EACH SPEND A WEEK ON A "TRAINING MISSION DESIGNED TO INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY OF AIR-TO-AIR REFUELING." THE SQUADRONS WILL LEAVE THEIR BASES AT 10-DAY INTERVALS, FROM JANUARY 9 TO FEBRUARY 5.

THEN IT SAID THE CREWS WOULD RECEIVE TRAINING IN COLD WEATHER OPERATIONS AND "POLAR NAVIGATION." OFFICIALS DECLINED TO SAY WHERE IN THE POLAR AREA THE TANKER PLANES AND BOMBERS OF THE THREE SQUADRONS WOULD FLY.

THE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT DID NOT SPECIFY THE NUMBER OF PLANES PARTICIPATING IN THE OPERATION, BUT AVAILABLE INFORMATION INDICATED IT WOULD BE MORE THAN 40. A NORMAL B-29 OR B-50 SQUADRON CONSISTS OF 10 PLANES. TANKER SQUADRONS HAVE ABOUT FOUR TANKER PLANES.

ONLY THE WARTIME-BUILT B-29S HAVE BEEN EQUIPPED AS TANKERS. THE B-50S ARE BOMBERS, BUT THOSE USED IN TANKER SQUADRONS ARE EQUIPPED TO RECEIVE THE NOZZLE END OF A RETRACTIBLE "BOOM" THROUGH WHICH FUEL IS FED INTO THE B-50S.

THE AIR FORCE SAID ONLY THAT THE SQUADRONS WOULD GO FROM 8TH AIR FORCE BASES, WITHOUT SPECIFYING WHICH ONES. THE 8TH CURRENTLY HAS FIVE BASES, ALTHOUGH NOT ALL OF THEM ARE USED BY TANKER UNITS--WALKER, NEW MEXICO; CARSWELL, TEX., DAVIS-MONTHAN,ARIZ.; BIGGS,TEX., AND CHATHAM,GA.

(CORRECT, DELETING LAST GRAF "THE AIR FORCE SAID X X X AND CHATHAM, GA.")

IN FORT WORTH, TEX., MAJ. GEN. ROGER M. RAMEY, COMMANDER OF THE 8TH AIR FORCE, SAID THE SQUADRONS WOULD BE FROM THE 509TH BOMBARDMENT WING AT WALKER AIR FORCE BASE, ROSWELL, N. M. THE GROUP IS KNOWN AS THE ATOMIC BOMB GROUP BECAUSE OF ITS PARTICIPATION IN THE BIKINI TESTS.

GENERAL RAMEY SAID THE AIR-TO-AIR REFUELING WILL BE THE SAME TYPE EMPLOYED BY THE B-50 LUCKY LADY ON ITS GLOBAL FLIGHT FROM FORT WORTH LAST YEAR. THE LABRADOR TESTS WILL MAKE THE FIRST TIME SUCH REFUELING HAS BEEN DONE ON A SQUADRON BASIS, HE SAID.

FJ1014PCS

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(140) WASHINGTON, JAN 6-(AP)-THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY A NEW PLAN TO MAKE MORE READILY ACCESSIBLE INFORMATION ON PROSPECTIVE MILITARY NEEDS OF A NON-SECRET NATURE SO THAT BUSINESSMEN CAN DECIDE IF THEY WANT TO ENTER BIDS.

NINE MAJOR CITIES, AS YET TO BE NAMED, ARE TO BE MADE CENTRAL DISTRIBUTION POINTS FOR INFORMATION ABOUT ALL FORMAL BID REQUESTS BY THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIRFORCE.

ALL OF THE NEARLY 70 MAJOR PURCHASE OFFICERS OF THE THREE SERVICES ARE TO AIR MAIL THOSE OFFICES A COPY OF EACH BID ISSUED DAILY, TOGETHER WITH A SYNOPSIS GIVING TYPE AND QUANTITY OF MATERIAL TO BE BOUGHT, AND TIME OF OPENING OF BIDS.

THAT INFORMATION WILL BE MADE PUBLIC BY THE NINE OFFICES.

THE SYNOPSIS, THE DEPARTMENT SAID, WILL ENABLE THE BUSINESSMAN TO DECIDE WHETHER HE WANTS TO MAKE A BID.

THE CUSTOMARY LISTS FOR THE MAILING OF INVITATIONS TO BIDS WILL BE MAINTAINED BY THE PURCHASING OFFICES.

HY1137PES NM

RESERVES (3OO)

WASHINGTON, JAN 6-(AP)-THE ARMY GOT A NEW CHIEF FOR RESERVES ORGANIZATIONS TODAY AT THE SAME TIME IT REITERATED THAT THE RECENT ORDER TO STOP PAY FOR SOME RESERVES WOULD NOT AFFECT UNITS WITH ASSIGNMENTS FOR POSSIBLE M-DAY MOBILIZATION FOR WAR.

MAJ.GEN.JAMES B.CRESS OF RICHMOND,VA., A RESERVE OFFICER RETURNED TO ACTIVE DUTY, WAS WELCOMED BY THE ARMYE'S CIVILIAN AND MILITARY HIGH COMMAND AS NEW DIRECTOR OF RESERVES AND ROTC AFFAIRS. CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS AT THE CEREMONY INCLUDED REP.DEWEY SHORT (R-MO) OF THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE. MAJ.GEN.HARRY VAUGHAN, PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S WHITE HOUSE AIDE, ALSO ATTENDED.

CRESS SUCCEEDS BRIG.GEN.WENDELL WESTOVER, WHO IS LEAVING ACTIVE DUTY TO RETURN TO PRIVATE BUSINESS.

ARMY SECRETARY GORDON GRAY SAID HE WANTED TO "CLARIFY MISUNDERSTANDINGS," ABOUT THE ORDER OF DEC. 22, WHICH STOPPED DRILL PAY FOR ABOUT 78,000 MEN AND OFFICERS IN RESERVE UNITS WHICH DO NOT HAVE M-DAY ASSIGNMENTS. GRAY SAID THAT:

"I WANT TO REASSURE EVERYONE ON TWO IMPORTANT POINTS. FIRST, ALL UNITS OF THE ORGANIZED RESERVE WHICH WOULD BE REQUIRED IN THE EARLY PHASES OF MOBILIZATION IN THE EVENT THAT AN EMERGENCY SHOULD BEFALL, CONTINUE ON THE SAME PAY STATUS AS BEFORE. SECOND, BY NO MEANS DOES THIS ACTION INDICATE ANY LESSENED INTEREST IN THE RESERVE PROGRAM SO VITALLY IMPORTANT TO THE NATIONAL SECURITY. X X X

"ALL INACTIVE DUTY TRAINING FUNDS WHICH HAVE BEEN APPROPRIATED BY CONGRESS FOR THIS FISCAL YEAR WILL BE EXPENDED FOR THAT PURPOSE."

THE PAY ORDER WAS MADE NECESSARY, GRAY EXPLAINED, BECAUSE APPROXIMATELY 68 PERCENT OF THE $22,400,000 (M) APPROPRIATED FOR RESERVE TRAINING PAY HAD BEEN SPENT BY DEC. 31. THIS WAS BECAUSE THE NUMBER OF MEN COMING INTO THE DRILL PAY PROGRAM HAD INCREASED FAR BEYOND ESTIMATES, HE SAID.

HY1125PES

SAN DIEGO, CALIF., JAN. 6-(AP)-SECRETARY OF THE NAVY MATTHEWS' REACTION TO A LETTER CRITICISING ADMINISTRATION OF THE UNIFICATION ACT WAS A "BREACH OF FAITH," SAYS VICE ADM. GERALD F. BOGAN.

ADMIRAL BOGAN HAS DECIDED TO SEEK RETIREMENT RATHER THAN ACCEPT DEMOTION TO REAR ADMIRAL AND COMMAND OF FLEET AIR, JACKSONVILLE, FLA. HE PRESENTLY IS COMMANDER OF THE FIRST TASK FLEET.

BOGAN TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY MATTHEWS HAD INVITED LETTERS DISCUSSING THE UNIFICATION ACT. BOGAN WROTE SUCH A LETTER, EXPRESSING THE OPINION UNIFICATION POLICIES WERE AFFECTING NAVY MORALE ADVERSELY. IT WAS THIS LETTER WHICH CAPT. CHARLES G. CROMMELIN COPIED AND HANDED TO REPORTERS IN WASHINGTON LAST OCTOBER AND WHICH LED TO A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE HEARING.

BOGAN SAID THE NAVY SECRETARY HAD PROMISED MOST SERIOUS CONSIDERATION TO SUCH LETTERS FROM FLAG OFFICERS.

"THE ONLY CONSIDERATION MY LETTER RECEIVED," BOGAN SAID, "WAS TO CAUSE MATTHEWS TO REFER TO ME IN VERY DEROGATORY TERMS IN A PUBLIC STATEMENT TO THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE OF CONGRESS.

"ALSO IN A PERSONAL LETTER TO ME, HE INFERRED IRREGULARITIES ON MY PART IN HANDLING THAT LETTER. I ASSURE YOU THERE WERE NO IRREGULARITIES.

"IT HAS BEEN MY PRACTICE AND BELIEF FOR YEARS THAT LOYALTY MUST WORK DOWN AS WELL AS UP. BOGAN SAID." UNDER PRESENT CONDITIONS, I FEEL I CAN NO LONGER CARRY OUT WITH COMPLETE LOYALTY THE POLICIES OF THE HEADS OF OUR NAVY, AND SEE NO OTHER COURSE BUT RETIREMENT OPEN TO ME."

CY1038APS

B79WX

WASHINGTON, JAN 6-(AP)-HUBERT HOWARD, CHICAGO COAL OPERATOR, AND CHAIRMAN OF THE MUNITIONS BOARD, TODAY WAS NAMED U.S. REPRESENTATIVE ON THE NORTH ATLANTIC MILITARY PRODUCTION AND SUPPLY BOARD.

IN THAT CAPACITY HE WILL SERVE AS FIRST CHAIRMAN OF THE GROUP WHICH WILL COORDINATE THE MILITARY OUTPUT OF THE 12 PACT MEMBERS.

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RZ1146PES

NEW YORK, JAN.6-(AP)-MRS. MURIEL DRAPER, PRESIDENT, SAID TODAY THAT LEADERS OF THE CONGRESS OF AMERICAN WOMEN HAVE BEEN DIRECTED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE TO REGISTER AS FOREIGN AGENTS.

"WE CANNOT REGISTER AS FOREIGN AGENTS WHEN WE ARE NOT," MRS.DRAPER TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE AT THE OFFICES OF O.JOHN ROGGE, ATTORNEY FOR THE ORGANIZATION. THE ORGANIZATION IS LISTED AS SUBVERSIVE BY THE U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL.

MRS.DRAPER URGED A CAMPAIGN TO GET THE GOVERNMENT TO RECONSIDER ITS ORDER. SHE SAID NO DEADLINE HAD BEEN SET FOR THE REGISTRATION.

ROGGE SAID OTHER LIKE ORGANIZATIONS ALSO HAD BEEN DIRECTED TO REGISTER UNDER THE FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION ACT, BUT HE REFUSED TO NAME THEM.

THE CONGRESS FORMERLY WAS AFFILIATED WITH THE WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL DEMOCRATIC FEDERATION. MRS. DRAPER SAID THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE CONGRESS VOTED DEC.11 TO WITHDRAW FROM THE FEDERATION.

DESPITE THIS ACTION, SHE SAID, THE CONGRESS WAS ADVISED BY WILLIAM E.FOLEY, CHIEF OF THE FOREIGN AGENTS REGISTRATION SECTION OF THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT, THAT "THE ORGANIZATION HAS A CONTINUING OBLIGATION TO REGISTER DESPITE ANY STEPS IT MIGHT TAKE AT THE PRESENT TIME TO DISCONTINUE ITS ACTIVITIES."

"WE CANNOT REGISTER AS FOREIGN AGENTS WHEN WE ARE NOT," MRS. DRAPER SAID.

RD307PES

NEW YORK, JAN 6-(AP)-FIFTEEN AMERICAN NEWSPAPER EDITORS WILL LEAVE HERE BY PLANE SUNDAY FOR A TOUR OF EUROPE TO OBSERVE THE WORKINGS OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION, PAN AMERICAN WORLD AIRWAYS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

PAN AMERICAN SAID THE TOUR--ARRANGED BY JAMES KERNEY, JR., EDITOR OF THE TRENTON (N.J.) TIMES--WILL BEGIN OFFICIALLY TOMORROW WITH A CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON WITH ECA ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G. HOFFMAN AND HIS AIDES.

THE EDITORS WILL VISIT ENGLAND, GERMANY, FRANCE AND ITALY ON A THREE-WEEK ITINERARY, AND RETURN TO NEW YORK FEB.1.

more

EACH OF THE NEWSMEN WILL PAY HIS OWN EXPENSES ON THE TRIP.

MEETINGS WITH TOP FOREIGN OFFICIALS AND WITH ECA AND OTHER U.S. OFFICIALS HAVE BEEN ARRANGED. INDUSTRIES WILL BE VISITED, AND THERE WILL BE AN AUDIENCE WITH THE POPE.

PAN AMERICAN GAVE THIS LIST OF THOSE TO MAKE THE TRIP:

FORREST W. SEYMOUR, EDITOR OF THE EDITORIAL PAGES, DES MOINES REGISTER AND TRIBUNE.

JOHN LOVE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR, CLEVELAND PRESS.

WILLIS KENNETH MCARDLE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR, SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE.

SEVELLON BROWN 3D, ASSOCIATE EDITOR, PROVIDENCE JOURNAL AND BULLETIN.

CARROLL BINDER, EDITOR OF THE EDITORIAL PAGE, MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE.

MICHAEL BRADSHAW, ASSOCIATE EDITOR, TOLEDO BLADE.

M. H. WILLIAMS, EXECUTIVE EDITOR, WORCESTER TELEGRAM AND GAZETTE.

EDWARD E. LINDSAY, EDITOR, DECATUR (ILL) HERALD.

JOHN P. HARRIS, EDITOR, HUTCHINSON (KAS.) NEWS HERALD.

ROBERT S. BATES, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER, MEADVILLE (PA.) TRIBUNE-REPUBLICAN.

ALVAND S. DUNKLEBERGER, EDITOR, NASHVILLE TENN., BANNER.

G. PRESCOTT LOW, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER, QUINCY (MASS) PATRIOT-LEDGER.

C. B. LARTZ, PUBLISHER, SHARON (PA.) HERALD.

WILLIAM P. MCDOWELL, ASSOCIATE EDITOR, SHARON HERALD.

SAMUEL W. MILLER, EDITOR, ALLENTOWN (PA.) CALL AND CHRONICLE.

M60SAES

JAN 7 - 1950

WASHINGTON, JAN.6-(AP)-TWO AUSTRIAN LOGGING EXPERTS WILL SPEND THE NEXT FEW WEEKS STUDYING AMERICAN LUMBERING OPERATIONS AND METHODS IN ARKANSAS, ILLINOIS AND WISCONSIN.

THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION, WHICH IS SPONSORING THEIR TOUR UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN, TODAY ANNOUNCED THE FOLLOWING ITINERARY:

JAN.13-17, CROSSETT EXPERIMENTAL FOREST HEADQUARTERS, CROSSETT, ARK., JAN.19-20, BRADLEY LUMBER CO., WARREN, ARK.; JAN.23-24, INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CO. AND THE OLIVER CORP., CHICAGO; JAN.25, ALLIS-CHALMERS MANUFACTURING CO., MILWAUKEE, WIS., AND JAN.26-27, CATERPILLAR TRACTOR CO., PEORIA, ILL.

AB647PES

INDIANAPOLIS,JAN.6-(AP)-AMERICA'S CLASS ONE RAILROADS, AND PROBABLY THE SMALLER ROADS, WILL OFFER FREE TRANSPORTATION TO PHILADELPHIA IN THE AMERICAN LEGION'S NATIONAL CAMPAIGN FOR A "TIDE OF TOYS" TO EUROPEAN CHILDREN.

NATIONAL COMMANDER GEORGE N. CRAIG SAID WILLIAM T. FARICY OF WASHINGTON, D.C., PRESIDENT OF THE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN RAILROADS, INFORMED HIM TONIIGHT MOST OF THE LARGER MEMBERS HAD AGREED TO THE FREE MOVEMENT AND THE LEGION COULD ASSUME IT WOULD GET FREE FREIGHT FROM COLLECTING POINTS.

CRAIG ALSO ANNOUNCED THE COLLECTION DEADLINE HAD BEEN EXTENDED FROM TOMORROW TO JAN.20 BUT HE URGED ALL POSTS TO SHIP CARGOES SO AS TO REACH PHILADELPHIA BEFORE FEB.1.

THE LEGION INVITED AMERICAN CHILDREN, THE DAY AFTER CHRISTMAS, TO SEND ONE OF THEIR TOYS ABROAD, ALONG WITH A LETTER OF GREETING. CRAIG SAID PRELIMINARY REPORTS INDICATED THE COLLECTION ALREADY WAS CROWDING THE MILLION MARK.

TULSA, OKLA., WAS THE EARLY LEADER WITH 10,000 TOYS. WASHINGTON, D.C., HAD 8,000; RICHMOND, VA., 7,500, AND TOLEDO, OHIO, AND NASHVILLE, TENN., 4,000.

THE AIR FORCE WILL FLY SEVERAL CARGOES OF TOYS TO EUROPE AS FORERUNNERS OF THE MAIN OCEAN SHIPMENT, CRAIG SAID. CARE (CAPS) WILL DISTRIBUTE THE PLYTHINGS.

EB1216ACS NM

JAN 7 - 1950

WASHINGTON,JAN 6-(AP)-HOPE THAT THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT WILL PERMIT THE CONTINUED OPERATION OF AN ORPHANAGE NEAR ROME BY THE TEXAS CHURCHES OF CHRIST WAS HELD TONIGHT BY TWO TEXANS WHO CONFERRED HERE ON THE MATTER.

THE TEXANS, JAMES WOOD AND J.R.CHISHOLM, BOTH OF BROWNFIELD, AND REPS.MAHON AND GOSSETT, TEXAS DEMOCRATS, DISCUSSED THE MATTER WITH STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS TODAY.

WOOD IS CONNECTED WITH THE CRESCENT HILL CHURCH OF CHRIST AT BROWNFIELD, AND CHISHOLM IS BUSINESS MANAGER OF THE FRASCOTI ORPHANAGE IN ITALY.

DIFFICULTIES AROSE, SAID MAHON, WHEN THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT REFUSED TO RENEW EXPIRING VISAS OF AMERICANS WHO HAD BEEN IN CHARGE OF THE ORPHANAGE.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS PROMISED THAT THEY WOULD CHECK CAREFULLY INTO THE MATTER TO SEE IF THE INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED COULD NOT REMAIN IN ITALY AND SO OPERATION OF THE ORPHANAGE COULD CONTINUE UNDER SPONSORSHIP OF THE TEXAS CHURCHES OF CHRIST.

REP.GOSSETT TOLD A REPORTER THAT HE CAUTIONED THE STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS THAT "IF THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT RUNS THIS ORPHANAGE OUT OF ITALY IT MAY HAVE A SERIOUS EFFECT ON CONGRESSIONAL ACTION ON EUROPEAN AID FUNDS."

RZ1142P

JAN 7 - 1950

30.24- 8073

NIGHT LEAD UN-CHINESE (350)
BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS,JAN 6-(AP)-THE FIRST SQUABBLE OVER NATIONALIST CHINA'S RIGHT TO A SEAT IN THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL MAY COME NEXT TUESDAY. THE NATIONALIST DELEGATION THEN FACES FIVE GOVERNMENTS IN THE COUNCIL WHICH HAVE RECOGNIZED THE OPPOSING CHINESE REDS.

T.S.TSIANG, NATIONALIST DELEGATE AND CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL THIS MONTH, CALLED THE COUNCIL TO MEET AT 3 P.M. (EST). THE OFFICIAL BUSINESS SHEET SAYS THE COUNCIL WILL DISCUSS AN ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION ON CONVENTIONAL (NON-ATOMIC) ARMAMENTS BUT INFORMED SOURCES SAID IT WAS POSSIBLE THE ACTUAL FIGHT OVER NATIONALIST CHINA'S SEAT MAY BEGIN AT THAT TIME.

RUSSIA, BRITAIN, YUGOSLAVIA, INDIA AND NORWAY HAVE WITHDRAWN RECOGNITION FROM THE CHIANG KAI-SHEK GOVERNMENT NOW ON THE ISLAND OF FORMOSA. THEY HAVE RECOGNIZED THE COMMUNIST REGIME OF MAO TZE-TUNG AS THE GOVERNMENT OF CHINA.

THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE, CUBA, ECUADOR AND EGYPT HAVE NOT ACTED YET OR HAVE MADE IT KNOWN THEY ARE WAITING FOR A WHILE.

THE LINEUP INDICATES A STALEMATE IS POSSIBLE IF A VOTE IS CALLED TUESDAY. COUNCIL RULES REQUIRE THAT A PROPOSAL GET SEVEN VOTES TO PASS. WITH FIVE MEMBERS NOT RECOGNIZING HIS GOVERNMENT, TSIANG CANNOT EXPECT TO GET THE NECESSARY SEVEN VOTES TO AFFIRM HIS SEAT ON THE COUNCIL. LIKEWISE, WITH FIVE GOVERNMENTS STILL RECOGNIZING CHIANG KAI-SHEK, THE COUNTRIES FAVORING THE COMMUNIST REGIME CANNOT EXPECT TO GET THE NECESSARY SEVEN VOTES TO APPROVE A MOTION OUSTING TSIANG.

INFORMED OPINION HERE IS THAT THE SOVIET UNION WILL NOT AT THIS TIME INSIST ON A MOTION TO OUST TSIANG. IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE RUSSIANS WILL WAIT UNTIL THEY HAVE A MAJORITY AND CAN PUT IT THROUGH.

THE COUNCIL MUST ACT ON THE ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION CALLING ON THE U.N. COMMISSION FOR CONVENTIONAL ARMAMENTS TO START WORK ON A WORLD-WIDE COUNT FOR CONVENTIONAL ARMS, SUCH AS MACHINE GUNS, TANKS, AND OTHER WEAPONS.

THE COUNCIL HAS THE TASK OF PASSING THIS ON DOWN TO THE COMMISSION, WHICH IS AN ORGANIZATION RESPONSIBLE TO THE COUNCIL.

THE RUSSIANS OPPOSE THE RESOLUTION ON THE GROUNDS THAT ATOMIC BOMBS SHOULD BE COUNTED AS WELL AS OTHER WEAPONS. THE ASSEMBLY REJECTED A RUSSIAN PROPOSAL TO THIS EFFECT.

EARLIER IN THE DAY, U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE TOOK A WAIT-AND-SEE ATTITUDE ON THE CHINESE ISSUE.

SPARRING CAUTIOUSLY WITH REPORTERS AT HIS WEEKLY NEWS CONFERENCE, LIE SAID IN EFFECT HE WOULD PUT OFF ACTION ON ACCEPTING A DELEGATION FROM COMMUNIST CHINA UNTIL SUCH A DELEGATION ACTUALLY PUTS ITS CREDENTIALS BEFORE HIM.

HE ALSO SAID THE CHINESE THEMSELVES WOULD, IN DUE TIME, SETTLE THE ISSUE AND THAT HE DID NOT EXPECT THE CHINESE QUESTION WOULD SPLIT THE U.N.

JK1026PES

B85 Q (200)

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.6-(AP)-A NEW PLAN SHARPLY LIMITING THE AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN JERUSALEM, IS BEING PREPARED. IT WILL BE OFFERED AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE HIGHLY CONTROVERSIAL U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION MAKING JERUSALEM A COMPLETE INTERNATIONAL TERRITORY.

JAN 7 - 1950

THE NEW PROPOSAL HAS BEEN DRAWN UP BY ROGER GARREAU OF FRANCE, PRESIDENT OF THE U.N. TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL, IN CO-OPERATION WITH DR.RALPH J.BUNCHE WHO WAS THE U.N.'S ACTING MEDIATOR IN PALESTINE. IT WILL BE SUBMITTED FOR DISCUSSION WHEN THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL MEETS IN GENEVA JAN.19.

IT DIFFERS ONLY IN A FEW DETAILS FROM THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE U.N.PALESTINE CONCILIATION COMMISSION. THESE WERE REJECTED BY HASHEMITE JORDAN AND ISRAEL WHICH CONTROL THE VITY AND THERE IS NO REASON TO BELIEVE THEY WILL BE MORE AGREEABLE NOW. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ITSELF ALSO VOTED DOWN THE RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH HAD THE SUPPORT OF THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE.

IN ESSENCE THE PROPOSAL CALLS FOR PHYSICAL CONTROL BY THE U.N. ONLY OF THE ACTUAL HOLY PLACES SACRED TO CHRISTIANS AND JEWS. THE REST OF THE CITY WOULD BE DIVIDED BETWEEN JORDAN AND ISRAEL ROUGHLY ALONG THE PRESENT ARMISTICE LINE.

HOWEVER, THE TWO PARTS OF THE CITY WOULD HAVE A COMMON CURRENCY, PUBLIC SERVICES AND POLICE UNDER THE CONTROL OF A UNITED NATIONS GOVERNOR WHO WOULD SERVE LARGELY AS A "MEDIATOR" BETWEEN THE TWO OCCUPYING POWERS.

MD1206AES

JAN 7 - 1950

End JAN 6, 1949

JAN 8 – 1950

NEW RUSSIAN ATOMIC BLAST IS REPORTED

Magazine Editor Says He Has Knowledge From Behind Iron Curtain

London, Jan. 7 (AP)—Kenneth de Courcy, magazine editor, said late tonight an atomic explosion occurred in Soviet Siberia at midnight (Siberian time), just as he had predicted last Thursday.

De Courcy telephoned the Associated Press a statement which he said was copyrighted by *Intelligence Digest*, a monthly magazine which he publishes.

He said the explosion was verified by "an advanced method of detection of which the Russians are believed to have no knowledge."

De Courcy predicted last January that the Russians would attempt an atomic explosion in 1949. President Truman announced in September there had been such an explosion last summer.

No Other Details

The 40-year-old editor said tonight he had received a message confirming the new explosion "from an area outside the Soviet Union." He said he had no other details immediately and declined to amplify his reference to the area from which the information was relayed.

Thursday he said the information on which he based his prediction came from behind the Iron Curtain. At that time he said the blast was scheduled by the Russian general staff to take place at midnight in the Soviet Asiatic republic of Kazak, north of India and west of Mongolia.

He said tonight he is not yet able to tell what kind of atomic explosion it was or what were the results. Thursday's statement said the explosion "will be connected with a blasting operation in connection with an irrigation project."

Disquieting Statement

He added then:

"This is a rather disquieting statement because it suggests that the Russians are in some respects ahead of the United States of America in the peacetime application of atomic energy."

De Courcy did not say at any time what method of detonation the Russians are using nor whether they have discovered a method for decontaminating an area where an atomic explosion has occurred.

Moscow newspapers and Soviet spokesmen have declared Russia was planning to use the atom for such purposes as moving mountains, building dams, and carrying out irrigation projects.

De Courcy said any amplification of his sources might endanger his informants. He had said earlier tonight his informants were using every resource possible to get the confirmation to him.

Announcement Delay Seen

After announcing receipt of the confirmation, he said he does not expect any official announcement for "some considerable time, unless the Russians themselves announce it." De Courcy noted there was a lapse of several weeks between the date of the earlier Russian explosion and Mr. Truman's announcement.

The text of De Courcy's statement follows:

"With further reference to a statement released by *Intelligence Digest* about an expected second explosion of an atomic bomb in the Soviet Union, a message now has been received from an area outside the Soviet Union, the location of which must remain secret, that by an advanced method of detection, of which the Russians are believed to have no knowledge, it has been established that at midnight, local time, on the night of January 7-8, 1950, in the expected area, some kind of nuclear fission occurred.

"A message reporting this has been duly received in the editorial offices of the *Intelligence Digest*. Nothing further is known."

PAPERS IN BRITAIN HAIL RECOGNITION

Conservatives And Communists Approve Stand On Reds

London, Jan. 7 (AP)—The British press — Labor, Conservative and Communist — generally approved today Britain's recognition of the Communist regime in China.

Contributing to the approval was President Truman's statement that the United States had no intention of aiding Chinese Nationalists in defending Formosa.

The British had been disturbed by the prospect that the United States might give military aid to the Nationalists in Formosa while Britain was doing business with the Communists on the mainland.

But Britain was still concerned over how deeply the new Chinese policy would affect such questions as Communist China's membership in the United Nations and next year's Marshall-plan aid from the United States.

Revolution Acknowledged

She had expected stern protests against her action from some sections of Congress, especially among Republicans. Protests came but they were not so sharp as expected.

In the chorus of approval from the British press the Communist *Daily Worker* said the action was a "belated acknowledgment that the people's revolution in the greatest of all Asiatic lands has triumphed beyond any doubt."

"This triumph will be a spur to the people of Malaya, Viet Nam (Indo-China), Burma and Indonesia to wage liberation wars," the paper added.

Recognition Called Wise

That touched one of the main elements of British concern over the Far East. Already Communist bands have been shooting up Mayala, the rich rubber-producing colony. The British also are worried over the future of Hong Kong, where British policemen and Mao Tze-tung's Communist sentries are now face to face.

Lord Beaverbrook's *Daily Express* termed recognition of Mao wise, but said this policy must be supplemented by "determination and ability to defend empire interests in Hong Kong and Malaya."

The London *Times* said Britain was accepting a Communist regime in China, as she already had done in Russia, but would resist any attempt by the "Chinese Government to enforce communism on other countries."

The Laborite *Daily Herald* asked whether recognition could be a "prelude to friendly relations and to useful economic interchange" and said the answer depended on Mao.

Most Of Britain's Press Hails Policy On China

London, Jan. 7 (AP)—The British press generally approved today Britain's recognition of Communist China.

Some newspapers expressed hope the United States soon would take the same action.

Others declared diplomatic recognition did not mean approval of communism.

"Naturally Regret"

"The proper policy for the Western powers is clear," said the independent London *Times*.

"It is to make it plain that, while they naturally regret that a Communist regime should have been established in China, they are ready to accept it as they have done in Russia, to do business with it and to treat it on the basis of equality.

"On the other hand," the *Times* continued, "they will resist any attempt by the Chinese Government to enforce communism on other countries."

The liberal independent Manchester *Guardian* said, "It is very important there should be no recrimination between America and ourselves" on Chinese policy.

"Russia Prays For"

"Division between America and Great Britain is what Russia prays for," said the *Guardian*. "As things stand at the moment, it is our only real danger. Whether the two countries can take their difference of opinion in their stride will be the test of their strength in building a structure for peace."

The conservative *Daily Telegraph* said there could be no serious argument agianst the recognition decision because "the cause of Chiang Kai-shek is obviously irretrievably lost and Mao has become the effective master of China."

It expressed doubt, however, that the announcement of recognition was wisely timed, in view of the differences of opinion between the United States and Britain.

Worker Comments

The Communist *Daily Worker* declared:

"This triumph (recognition) will be a spur to the peoples of Malaya, Viet Nam, Burma and Indonesia to wage liberation wars, in which they are at present engaged, to victorious conclusions."

Lord Beaverbrook's empire-minded *Daily Express* replied with a declaration that Britain's dealings with Communist China must be "supplemented by determination and the ability to defend empire interests in Hong Kong and Malaya."

Britain To Take Milk Off Ration List Jan. 15

London, Jan. 7 (AP)—Milk comes off the ration in Britain beginning January 15.

The Ministry of Food announced that free sales will continue as long as supplies permit. The ministry credited growing dairy herds and bigger yields due to better breeding.

Milk has been derationed several times for short periods since the war after favorable weather boosted production. The weather has been favorable this autumn and winter. Present ration is three pints per person per week.

Ideas For Developing Africa

London, Jan. 7 (AP)—Ideas for developing Africa will be swapped at a Paris meeting this month to be attended by representatives of Britain, France, Belgium, Portgual, South Africa and Southern Rhodesia.

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30.24- 8075

AFRICA RICHES TO BE STUDIED

4 Nations' Colonial Officials Meet In Paris This Week

Paris, Jan. 7 (AP)—Ways of pumping Africa's untapped wealth into world-trade streams come under study here next week.

Colonial officials from Britain, France, Belgium and Portugal, who together control most of the continent, are to meet with African representatives Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

Their first job will be to decide on means of improving the roads, railways, bridges and power supplies of the wilderness areas to speed development of mineral lodes, forest products and plantations. Technical experts will aid them. Pest control, soil erosion and public health are other problems.

ECA In Touch With Meetings

Politically, the colonial officers are expected to discuss means of opposing a recent United Nations decision calling for a United Nations investigation of conditions in colonial possessions of member nations.

The Economic Co-operation Administration (ECA), which already has poured millions of Marshall plan dollars into African projects, will keep in touch with the meetings.

A. L. Moffat, ECA deputy commissioner, is now in Nairobi, Kenya Colony, studying a lengthening list of developments for east and central Africa. These include control of Nile waters, electric power production in Uganda and opening up of large-scale mining and agricultural works in almost every territory from Uganda to northern Rhodesia.

France Developing Plan

Of the four powers to be represented here, Britain has approved a ten-year public works plan for her African territories.

France is now developing a similar plan for French West Africa and equatorial Africa. The French program, still tentative pending parliamentary approval, calls for an expenditure of about $300,000,000 a year for ten years to make the territories more attractive to foreign investors. The money would

be partly matched by allocations from territorial treasuries.

The Marshall plan has put nearly $230,000,000 into French African territories alone in the last two years. An example is a recent $3,600,000 contract with an American firm to expand and develop lead and zinc mines of Algeria.

Included in the mineral wealth that France's territories are expected to yield is manganese, lead and zinc from Morocco and other northern areas, and graphite from Madagascar.

Peanut-Farming Scheme

Authorities here said a program already is under way to increase the output of diamonds in equatorial Africa.

Both the French Government and American firms operating under concessions have begun prospecting for oil in northern and western Africa—so far without announced results.

In agricultural areas, experts believe sizable increases are possible in the production of sugar, cocoa and coffee. Timber production, including mahogany, teak and rosewood, also is a source of African wealth.

Britain already is engaged in a peanut-farming scheme in East Africa, and France is reported planning a similar large-scale peanut project in the west.

French experts also believe African farmland can supply additional rice both for the African population and for possible export.

Communists Ask Withdrawal Of Reich Occupation Troops

Duesseldorf, Germany, Jan. 7 (AP). Eastern zone Communists tonight called on western German leaders to join them in demanding the withdrawal of occupation troops from all Germany.

The bid for a "national front" of east and west zone Germans came at a Communist-sponsored rally of 6,000 Ruhr workers to demand "peace and unity" for Germany.

The rally is regarded as the kickoff for a new Communist drive to win prestige and support in the vital Ruhr area, powerhouse of the German army in two world wars. Similar rallies will be held tomorrow in Essen and Dortmund.

The rally came as Dr. Kurt Schumacher, West German Socialist chairman, warned that the Communists are starting to gain a foothold in some of the rightist parties of western Germany.

Mattern Is Main Speaker

The principal speaker at the rally was Hermann Mattern, vice-president of the lower house of the east zone Parliament. He is also a member of the managing committee of the Communist-controlled Socialist Unity party (SED) of East Germany.

Mattern said that the Soviet Union "is daily making great efforts for world peace." But, he added, some "so-called Germans want a new war against Russia, the Socialist states of the east, and even the German democratic republic" (the Soviet-dominated regime of the eastern zone).

Mattern said the SED "is ready every day to demand together with (West German President Theodor) Heuss and (Chancellor Konrad) Adenauer the withdrawal of the occupation troops.

A Solemn Warning

"The Americans have started to talk about general elections in Germany. But the precondition for such elections is that the Ruhr statute (for control of the industries by six western European powers) should become invalid and that all occupation troops should be withdrawn.

"We demand general elections without the pressure of armored cars and armies. We feel ourselves closely connected with the Soviet Army and, despite this, we want even the Soviet Army to leave Germany."

This new Communist bid for a unified Germany followed a solemn warning in Berlin by Schumacher that it is "illusory" to think that all four occupation powers want Germany unified.

"The Russians want German unity only under their leadership," he said. "They want only to expand their power with German means."

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Reds Infiltrate Rightist Units, Germans Say

Berlin, Jan. 7 (AP)—West Germany's Socialist leader, Dr. Karl Schumacher, said today that Communists are beginning to get a foothold in some of the Rightist parties of West Germany.

He did not identify the parties, except to make it clear this had not happened to his Socialist party.

Schumacher told a news conference the "time is not yet ripe" for him to say just where the Communists are working, but he promised to give details at a later date.

Some of the boring from within, he said, is being done by outright Communists and some by "fellow travelers."

No Secret

The eastern German Communists have made it no secret they are trying to spread their doctrine to the West with the aim some day of creating a united Germany on theirs and Russia's terms.

Schumacher's news conference followed a two-day strategy conference on a "free united Germany," without compromising with Eastern Communists. West German Socialist leaders warned against unification under Russian-inspired terms.

In a counterblast, Franz Dalhem, a member of East Germany's Socialist Unity (Communist) party, called Schumacher a tool of the "imperialists".

The Communist tasks, as outlined by Dalhem, were to silence immediately the "warmongers and enemies of the Soviet Union" by new methods of agitation. He said the occupation in the West has become a threat to European security.

The Soviet-licensed news agency ADN said the Communist party had drafted a ten-point program for Berlin, including the "re-establishment of democracy in the Western sectors."

The Socialist leaders earlier had drafted a six-point program for combating Communst influence in Berlin.

U.S. MEDDLING CHARGED BY HUNGARIANS

Budapest Raps Closing Of Two Consulates As Treaty Breach

Budapest, Jan. 7 (AP)—Hungary's Communist Government declared tonight the American order to close its consulates in New York and Cleveland was a treaty-violating and intolerable interference in Hungarian internal affairs.

The United States State Department issued the order January 3 in reprisal for Hungary's treatment of two Americans, Robert A. Vogeler, of New York, and Israel Jacobson, of Chicago. The consulates were directed to shut down by midnight Sunday, January 15.

Hungary charged that the order constituted a violation of the 1926 treaty on commercial and consular rights between the United States and Hungary. The United States made the same charge against Hungary in its note of January 3.

Wants Better Relations

"The Hungarian Government thinks it necessary to emphasize once more," the reply concluded, "that it desires the improvement of relations between the United States and Hungary, but no threat nor menace with reprisal can alter its firm standpoint that, as in the past, it will not tolerate in the future any foreign interference with its internal affairs."

Vogeler, eastern European representative of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, has been held in jail incommunicado on charges of espionage and sabotage since November 18. Also held are a British executive and the Hungarian director of the Budapest branch of I.T.& T. The Government says all have confessed.

Jacobson was director of Hungarian affairs of the American Joint Distribution Committee, a Jewish relief agency. Hungarian police held him for nearly two weeks in December and then expelled him, concluding he was "not quite a spy."

Nationalized Industries

The cases embittered relations between Hungary and Western powers. The United States banned the travel of American private citizens to Hungary. Britain canceled trade talks with this nation.

Hungary nationalized all Western-owned industries here employing more than ten persons, with Hungarian enterprises of that scale, and charged that the foreign concerns were centers of espionage and sabotage. Russia, which operates in Hungary through joint Hungarian-Russian government concerns, was not affected.

The 1926 treaty cited by both the United States and Hungary permits the arrest of citizens of either country, but provides that they are entitled to the protection of their consuls.

JAP RED HIT BY COMINFORM

Press Says His Policies Serve 'Imperialist Occupiers'

Bucharest, Romania, Jan. 7 (AP)—The Cominform *Journal* today accused Sanzo Nozaka, leading Japanese Communist, of "anti-democratic and anti-socialist" views and declared his policies were serving the "imperialist occupiers of Japan."

It charged Nosaka with wishing to "naturalize" Marx-Leninism to local Japanese conditions. The criticisms were contained in an article signed "Observer."

Called A Mistake

Nosaka was accused of "uttering burgeoise platitudes" in allegedly declaring that Japan could achieve socialism under American occupation and that World War II and the presence of American troops in Japan caused a "favorable climate" for the country's Communist party.

The *Journal* said Nosaka believed that once socialism has been achieved in Japan and a socialist government formed, the occupation forces will leave.

"This is a mistake," the *Journal* said, "because the occupation armies will never leave Japan until Japan has become an imperialist tool allied to the American imperialists.

"Under these conditions Japan can never be really free and independent."

"A Theory Of Deception"

The *Journal* declared that Nosaka stated his views as far back as May, 1946, in the "bourgeois paper, *Manitsi Chimbum*."

The *Journal* added:

"Nosaka's viewpoint that the American occupation troops in Japan are, allegedly, playing a progressive role, that they are helping in the 'peaceful revolution' along the path of Japan's development toward socialism, misleads the Japanese people and helps the foreign imperialists to turn Japan into a colonial appendage of foreign imperialism, into a new center of war in the East.

"Nosaka's 'theory' is the theory of embellishing the imperialist occupation of Japan, the theory of boosting American imperialism and, consequently, a theory of deception of the popular masses of Japan."

Belgian Reds Accused Of Excess Of Titoism

Brussels, Belgium, Jan. 7 (AP)—Edgar Lalmand, Communist party general secretary, declared today there is an excess of Titoism in the Belgian Communist party.

Writing in the party newspaper, *Drapeau Rouge*, Lalmand said that after the Belgian June elections "opportunist trends openly developed." Some members wanted to soft-pedal the party's attachment to Soviet Russia, he said.

Danes Recognize Indonesia

Copenhagen, Jan. 7 (AP)—Denmark has recognized the new United States of Indonesia, a Foreign Ministrp spokesman said today.

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GREEKS' VOTE TO BE FEB. 19

Election For Parliament Advanced By Seven Weeks

Athens, Jan. 7 (AP)—Greeks will vote for a new Parliament February 19.

King Paul I signed today a decree dissolving the old Parliament, chosen March 31, 1946, and advancing by seven weeks the general election originally scheduled for April 9.

In the meantime, governmental affairs will remain in the hands of Premier John Theotokis's Cabinet. This Cabinet was sworn in yesterday to succeed that of Alexander Diomedes, which was wrecked Thursday by a dispute among the ministers over timing of the election. Liberals insisted the voting should be held before April, contending a long campaign would damage Greece's economy.

Party Now Outlawed

They won their point in the King's decree.

Communists boycotted the 1946 election. That party is now outlawed. Greek armed forces routed Communist-led rebel forces last summer after four years of civil war.

Theotokis said the Communist party would not be allowed to participate in the election, since it is outlawed.

He dismissed the idea of supervision of the voting by teams of international observers, such as were here in 1946.

"Greece is in such a state of order and normalcy that she herself can secure honest elections," he said.

The Premier said the election system to be used will be decided upon after consultation with political leaders.

Kirk Returns to Moscow

MOSCOW, Jan. 7 (AP).—American Ambassador Alan G. Kirk returned today after a three-day visit to Leningrad.

Message 'Demagogic', Red Army Paper Says

Moscow, Jan. 7 (AP)—The Soviet armed forces newspaper *Red Star* today described President Truman's state-of-the-Union message as a "mixture of demagogic promises and improbable statements."

In the first extended Soviet comment on the President's speech, the newspaper said the "declarations of Truman cannot confuse anyone."

"The fine oratory of the American President is denied by the facts," the editorial said.

Answering Mr. Truman's statement that the United States had liquidated its first postwar economic drop, the article declared that an economic crisis is "implacably moving on the United States."

Welfare Gains Denied

The editorial said "dry statistics of official Government accounts deny . . . *in toto*" the President's assertions that the welfare of the broad masses of Americans is improved.

"In defiance of the truth," *Red Star* continued, "Truman stated that a good beginning had been made in securing housing for low-income groups."

"Senator Paul Douglas (D., Ill.)," the paper added, "whom even the Committee on Un-American Activities cannot suspect of reprehensible opinions, has a different opinion about American housing. He recently wrote in *Colliers* that millions of Americans live in repulsive conditions in dirty, smelly slums, the number of which grows continually."

Facts Ignored

The newspaper accused Mr. Truman of ignoring the facts in his reference to American foreign policy.

Citing the Truman comment on supporting European reconstruction, the editorial said the western European countries getting Marshall aid are "sinking more deeply in the mire of economic ruin."

Mr. Truman's declarations of United States support of the United Nations were called "hypocritical" and the newspaper said "American ruling circles consistently violate the statutes and principles of the United Nations."

"From his message it is obvious the American Government in the future plans to carry out its former policy," the editorial said.

Mao Agreement With Soviet Hinted

Moscow, Jan. 7 (AP)—Mao Tze-tung, Chinese Communist leader, and the Soviets are believed to be near an agreement.

Informed circles expect an important announcement. They predict it will probably reveal an agreement on overall Chinese-Russian relations.

Talks between Mao and Soviet leaders, informed persons believe, will bind China and Russia closely economically and politically.

Some high-ranking diplomats are still interested in the 30-year alliance between Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist Government and the U.S.S.R., which, as Mao has pointed out, still exists.

These diplomats continue to speculate on whether it will be continued in force in its present form or altered. And if altered or amended, what form it will take.

Mao has been in Moscow 21 days. A week ago the Chinese leader said he was planning to remain in the Soviet Union for some time, discussing mutual questions, chief among which are the existing alliance, mutual trade and Soviet credits to China. He also explained he had planned his visit in the U.S.S.R. to observe how the system works here.

1,700 Stranded In Saudi Arabia

Jidda, Saudi Arabia, Jan. 7 (AP)—Seventeen hundred Moslem Filipino pilgrims to Mecca are stranded here, being fed and cared for by the Saudi Arabian Government. Fifty of the pilgrims have died of smallpox in recent weeks.

Philippines Senator Salipada Pendatun has arrived to investigate his countrymen's plight.

Saudi Arabian Government officials say Senator Pendatun is being held responsible for large amounts owed by the pilgrims to guides, local travel agents, porters and others who assisted the pilgrimage and were not paid.

Authorities also are holding the Filipino senator responsible for providing fuel and food for the S.S. Cristobal, which is being held here until there is a guarantee of adequate supplies and decent living conditions aboard the vessel for its return voyage to the Philippines.

An Ill-Fated Journey

Three ships—Sandakan, Shingshing and Cristobal—brought a total of 4,540 Filipino Moslems on the pilgrimage to the Moslem holy city of Mecca. The first two ships have sailed for home.

From the start, the Cristobal's journey was ill-fated, pilgrims said. They reported the vessel left the Philippines with insufficient food and they had to stop at Singapore, Colombo, and Aden to collect money to carry on the voyage, they said.

A Government spokesman said the Cristobal will be held "until provided with all the supplies needed according to the rules of humanity and Islam, so that the pilgrims will not be further wronged."

The stranded pilgrims have been in the care of Sheikh el Suliman, Minister of Finance. The Saudi Arabian Government has paid for their food.

The Government quoted some of the pilgrims as saying the smallpox epidemic among them was blamed on poor-quality vaccine used in the Philippines. Official reports, however, blamed the deaths on the failure of some pilgrims to take adequate innoculation precautions before leaving home. The Saudi Arabian Government provided additional vaccine to fight the epidemic here.

Face Mecca When They Pray

Most of the 50 who died were elderly people. Government reports on the epidemic said general health conditions are as good as usual here.

CHINESE CLAIM RED SETBACKS

Formosa Reports Air-Raids And Attacks On Mainland

Hong Kong, Jan. 7 (AP)—The Chinese Nationalists reported increasing air raids and guerrilla operations today against the Communists on the mainland.

The Nationalist Defense Ministry on Formosa announced its guerrillas had captured four county-seat towns in Fukien, Kwangtung and Hunan provinces, all in South and Southeast China, recently overrun by the Communists.

It also said Gen. Hu Tsung-nan's remaining Nationalists were fighting the Reds southeast and southwest of Chengtu, Southwest China city which was the last Nationalist capital on the mainland.

Earlier, the Nationalists claimed they had used air power to smash a second Red attempt to invade Hainan Island, just off the south coast. Their account said they sank about 500 of a fleet of junks that was moving slowly down the Liuchow peninsula, and that the remainder fled. There was no way of determining the accuracy of the Nationalist figures or whether the Reds had attempted an actual invasion.

Southwest Campaign Over

The Communist radio in Peiping said nothing of current operations, but declared the Southwest China campaign was "fundamentally concluded" December 27.

[The broadcast, heard in San Francisco by the Associated Press, said Gen. Liu Po-cheng announced conclusion of the campaign at a rally in Chungking January 1. He was quoted as saying the Nationalists had only "several thousand men" left now in the far western province of Sikang and "some 30,000" in the southwest province of Yunnan.

[The only remaining tasks, he said, were to "eradicate the scattered enemy remnants" and "liberate our compatriots in Tibet."]

On the political side, the Nationalist Government closed its Hong Kong office as a result of British recognition of the Red regime.

Ships, Planes Continue

British shipping and air services between Hong Kong and the Nationalist capital on Formosa continued as usual, however. The Nationalists stand to gain from these services and are not expected to interfere with them or with travel to and from Hong Kong.

In Taipei, Nationalist capital, newspaper editorials were reported frothing against the British recognition, but Tao Hsi-shen, Vice Minister of Information and a close adviser of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, said the British action was no surprise.

Although T. W. Kwok, special Nationalist commissioner, closed his Hong Kong offices, some Nationalist officials were expected to remain to handle trade and travel with Formosa. British official quarters said the British consulate general in Taipei was continuing to function.

Minelaying On Shanghai's Approach Is Completed

Taipeh, Formosa, Jan. 7 (AP)—Nationalist China today announced that minelaying has been completed on the approach to Shanghai—destination of the American freighter Flying Arrow.

The Nationalists also stepped up air action on the mainland.

Completion of the minefield near the Yangtze River estuary was announced by Admiral Kwei Yung-ching. He is the Nationalist Navy commander in chief and guiding spirit behind the blockade of Red ports.

Kwei conferred this afternoon with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. They were believed to have discussed the Flying Arrow, which left Hong Kong early this morning for Shanghai.

Ship Defies Warnings

The ship is carrying a $10,000,000 cargo to the Red port in defiance of warnings by the Nationalists and the United State Department of State. She is due at Shanghai Monday—barring mishap.

The admiral said no ships have entered or left Shanghai in two weeks.

Presumably, Kwei and the Generalissimo also discussed offensive and defensive action against any Communist attempt to invade Formosa.

The Nationalist Air Force reported that medium bombers attacked military airfields in the Shanghai and Nanking areas and a troop train between those cities.

The announcement said Gen. Tang En-po, deputy commander for Southeast China, flew in one of the planes which raided Shanghai. He commanded the Nationalist force which lost the city to the Communists.

Planes Attack Red Isles

The Air Force said other planes resumed their attack on Red-held islands of the Chushan group about 100 miles southeast of Shanghai. The Nationalists still hold Tinghai,

main island of the archipelago, and use it as the base for the Shanghai blockade.

Fighter-bombers attacked Communist establishments in the southeastern China provinces of Chekiang, Kiangsi and Fukien, the Air Force said.

The National Defense Ministry reported fighting on the border of Szechwan and Sikang provinces in western China between Reds and Nationalist forces of Gen. Hu Tsung-nan.

It also reported activity by Nationalist guerillas in eastern Kwangtung province in South China.

improvement and I expect more British ships will be getting into Shanghai now," he said. "Things should be good there for quite some time."

The Flying Arrow is due at the mouth of the Yangtze at noon Monday.

Precautions have been taken aboard the ship. Sections of the midship house have been barricaded with 250 bales of cotton. They could stop shells from three-inch guns, officers said.

[Isbrandtsen ships have run the Nationalist blockade frequently. Two have been shelled by Nationalist warships.]

Flying Arrow Crew Relies On Reds To Clear Mines

Aboard the Flying Arrow, Jan. 7 (AP)—If any mines have been laid in the Yangtze River by the Chinese Nationalists, the belief aboard the Flying Arrow today was that the Communists will sweep them out to provide a safe passage into Shanghai for this American ship.

Capt. David Jones, who is taking the 6,214-ton Isbrandtsen Line ship through the Nationalist blockade despite warnings from the Nationalists and the United States State Department, regarded the trip calmly. He said:

"It would be best without mines—bullets in preference to mines—but most preferably neither one."

Crew Held Satisfied

Chief Engineer Martin L. Gross, of Clearfield, Pa., said he understood other crewmen are satisfied with the voyage. Eleven members of the original crew signed off at Hong Kong before the ship sailed early today. They were replaced by British and other foreign sailors.

Jones said the crew includes a number of men who served in the merchant marine during the war.

Due Monday

"Take Gross, for instance," the skipper said. "He was torpedoed off northern Russia on a freighter. I've got a lot of others like him who refused to sign off in Hong Kong."

Optimism prevailed among the twelve passengers aboard.

B. Hartman, a German-born American who went to Shanghai 25 years ago, is returning to resume his import-export business.

"Recognition of the Communists by the British should mean a great

Syngman Rhee Hits British Recognition

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Seoul, Jan. 7 (AP)—President Syngman Rhee of the Republic of South Korea predicted today that Britain "will find in the end that even commercial interests will not be saved" by recognizing China's Reds.

Rhee previously declared any nation recognizing the Chinese communists should be ejected from the Atlantic pact. In a prepared statement today he said Britain joined the pact to check communism in Europe.

"Can any nation encourage in Asia what it is determined to check in Europe?" his statement asked. "The only excuse they might have is that the tremendous commercial interests of Britain in China must be saved.

"If that is the underlying motive of this recognition, the present British leaders not only risk dealing a death blow to the prestige of the United Kingdom as one of the leading democratic powers of the world, but surely they will find in the end that even commercial interests will not be saved."

Formosa's Loss Is Foreseen By U.S. Officers

Tokyo, Jan. 7 (AP)—The consensus of United States military officials here is that Formosa is doomed to Red conquest, now that the United States has decided to remain aloof.

They say Communist occupation of that island may have grave consequences for the United States. Here's why:

The outer United States defense line in the Pacific is a string of air bases from Alaska to Japan and on southward to Okinawa and the Philippines.

Suppose war should come with Russia. Fast fighter planes from Alaska and possibly Japan would be expected to intercept bombers from Siberia heading for the United States.

Russ Have New Fields

The Russians are known to have new airfields in Eastern Siberia; on Kamchatka Peninsula, northeast of Japan, and on Sakhalin and the Kuril Islands at Japan's doorstep.

American bombers from Japan and Okinawa could strike at these military targets in Siberia, as well as at key industrial centers.

Airpower in the Philippines could cover the vast stretches of Southeast Asia, should the Chinese Communists start trouble there.

This strategy presupposes a neutral or friendly Formosa. It is 350 miles from Formosa to Okinawa and a little farther from Formosa to Clark Field, American base in the northern Philippines.

Good Fields On Formosa

In the hands of a competent air power—Russia, not the Chinese Communists—Formosa would be a bludgeon against both Okinawa and Clark Field. The Japanese built many good airfields on Formosa.

Formosa could be hit from Okinawa and Clark Field, the decision depending on who had the most force available at the outset of hostilities.

American officers say the United States air power in the western Pacific is at minimum strength, but they want to hold all present bases.

Southeast Asia Held Next

The fall of Formosa, it is believed here, would be followed by a Communist move in southeast Asia.

Should the Communist movement triumph in the United States of Indonesia, the outer defense line of the United States would be outflanked.

One result might be a forced withdrawal of the American defense line eastward to the Aleutians and Hawaii.

In these days of aerial warfare this would be—as one officer put it—like defending "your home from the back fence."

Japanese Settlers Sought

Countrymen in Argentina Plan to Bring Over Rice Growers

TOKYO, Jan. 7 (AP).—A program to send Japanese rice growers and their families to Argentina to live is being developed here by a representative of Japanese in that South American country.

Gary H. Nagai, an American of Japanese ancestry who represents the Nichibei Cinema Company in Tokyo, is pushing the plan to send an initial 100 families to Corrientes Province, Argentina.

Mr. Nagai said today the program is expected to continue over a twenty to thirty-year period. He was asked to serve as a middleman in the program by Japanese associations in Argentina when he visited there as a private trader last year.

Japs O.K. Commercial Radio

Tokyo, Jan. 7 (AP)—Legislation has been drafted that would permit commercial radio programs in Japan after April 1.

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Atlantic Pact Regional Unit Meets January 17

Ottawa, Jan. 7 (AP)—The chiefs of Canada's three forces will fly to Washington January 17 for the first meeting of the United States-Canada regional group of the North Atlantic Treaty organization, it was announced today.

They are Lieut. Gen. Charles Foulkes, Air Marshal W. A. Curtis and Vice Admiral H. T. W. Grant, chiefs of staff of Canada's Army, Air Force and Navy.

An official announcement said the meeting will "take up North Atlantic Treaty organization matters." The group is one of several regional planning groups under the broad pact plan.

Jet Fighter To Be Tested

Toronto, Jan. 7 (AP)—Canada's new all-weather jet fighter now is scheduled to be test-flown late this month, a delay of several weeks.

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Loose White Clothing Advised As Best In Atomic-Bomb Blast

Washington, Jan. 7 (AP)—People dressed in white, loose-fitting clothes would stand the best chance of surviving flash burns in an atomic war, the Government said today.

It advanced that idea in a report detailing the medical effects of the atomic bomb.

The report is being sent to the governors of all states for guidance in the development of civil defense, John R. Steelman, presidential assistant, said.

The 30-page survey of "Medical Aspects of Atomic Weapons" was prepared by the Department of Defense and the Atomic Energy Commission, and was based on exhaustive studies of the devastation and after-effects caused by American atomic bombs dropped on Japan during World War II.

Force, Area And Radius

The report, in some degree, discounted the value of atomic weapons bigger than those which struck Hiroshima and Nagasaki in Japan.

It said, under the subtitle "The Power of the Bomb:"

"The Hiroshima and Nagasaki bombs caused total destruction and serious damage to buildings—death and injury to people—for 2 miles from the point at which the bomb was set off. The extreme limit was about four miles.

"More powerful bombs could cause a wider area of damage, but very great increases in explosive force are necessary in order to accomplish relatively small increases in the area of damage.

"For example, it would be necessary to double the power of the bomb in order to increase the radius of severe damage and injury by one fourth, from 2 to 2½ miles."

20,000 Tons Of T.N.T.

But the report pulled no punches in saying how deadly the old-fashioned Hiroshima-type bomb can be:

"A single atomic bomb of the type dropped on Nagasaki and Hiroshima during the war can lay waste the heart of a large city and injure and kill great numbers of people," it said.

"In the two Japanese cities, over 100,000 were killed and nearly as many were injured."

Such a bomb, it said, is roughly equivalent to 20,000 tons of T.N.T.

The report said that white clothing "tended to reflect the radiant heat, darker clothing to absorb heat" in the Japanese bombings.

"Tight clothing was less protection (than loose)," the report continued, "and burns were inflicted at elbows and where straps crossed the shoulders, for example, while other places where clothing was loose were protected or less severely burned."

Aside from the mass slaughter inflicted directly by the explosion of an A-bomb, the report emphasized the dangers both from radiant heat, and, in some cases, from radioactive contamination.

"It would be unrealistic to prepare for fewer than 40,000 to 50,000 severely burned persons from a single atomic explosion," it said.

The report went on to say that a high-air burst—such as the bombs exploded at 2,000 feet in Japan—will leave "no dangerous amounts of radioactivity on the ground, but nevertheless will cause fifteen to twenty per cent of the deaths "solely by nuclear radiation."

"A bomb exploded in the air at low altitude—as in the Alamogordo (N.M.) test—will pulverize and vaporize materials in its immediate vicinity . . . and radioactive contamination will be severe within a limited area," the report said.

Underwater Explosion

As for an underwater explosion, such as tested at Bikini, that also might cause "serious contamination" by spreading a 200 to 300-foot wave of heavy radioactive mist outward from the base of the mushroom tower of water.

The report told of flying glass penetrating more than an inch beneath the skin of victims in the Japanese bombings, of temporary blindness from the dazzling light of the bomb burst, and of a "fire storm" that swept Hiroshima when gale-winds were sucked inward toward the center of the atomic explosion.

In the case of just one severely

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burned patient, the report said, "ideal care" should include 42 tanks of oxygen, three nurses, 2.7 miles of gauze, 36 pints of plasma, 40 pints of whole blood, and 100 pints of other fluids plus drugs such as morphine.

Timetable Of Injuries

"Although not all the burn cases would require as much support as the case cited above, this example nevertheless makes apparent the magnitude of the burn problem alone," the report said.

"Fortunately, severe symptoms from radiation in those not killed outright do not ordinarily come on until several days after the acute exposure, so that those suffering from burns and mechanical injuries will actually constitute the chief immediate medical problem."

The report then cited the dangers from gamma and other rays which strike out from an atomic burst like invisible bullets.

"This ionizing radiation cannot ordinarily be detected by the senses," the report said. "If one touches a hot stove, the sensation of heat and resulting tissue damage is immediate.

Damage Without Sensation

"But one may receive an amount of ionizing radiation that will produce far more serious tissue damage then a burn without any sensation. No damage will be apparent for several days."

Heavy external exposure to radiation causes "a massive breakdown of the body tissues," the report said, and may injure sex organs, bone marrow, lymphoid tissue and other parts of the body.

Among Japanese who suffered heavy doses of radiation, the onset was "violent" and the first symptoms appeared within 30 minutes. doses suffered nausea and prostration within an hour."

Later, their symptoms disappeared and then returned in more acute form, the report continued, with severe suffering and in some cases the hair falling from head and body as long as three weeks after exposure.

But it said if the patient recovers, the hair, if lost, gradually

"Great weakness followed and death sometimes occurred within 24 hours," the report said. "Some patients lived ten days."

Victims exposed to less lethal grows back and the patient apparently returns to normal.

"Nevertheless, it is too soon to say that survivors will not suffer further ill effects," it added.

Other Hints Given

Among other hints for self-protection and to avoid panic in an atomic bombardment, the report said there is little danger of contaminated drinking water and the chances of inhaling a dangerous amount of radioactive particles in the air is "small."

It suggested that a combat-type gas mask will filter out "99.999 per cent of all such particles."

British Action Raises New Cry To Cut Aid Funds

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (AP).—Great Britain's diplomatic recognition of Communist China raised a fresh Congressional cry today for drastic cuts in European recovery funds.

Senator Robert A. Taft (R., O.), who has called before for substantial reductions in ECA funds, told reporters he thinks the British diplomatic move "will provide a lot of ammunition for those who want ECA funds cut."

He added, however, that he didn't expect Congress to chop off all economic aid to the British just because they have agreed to do business with the Communists.

BREWSTER SEES PROBLEM

Senator Owen Brewster (R., Me.) said the English action "presents a problem of how far we can go in allowing our support to be diverted to the implementation of policies at variance with our own."

"The whole theory of the Marshall Plan is to fight Communism," he said, "and here they are giving it diplomatic recognition."

Brewster suggested that the British were interested primarily in what he said was England's $2,000,000,000 investment in Hong Kong.

Senator Henry C. Dworshak (R., Idaho) said he had no doubt that Congress would insist "not only on a reduction of Marshall Plan funds but on more realistic use of the funds that are appropriated."

There seemed little disposition in Congress to believe that this country would follow Britain's lead at any time in the near future, except for Chairman Tom Connally (D., Tex.) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, who said he believed the United States would recognize the Chinese Communist regime in a "couple of months." Connally said he was only guessing at the time.

Connally added that he was against recognition at this time, and this stand was shared by Senator Arthur Vandenberg (R., Mich.), GOP foreign policy spokesman.

However, the two are in disagreement on President Truman's "hands-off" policy on Formosa. Vandenberg's criticism so far has been directed mainly at the Administration's failure to consult the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in advance.

ROOSEVELT CRITICIZED

The ranking Democrat on the committee, Senator Walter F. George (D., Ga.), said this country's decision not to defend Formosa and the rise of Russian influence in China stemmed from the "boners" and "frightful mistakes" of the late President Roosevelt. George said that in the light of wartime agreements at Cairo and Yalta, President Truman's decision not to defend Formosa against Communism was "inevitable."

Committee members will question Secretary of State Dean Acheson about the Formosa decision and U. S. interests in Asia at a closed-door session on Tuesday. Acheson will consult with the House Foreign Affairs Committee on Wednesday.

ISSUE OVER DOCUMENT

Another angle of the difficulties in the Far East will be aired in Congress Monday. Senator William F. Knowland (R., Calif.), said he would discuss in the Senate the State Department's refusal to give him a copy of a department document which said the loss of Formosa to the Communists was to be expected.

Knowland declared today that British recognition of Red China made it imperative that the U. S. must not give its latest atomic weapons secrets to England.

BRITISH PRESS APPROVES

Meanwhile the British press—Labor, Conservative and Communist—generally approved Britain's recognition of the Communist regime.

Lord Beavergrook's Daily Express termed recognition wise, but said this policy must be supplemented by "determination and ability to defend empire interests in Hong Kong and Malaya."

The London Times said Britain was accepting a Communist regime in China, as she already had done in Russia, but would resist any attempt by the "Chinese Government to enforce Communism on other countries."

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Call For British Aid Cut Follows China Stand

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Washington, Jan. 7 (AP)—Great Britain's diplomatic recognition of Communist China raised a fresh congressional cry today for drastic cuts in European recovery funds.

Senator Taft (R., Ohio), who has called before for reductions in Economic Recovery Administration funds, said he thinks the British diplomatic move "will provide a lot of ammunition for those who want ECA funds cut."

He added, however, that he doesn't expect Congress to cut off all economic aid to the British because they have agreed to do business with the Communists.

Aid To Reds Seen

Senator Brewster (R., Maine) said the English action "presents a problem of how far we can go in allowing our support to be diverted to the implementation of policies at variance with our own."

"The whole theory of the Marshall Plan is to fight communism," he said, "and here they are giving it diplomatic recognition."

Brewster suggested that the British were interested primarily in what he said was England's $2,000,000,000 investment in Hong Kong.

Senator Dworshak (R., Idaho) said he has no doubt that Congress will insist "not only on a reduction of Marshall-plan funds but on more realistic use of the funds that are appropriated."

Byrd Urges Cut

Senator Byrd (D., Va.) said he hopes that the overall foreign-aid spending can be cut at least $2,000,000,000 this year. He said he will wait until President Truman sends his budget to Congress Monday before offering other money-saving suggestions.

Chairman Cannon (D., Mo.), of the House Appropriations Committee, wouldn't comment on the effect the British recognition of the Chinese Communists would have on aid to non-Communist nations.

But he called Britain's action "a compromise with evil."

Representative Eaton (R., N.J.), of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said he thinks the British acted only to preserve their financial interests.

He described as a "collapse" of United States foreign policy Mr. Truman's Thursday statement that this country will send no military aid to the Chinese Nationalists on Formosa.

Senator Bridges (R., N.H.) said in his home state that the President's declaration means a "bungling course of Asiatic appeasement." He called it a "cowardly, groveling" action, adding that "the only way to prevent a third world war is to take a stand in defense of Formosa."

Representative Richards (D., S.C.) complained that in recognizing the Communists Britain had shown "she co-operates with the United States only when we are handing out dollars."

Truman Signing Due To Release Full Arms Aid

Washington, Jan. 7 (AP)—Officials today awaited President Truman's approval of a new Atlantic pact defense plan as the signal to start a full $1,000,000,000 in arms rolling to western Europe within a month.

His approval—expected promptly—is all that is needed now to make available the full amount appropriated by Congress last summer to rearm America's European allies. Only $100,000,000 has gone into the arms program thus far, pending final action on the defense plan.

This master blueprint against Communist aggression was approved unanimously yesterday by the twelve-nation North Atlantic Council. Secretary of State Acheson presided over the meeting.

Must Certify "Integration"

Even though Acheson voted for it, the President must now examine the strategy plan and issue a formal finding on whether it provides for "integration" of western European military defenses and production facilities.

In passing the arms-aid program, Congress insisted that this "integration" must be a fact before $900,000,000 of the $1,000,000,000 voted for Europe would be turned loose.

Ready To Roll By Feb. 1

Government authorities said the President already is familiar with the broad outlines of the defense plan and believes it meets the requirements laid down by Congress.

In anticipation of the President's approval, officials are making plans to start American guns, tanks, ammunition and supplies moving to western Europe around February 1.

The only other hitch in the way is the signing of arms-aid agreements with eight of the governments which are to receive American military help. All of these are ready to sign.

'5 P.C.' Probers Map New Inquiry

Washington, Jan. 7 (AP)—The Senate group which conducted the senatorial inquiry into the activities of "five percenters" last year is setting up a new series of investigations.

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Only expected approval of a $100,000 fund is needed to put the series in motion. The fund has been approved by the Expenditures Committee. It now must be passed on by the Rules Committee and the Senate itself.

Chairman Hoey (D., N.C.), of the special investigating subcommittee, said that staff investigators and attorneys "are collecting data on a large number of complaints."

May Open Probes

"We may decide to open some public investigations within the next two or three weeks," Hoey added.

Previously committee sources disclosed secret surveys have been made "on complaints of kickbacks" under the multibillion-dollar European Recovery Program.

The hearings into "five percenters" involved fees allegedly collected for obtaining or influencing Government awards on contracts.

As a result of that probe, John Maragon, former bootblack who held a White House pass for a time, was indicted on four counts of perjured testimony before the Senate group. He pleaded innocent.

Gillette Protests Imports Of Hams From Poland

Washington, Jan. 7 (AP)—Senator Gillette (D., Iowa) wants to know why hams are being imported from Communist Poland.

He has put the question up to the Departments of Agriculture and State in letters he made public today.

Says Pork Is Plentiful

Gillette told the Agriculture Department he was trying to find "where the responsible action was taken for the broadening or resumption of trade in competitive products with a nation which is one of the strongest within the Soviet orbit."

Gillette hails from the biggest hog-raising state. He said there is an abundance of pork now in this country.

The Senator said he had received a protest from the National Independent Meat Packers Association regarding the imports. USDA figures show that 382,627 pounds of canned hams were imported from Poland during the first nine months of last year.

The Iowan asked the State Department for an explanation of its action in recommending these importations.

"Knowing our State Department's attitude toward the present Government of Poland and its political status . . ." Gillette wrote Secretary Acheson, "I am at a loss to understand the reasoning that would support the request."

Shah Of Iran Thanks Truman For U.S. Visit

Washington, Jan. 7 (AP)—The Shah of Iran in a thank-you letter to President Truman says he was enriched by all he saw on his recent visit to the United States, especially in the field of social welfare.

Another thing that stands out in his memory, the Shah says, is the friendliness, hospitality and courtesy of the American people wherever he met them on his tour of military, educational, industrial and agricultural centers.

The letter, made public by the White House, concludes:

"I am confident, Mr. President, that the long-standing relations of friendship and understanding which have existed untarnished between our two countries will continue to be fostered and strengthened to the good of our peoples and the cause of lasting peace."

REPUBLICANS SAY U. S. BALKED CHIANG

National Body of Young Members of Party Assails State Department

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (AP)—The Young Republican National Federation charged today that United States foreign policy had "actually aided" the Communists in China.

This aid, the federation said in a statement by Chairman John Tope, consisted of:

"1. Forcing a truce upon the Nationalist Government in 1945, when it was on the point of completely liquidating Communist opposition;

"2. Placing an embargo on the shipment of arms to China; and

"3. Restricting the Nationalists so as to enable the Communist armies to pass into Manchuria and be armed by the Russians with captured Japanese arms."

The statement made no mention of President Truman's recent policy statement on Formosa, but was directed at the President's message on the State of the Union.

Mr. Tope called United States policy in China "the colossal diplomatic blunder of all our history."

Referring to the President as 'Medicine Man Truman," the statement said he was "mentally blindfolded" when he delivered the message to Congress and "talked like a doctor giving a diagnosis without having examined the patient."

Senator William F. Knowland, Republican, of California, said today the State Department had rejected his request for the names of the authors of a secret memorandum saying Formosa's fall to the Communists was to be expected.

As a result, Senator Knowland told newsmen, he will raise the issue on the Senate floor Monday as "another example of the lowering of the Iron Curtain between the State Department and the members of Congress."

The Californian said the State Department memorandum, dated Dec. 23, was circulated in the diplomatic service as a "policy guide" designed to offset the impact on public opinion of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's possible failure to hold Formosa against the Red armies.

Earlier this week the State Department offered to let Senator Knowland see the document, but declined to give him a copy of it.

Policy Cowardly, Bridges Says

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 7 (AP) — United States Senator Styles Bridges wants the United States to "take a stand in defense of Formosa." He said last night that if it didn't there might be a third world war.

Mr. Bridges, in a statement to the press, denounced the Administration's policy in the Formosa crisis as "cowardly, bungling and groveling."

He said it was "leading directly to an atomic Pearl Harbor which will make the last war look like a fire in an ash tray in contrast to the holocaust that will come with this one."

"This nation," he added, "is now engaged in the same cowardly course of retreat which brought on the last war."

He said he would "far rather have our boys fight to defend Formosa than watch them die right before our eyes in a last desperate attempt to save their homeland."

"If we wait until the enemy lands on the beach at California," he said, "it will be too late."

Senator Bridges, a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee and the ranking minority member of the Appropriations Committee, charged that the United States "has broken faith with the thousands of boys who died on Bataan, Iwo Jima and Okinawa."

Mme. Chiang Will Deliver Final Talk

New York, Jan. 7 (AP)—Madame Chiang Kai-shek will deliver a parting message to America before she starts home for China, probably next week.

The wife of the Chinese Nationalist leader will give a fifteen-minute talk tomorrow over the National Broadcasting Company network, starting at noon.

NBC said it would be her final public speech before she sails for the island of Formosa, last stronghold of her husband, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, against the Chinese Communists.

Madame Chiang, a graduate of Wellesley College and frequent visitor to the United States, will leave "some time next week," her brother-in-law, Dr. H. H. Kung, said last night.

She has been staying at Kung's Bronx residence since she arrived here in November, 1948, to seek aid for the Nationalist cause. In recent months she has remained in seclusion.

GEM NEEDLES HELP GUARD ATOM WORK

Argonne's Supersharp Points Engrave Detectors

Chicago, Jan. 7 (AP)—Atomic scientists at the Argonne National Laboratory are making some of the sharpest needle points in the world.

The superpointed tips are an important tool in building ultra-sensitive atomic radiation detectors. They already have cut the cost of protecting humans from the deadly rays and have improved atomic research methods.

The needles are of diamond or sapphire. Their tips are about 1,000 times as pointed as a metal phonograph needle. If you test them with your finger tip, they spear effortlessly through the outer skin.

When blown up 150 times their normal size under a special-type microscope, the needle appears like a small tree trunk. But its point still looks needle sharp. Under the same magnification, a phonograph needle tip looks like the rounded end of a spade.

Dial Seen Through Lens

The needles are used to cut microscopically small dials—similar in appearance to an automobile speedometer—for the detectors. The dials are viewed through a magnifying lens.

Dr. Francis R. Shonka, division director of instrument research and development at Argonne, said the needle work was cut $9.97 from the cost of one of the most common types of radiation detectors.

This detector is called a dosimeter—a gadget that looks like a pencil-sized telescope. Scientists working near radiation wear these as a routine precaution. They measure the total amount of radiation a worker absorbs in a day or month. Many thousands of detectors will be needed when atomic energy comes into industrial use.

Under an earlier engraving method, the tiny dial was made by grooving a scale and numerals on glass and filling the hollows with a colored material to make the lines visible. This process cost $10.

Engraved On Steel Mold

Under the present method, rule lines and numerals are engraved on a polished steel mold. Then molten transparent plastic is pressed into the mold. The plastic impression goes directly into the magnified eye of the detector. The mold turns these impressions out at a cost of 3 cents each.

The real dollar savings is accomplished by the special angle of the needle point that cuts the impression. Light passing through these impressions is deflected sideways. Thus the lines and numerals on the dial appear black. The dosimeter now costs $27. It once cost $80 to make.

The division has developed, designed and improved scores of detection devices for government and university scientists. Many are being produced commercially.

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BOGAN LOSES POST IN FLEET

Admiral Relieved Of Command In Unification Row

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 7 (AP)—Vice Admiral Gerald F. Bogan, foe of military unification policies, today was relieved of command of the First Task Fleet.

The action came more than three weeks before Bogan had expected to give up his post incidental to his request for retirement, the outspoken admiral said.

He was succeeded by Vice Admiral Thomas L. Sprague, commander, Pacific Fleet Air Force, who is junior to Bogan. Vice Admiral Calvin T. Durgin, now deputy chief of naval operations for air, is due to take permanent command early in the spring.

Charged "Breach Of Faith"

Bogan has been ordered to report to a rear admiral, Wilder D. Baker, 11th Naval District commandant pending final action on his requested retirement.

Two days ago, Bogan called a press conference at which he accused Francis P. Matthews, Navy Secretary, of "breach of faith" in handling a letter the admiral was requested to write, giving his opinion of unification policies. The admiral had contended the Navy morale was being weakened by the manner in which unification was being administered.

Traces Decision To Quit

Matthews had promised flag officers such letters would receive serious consideration, Bogan said.

"Instead, the Secretary of the Navy referred to me in very derogatory terms before the Armed Services Committee in Congress," he commented.

Bogan said his decision to retire stemmed from what he termed "Matthews's breach of faith," and orders demoting him to a rear admiral's billet as commander of Fleet Air, Jacksonville, Fla.

FIRST LEAD AUSTRIAN

LONDON, JAN. 7-(AP)-NEW BIG FOUR TALKS ON AN AUSTRIAN INDEPENDENCE TREATY WILL BEGIN IN LONDON MONDAY AS SCHEDULED.

UNITED STATES DELEGATES REPORTED EARLIER TODAY THAT THE TALKS HAD BEEN POSTPONED TO TUESDAY AT THE REQUEST OF FRANCE, WHOSE DELEGATE COULD NOT REACH HERE IN TIME.

LATER THE U.S. OFFICIALS SAID THEY HAD RECEIVED WORD FROM PARIS CANCELLING THE REQUEST AND SAYING THE FRENCH DELEGATE, MARCEL BERTHELOT, WOULD ARRIVE IN TIME FOR TALKS TO BEGIN MONDAY AFTERNOON.

MOST OF THE ARTICLES OF THE DRAFT TREATY HAVE BEEN AGREED UPON BY THE FOUR NATIONS. THE LAST SESSION OF THE DEPUTIES IN NEW YORK WAS RECESSED ON DEC.14 TO GIVE RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA A CHANCE TO REACH AN AGREEMENT INDEPENDENTLY ON PAYMENT TO BE MADE BY AUSTRIA FOR SUPPLIES AND SERVICES PROVIDED BY RUSSIA AFTER THE WAR.

WW105PES

LONDON, JAN 7-(AP)-TONIGHT IS THE NIGHT THE RUSSIAN'S ARE EXPECTED TO TOUCH OFF THEIR SECOND ATOMIC EXPLOSION, ACCORDING TO BRITISH EDITOR KENNETH DE COURCY.

DE COURCY IS THE MAN WHO PREDICTED LAST JANUARY RUSSIA WOULD HAVE THE ATOM BOMB IN 1949. HIS MAGAZINE, A MONTHLY INTELLIGENCE DIGEST, REPORTED ON SEPT.1--23 DAYS BEFORE PRESIDENT TRUMAN ANNOUNCED IT--THAT THERE HAD BEEN AN ATOMIC EXPLOSION IN RUSSIA.

DE COURCY, WHO CLAIMS TO HAVE CONTACT WITH HIGHLY PLACED INFORMATION SOURCES IN SEVERAL EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, SAID RUSSIA WOULD SET OFF ANOTHER ATOMIC EXPLOSION AT EXACTLY MIDNIGHT GREENWICH MEAN TIME (7 P.M. EST AND 2 A.M., SUNDAY, MOSCOW TIME).

HE SAID IT WOULD BE SET OFF IN BLASTING FOR AN ASIATIC IRRIGATION PROJECT. IF THERE'S A TECHNICAL HITCH, DE COURCY SAID, THE RUSSIAN GENERAL STAFF PLANS TO POSTPONE THE EXPERIMENT UNTIL JAN.10.

G810AES

MWX)-LONDON--SECOND (CQ) ADD NIGHT LEAD ATOMIC (A43) X X X KNOWN."

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THE UNITED STATES ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION IN WASHINGTON DECLINED COMMENT ON DE COURCY'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

AND IN NEW YORK CITY FATHER JOSEPH J.LYNCH, FORDHAM UNIVERSITY SEISMOLOGIST, SAID SUCH AN EXPLOSION IF IT OCCURRED WOULD NOT BE NOTICED ON INSTRUMENTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

DURING THE WAR DE COURCY WAS AN ADVISER ON WAR INTELLIGENCE TO THE UNITED STEEL COMPANIES, LTD. HE HAS BEEN A MEMBER OF SEVERAL ORGANIZATIONS DEALING WITH IMPERIAL AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS. IN 1947 HE WAS CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR GREAT BRITAIN. IN 1934 HE HELPED THE EARL OF MANSFIELD, VISCOUNT CLIVE, LORD PHILLIMORE AND VICTOR RAIKES, M.P., FORM THE IMPERIAL POLICY GROUP. HE TRAVELED FOR THIS GROUP AS AN OBSERVER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS IN BOTH EUROPE AND THE UNITED STATES, MAKING SPECIAL VISITS OF INQUIRY TO MUSSOLINI, PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA, AUSTRIAN CHANCELLOR KURT SCHUSCHNIGG, AND BULGARIAN KING BORIS.

HA1030PES

WITH LONDON-HONG KONG RECOGNITION

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN.7-(AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS AS YET HAVE MADE PUBLIC NO REACTION TO THEIR RECOGNITION BY BRITAIN.

PEIPING BROADCASTS, HEARD REGULARLY BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IN BOTH SAN FRANCISCO AND TOKYO, COVERED A WIDE VARIETY OF POLITICAL AND MILITARY TOPICS, LARGELY OF CHINESE DOMESTIC INTEREST, WITHOUT MENTIONING BRITAIN EITHER YESTERDAY OR TODAY.

COMMUNIST REACTION TO MAJOR EVENTS CUSTOMARILY IS DELAYED WHILE THE "PARTY LINE" IS FIXED FROM ABOVE. THIS WAS TRUE OF THE SHELLING OF BRITISH SHIPS IN THE YANGTZE LAST APRIL AND AGAIN OF THE BRITISH SLOOP AMETHYST'S ESCAPE FROM RED ENTRAPMENT IN THE RIVER LAST SUMMER.

SD846PCS

CHERBOURG, FRANCE, JAN.7-(AP)-IN SPITE OF COMMUNIST EFFORTS TO BLOCK THE FLOW OF AMERICAN ARMS INTO EUROPE, DOCKERS AT THIS PORT VOTED LAST NIGHT TO UNLOAD MUNITIONS SHIPMENTS WHEN THEY ARRIVE, PROBABLY IN FEBRUARY.

THE VOTE WAS 272 TO 18.

COMMUNIST LEADERS AT THE DOCKERS' MEETING DENOUNCED THE PROPOSED ARMS SHIPMENTS. FRENCH COMMUNIST LEADERS HAVE BEEN LEADING A BITTER CAMPAIGN TO PERSUADE LONGSHOREMEN TO REFUSE TO UNLOAD AMERICAN WAR MATERIALS.

CHERBOURG HAS A NAVAL INSTALLATION ON THE HARBOR AND IS GENERALLY KNOWN AS A MILITARY PORT.

IN ANTICIPATION OF ARRIVAL OF AMERICAN ARMS, A FRENCH COLONEL HAS TAKEN CHARGE OF PUTTING UP NECESSARY SHEDS AND UNLOADING FACILITIES. ONE SOURCE SAID SEVERAL HUNDRED TROOPS WERE EXPECTED TO MOVE INTO CHERBOURG TO GUARD THE EQUIPMENT ONCE IT BEGINS ARRIVING IN LARGE QUANTITY.

THE VOTE AGAINST THE COMMUNIST LEADERSHIP WAS CONSIDERED IN SOME QUARTERS HERE AS LIKELY TO SPLIT THE LONGSHOREMEN'S UNION. THERE HAS BEEN SOME AGITATION FOR THE CHERBOURG LONGSHOREMEN TO QUIT THE COMMUNIST LED CGT, AND JOIN THE FORCE OUVRIERE (WORKERS FORCE) WHOSE LEADERS ARE PREDOMINANTLY SOCIALIST.

N937AES

NIGHT LEAD SAAR (480)

BONN, GERMANY, JAN. 7-(AP)-THE ISSUE OF THE SAAR BOILED UP AGAIN TONIGHT BETWEEN GERMANY AND FRANCE.

JACOB KAISER, WEST GERMAN MINISTER FOR THE REUNIFICATION OF GERMANY, PROPOSED A REFERENDUM TO DETERMINE THE POLITICAL FUTURE OF THE SAAR, A VALLEY OF 738 SQUARE MILES THICKLY SPOTTED WITH COAL MINES.

ANY OTHER SOLUTION WOULD ENDANGER THE ACCOMPLISHMENT OF EUROPEAN UNITY, KAISER SAID, ADDING:

"IT IS UNTHINKABLE THAT SOME PEOPLE TRY AGAIN TO CONFRONT GERMANY WITH A FAIT ACCOMPLI ON THE SAAR."

HIS STATEMENT WAS MADE AS PARIS DISPATCHES DISCLOSED THAT FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN PLANS TO MEET NEXT WEEK WITH CHRISTIANUS HOFFMAN, PRESIDENT OF THE AUTONOMOUS SAAR GOVERNMENT, TO

WORK OUT CLOSER ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL LINKS BETWEEN THE SAAR AND FRANCE.

FOR GENERATIONS THE SAAR, WITH ABOUT 1,000,000 PEOPLE, HAS BOUNCED BACK AND FORTH BETWEEN FRANCE AND GERMANY. THE VALLEY WAS ANNEXED TO GERMANY AFTER THE WAR OF 1870. THE VERSAILLES TREATY AFTER WORLD WAR I PUT THE SAAR UNDER A LEAGUE OF NATIONS COMMISSIONER, BUT GRANTED AN ECONOMIC LINK WITH FRANCE. BUT IN 1935--AFTER HITLER HAD ORGANIZED A NAZI PARTY THERE-- THE SAARLANDERS VOTED OVERWHELMINGLY IN A PLEBISCITE TO RETURN TO GERMANY.

AFTER WORLD WAR II FRANCE PROPOSED THAT THE AREA BE INDEPENDENT POLITICALLY, BUT BE JOINED TO FRANCE ECONOMICALLY. IT IS NOW PART OF THE FRENCH OCCUPATION ZONE.

THREE YEARS AGO GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, THEN U.S. COMMANDER IN GERMANY, PROTESTED WHAT HE CALLED FRANCE'S UNILATTERAL ACTION IN THROWING FRENCH CUSTOMS GUARDS ABOUT THE SAAR, IN EFFECT SETTING THE AREA APART FROM THE REST OF THE FRENCH OCCUPATION ZONE.

AT MOSCOW IN 1947, HOWEVER, AND LATER IN LONDON, BRITISH AND AMERICAN FOREIGN MINISTERS AGREED THAT THE SAAR SHOULD HAVE A "SPECIAL ENTITY" WITH ECONOMIC AND MILITARY TIES TO FRANCE. RUSSIA REFUSED TO AGREE.

THE FINAL STATUS OF THE SAAR DEPENDS UPON THE PEACE TREATY THAT FINALLY IS WRITTEN FOR GERMANY.

FRANCE, MEANWHILE, HAS PROCEEDED TOWARD THE ECONOMIC INTEGRATION OF THE TERRITORY. IN OCTOBER, 1947, A SAAR PARLIAMENT WAS ELECTED, PLEDGED TO MAKE THE TERRITORY AN ECONOMIC PART OF FRANCE. A YEAR AGO FRANCE WON BRITISH AND AMERICAN AGREEMENT TO KEEP ALL THE SAAR'S COAL PRODUCTION--ABOUT 12,000,000 TONS A YEAR. UP TO THAT TIME, PART OF IT HAD GONE TO GERMANY AND OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

B124

THE PARIS DISPATCHES SAID NEXT WEEK'S CONFERENCE BETWEEN SCHUMAN AND HOFFMAN IN PARIS IS EXPECTED TO RESULT IN GIVING THE SAAR GREATER POLITICAL FREEDOM, BUT A CLOSER ECONOMIC ALLIANCE WITH FRANCE.

FRANCE WANTS AN AGREEMENT ESTABLISHING SAAR MONETARY CONTROLS THAT CONFORM WITH THOSE OF FRANCE, DEFINING CONDITIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF THE COAL FIELDS AND NATIONALIZING THE SAAR RAILWAYS ON THE SAME BASIS AS THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT OPERATES ITS RAILROADS.

KAISER VOICED HIS DEMAND FOR A REFERENDUM AS KURT SCHUMACHER, SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC OPPOSITION LEADER IN WESTERN GERMANY, LASHED OUT AT THE KAISER MINISTRY.

AT A BERLIN NEWS CONFERENCE SCHUMACHER SAID KAISER, ACHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT, WAS PAYING MORE ATTENTION TO PROBLEMS ON THE WESTERN BORDERS THAN TO THE "REAL PROBLEM--THE SOVIET OCCUPATION ZONE."

HE ALSO CHARGED THAT SOME WEST GERMAN RIGHTIST PARTIES--WHICH HE DID NOT NAME--WERE BEING INFILTRATED BY COMMUNISTS AND FELLOW TRAVELERS.

HE SUGGESTED THAT SOME OF THESE PARTIES WERE BEING TAKEN IN BY COMMUNIST AGITATION FOR A UNITED GERMANY.

"THE RUSSIANS WANT GERMAN UNITY ONLY UNDER THEIR LEADERSHIP," HE SAID. "THEY WANT ONLY TO EXPAND THEIR POWER WITH GERMAN MEANS."

K333PES

(ADVANCE)..BONN, GERMANY, JAN.7-(AP)-WEST GERMANY'S MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, JACOB KAISER, CALLED TONIGHT FOR A REFERENDUM TO DETERMINE THE POLITICAL FUTURE OF THE SAAR.

HE TOLD A CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY RALLY THAT ANY OTHER SOLUTION WOULD ENDANGER THE GREAT TASK OF EUROPEAN UNITY.

"IT IS UNTHINKABLE," HE ADDED, "THAT SOME PEOPLE WILL TRY AGAIN TO CONFRONT GERMANY WITH A FAIT ACCOMPLI (ACCOMPLISHED ACT) ON THE SAAR."

DETACHMENT OF THE COAL-RICH SAAR FROM GERMANY HAS BEEN A LONG-STANDING FRENCH POLICY. HITLER ACHIEVED ONE OF HIS FIRST VICTORIES WHEN, BETWEEN THE TWO WORLD WARS, THE SAARLANDERS VOTED OVERWHELMINGLY TO RETURN TO GERMANY. SINCE WORLD WAR II THE SAAR HAS BEEN GRADUALLY INCORPORATED INTO THE FRENCH ECONOMY. CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER IS SAID TO BELIEVE THAT ULTIMATELY THE SAAR WILL BE POLITICALLY GERMAN.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 2 P.M., EST, TODAY, SATURDAY, JAN.7).

WW1148AES

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BERLIN, JAN. 7-(AP)-THE PROPAGANDA WAR BETWEEN EAST AND WEST GERMAN POLITICIANS LAST NIGHT CENTERED ON THE ISSUE OF UNIFYING GERMANY.

WEST GERMAN SOCIALIST LEADERS, WINDING UP A TWO-DAY GENERAL STRATEGY CONFERENCE, WARNED AGAINST UNIFICATION UNDER RUSSIAN-INSPIRED TERMS. THE PARTY'S LEADERS SAID THERE WAS A TENDENCY AMONG SOME CIRCLES TO COMPROMISE WITH COMMUNIST-LED EASTERN ZONE DEMANDS FOR GERMAN UNITY PURELY FOR THE SAKE OF ECONOMIC GAIN "OF QUESTIONABLE COMMON VALUE."

IN A COUNTERBLAST, A MEMBER OF EAST GERMANY'S SOCIALIST UNITY (COMMUNIST) PARTY POLITBURO, FRANZ DAHLEM, CALLED WEST GERMANY'S SOCIALIST LEADER DR.KARL SCHUMACHER A TOOL OF THE "IMPERIALISTS". HE DEMANDED THAT MINES AND FACTORIES BELONGING TO "OLD AND NEW WAR CRIMINALS" IN WEST GERMANY BE SEIZED AND PLACED IN THE "HANDS OF THE WORKERS."

THE SOCIALISTS DECLARED THEIR TASK WAS TO "EXHAUST ALL OPPORTUNITIES FOR A PLANNED OFFENSIVE AIMING AT CREATING A UNIFIED, FREE GERMANY."

THE COMMUNIST TASKS, AS OUTLINED BY DAHLEM, WERE TO SILENCE IMMEDIATELY THE "WAR MONGERS AND ENEMIES OF THE SOVIET UNION" BY NEW METHODS OF AGITATION. HE SAID THE OCCUPATION IN THE WEST HAD BECOME A THREAT TO EUROPEAN SECURITY.

THE SOVIET-LICENSED NEWS AGENCY ADN SAID THE COMMUNIST PARTY HAD DRAFTED A 10-POINT PROGRAM FOR BERLIN, DEMANDING A SINGLE CURRENCY FOR THE CITY (INSTEAD OF THE EAST AND WEST MARK OF UNEQUAL VALUE BEING USED) AND "REESTABLISHMENT OF DEMOCRACY IN THE WESTERN SECTORS."

THE SOCIALIST LEADERS EARLIER HAD DRAFTED A SIX-POINT PROGRAM FOR COMBATTING COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN BERLIN.

VS318AES

goettingen,germany,jan.7-(ap)-the russians are still trying german prisoners for war crimes, a group of german prinsoners of war fom former prisoners who arrived in west

germany said today.

fifteen hundred former german prisoners of russia arrived in this border town today from a soviet prison camp near stalingrad.

among them was a 72-year old man who claimed he was captured by the russians in the first world war.

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the former prisoners reported that 403 inmates of their camp were sentenced to hard labor last november for alleged crimes against humanity and anti-soviet propaganda.

one german who received a 25-year prison sentence was blinded in battle in 1944 they said.

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STOCKHOLM, JAN. 7-(AP)-SWEDEN HAS MADE REPEATED PROTESTS AGAINST MISTREATMENT OF A SWEDISH BUSINESSMAN HELD IN A CZECHOSLOVAK PRISON, THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID TONIGHT.

HOLGER HJELM, 27, DIRECTOR OF A SWEDISH IMPORT FIRM, WAS SENTENCED IN PRAGUE TO THREE YEARS LAST MONTH ON CHARGES OF "INDUSTRIAL SABOTAGE" AND AIDING CZECHS TO FLEE THE COUNTRY. HE PLEADED INNOCENT.

THE SWEDISH FOREIGN OFFICE SAID HJELM HAD BEEN PROMISED FREEDOM IF HE DID NOT DISCLOSE THE TREATMENT HE HAD BEEN SUBJECTED TO BEFORE AND DURING COURT PROCEEDINGS.

THE TREATMENT, THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID, INCLUDED EXPOSURE TO AN "ICY WATER SHOWER UNTIL HE WAS SEIZED WITH CONVULSIONS AND A DOCTOR HAD TO BE SUMMONED."

HJELM WAS ARRESTED AT THE PRAGUE AIRPORT LAST SEPT. 28, AS HE WAS ABOUT TO LEAVE FOR SWEDEN. HE WAS HELD INCOMMUNICADO FOR 38 DAYS, THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID.

HA1132PES

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BUDAPEST, JAN. 7-(AP)-AN AMERICAN LEGATION SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THE LEGATION HAS RECEIVED A HOT NOTE FROM THE HUNGARIAN FOREIGN MINISTER IN REPLY TO AN AMERICAN ORDER CLOSING HUNGARIAN CONSULATES IN THE UNITED STATES.

HE DID NOT DISCLOSE THE CONTENTS OF THE NOTE.

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THE UNITED STATES RECENTLY ORDERED HUNGARY TO CLOSE ITS CONSULATES IN NEW YORK AND CLEVELAND IN RETALIATION FOR THE ARREST IN BUDAPEST OF AMERICAN BUSINESSMAN ROBERT A.VOGELER, ASSISTANT VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

KA215PES

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, JAN 7-(AP)-ARREST OF TWO PROMINENT CATHOLICS ON CHARGES OF COMPLICITY IN ILLEGAL SECURITY TRADING HAS BROUGHT OPPOSITION ACCUSATIONS THAT BELGIUM'S CATHOLIC GOVERNMENT ITSELF IS INVOLVED IN A MAJOR FINANCIAL SCANDAL.

THOSE ARRESTED WERE JULES CARDYN, PROFESSOR AT THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF LOUVAIN, AND EMILE MAILLIEN, MANAGER OF THE BELGIAN BANK.

SOCIALIST AND COMMUNIST OPPONENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE POINTED OUT THAT PRIME MINISTER GASTON EYSKENS, A MEMBER OF THE SOCIAL CHRISTIAN (CATHOLIC) PARTY, WAS ALSO A PROFESSOR AT LOUVAIN.

EYSKENS RETORTED THAT IF SOCIAL CHRISTIANS WERE "FOUND RESPONSIBLE FOR ILLEGAL DEEDS, I CAN ONLY HOPE THEY WILL BE SEVERELY PUNISHED."

THE ARRESTS FOLLOWED DISCOVERY BY INVESTIGATORS THAT FAKE DECLARATIONS AND CERTIFICATES WERE ISSUED TO COVER WARTIME PURCHASES OF SECURITIES.

OWNERS OF SECURITIES HAD TO PAY A 90 PERCENT TAX UNLESS THEY PROVED AT THE END OF THE WAR THEY MADE THEIR PURCHASES BEFORE THE GERMAN OCCUPATION. THE AMOUNT OF MONEY INVOLVED HAS NOT BEEN ESTIMATED.

DN420AES

BUDAPEST--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD HUNGARIAN X X X THEIR CONSULS.

AMERICAN DIPLOMATS HAVE BEEN DENIED PERMISSION TO SEE VOGELER. JACOBSON ALSO WAS ISOLATED DURING THE PERIOD HE WAS HELD.

THE HUNGARIAN NOTE SAID:

"THE UNITED STATES NOTE, REPROACHING THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT FOR ACCUSING U.S. CITIZEN VOGELER OF ACTS OF ESPIONAGE AND SABOTAGE EVEN BEFORE HE HAD BEEN AFFORDED ANY SORT OF PUBLIC HEARING OR JUDICIAL EXAMINATION, CAN BE CONSIDERED BY THE HUNGARIAN MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AS ONLY A CONSCIOUS DISREGARD OF THE FACTS."

THE GOVERNMENT IS SPEAKING OUT NOW TO "KEEP PUBLIC OPINION OBJECTIVELY INFORMED, THE MORE SO BECAUSE THE AMERICAN PRESS AND RADIO DO THEIR UTMOST TO BEWILDER INTERNATIONAL AND HUNGARIAN OPINION," THE REJOINDER WENT ON.

THE UNITED STATES WAS ACCUSED OF DISREGARDING FACTS ESTABLISHED BY INVESTIGATION AND OF "CONTESTING THE COMPETENCE OF THE INDEPENDENT HUNGARIAN COURT" IN SAYING VOGELER WAS INNOCENT AND ENGAGED IN STRICTLY LEGITIMATE BUSINESS.

"THE ENTIRE ACTIVITY AND INTERVENTION OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT AND ITS DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES IN THE VOGELER CASE," THE NOTE SAID, "DO NOT AIM AT SAFEGUARDING OF CONSULAR RIGHTS RECOGNIZED UNDER INTERNATIONAL LAW, AS STATED IN THE U.S. GOVERNMENT NOTE, BUT AT TRYING TO ENFORCE, BY MEANS OF THREAT OF REPRISAL ON THE ONE HAND AND BY MEANS OF PROMISES ON THE OTHER, THE RELEASE AND IMMUNITY OF A U.S. CITIZEN."

WD530PES

BELGRADE, JAN. 7-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA REPORTED TONIGHT IT HAS SIGNED TWO NEW TRADE AGREEMENTS, ONE WITH TURKEY AND THE OTHER WITH URUGUAY.

THE YUGOSLAV-TURKISH AGREEMENT IS FOR 18 MONTHS. UNDER IT, TURKEY WILL SEND COTTON, WOOL AND OTHER GOODS TO THIS COUNTRY IN EXCHANGE FOR TIMBER AND SOME CHEMICALS.

IN THE DEAL WITH URUGUAY, YUGOSLAVIA WILL EXPORT TIMBER, CHEMICALS, AND SOME INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS AND RECEIVE IN RETURN WOOL, LEATHER, SEEDS AND OIL.

WD328PES

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HELSINKI, FINLAND, JAN.7-(AP)-A FINNISH DIPLOMATIC COURIER RETURNED FROM MOSCOW LAST NIGHT WITH AN ORIGINAL COPY OF THE SOVIET NEW YEAR'S NOTE ACCUSING FINLAND OF HARBORING SOME 300 ALLEGED SOVIET WAR CRIMINALS.

WELL INFORMED SOURCES, REVEALING THIS, SAID THE CABLED VERSION OF THE RUSSIAN NOTE WAS GARBLED IN TRANSMISSION, NECESSITATING DISPATCH OF THE COURIER.

THE ORIGINAL COPY OF THE NOTE BROUGHT HERE BY THE COURIER IS REPORTED TO CONTAIN SEVERAL NEW NAMES IN ADDITION TO THE 56 NAMES OF ALLEGED SOVIET CITIZENS SPECIFICALLY CHARGED WITH BEING WAR CRIMINALS.

THE GOVERNMENT IS WORKING TO IDENTIFY THE PERSONS NAMED. IT WAS SAID SOME OF THE NEW NAMES MIGHT BELONG TO PERSONS WHO HAD LEGALLY BECOME FINNISH CITIZENS AFTER THE WAR.

TO REACH EXTRADITION DECISIONS IN THESE CASES MIGHT PROVE EXTREMELY DIFFICULT TO THE GOVERNMENT, INFORMANTS ADDED.

THE LIBERAL AFTERNOON NEWSPAPER ILTA SONOMAT COMMENTED THAT FIVE YEARS HAVE PASSED SINCE THE ARMISTICE AND THREE YEARS SINCE THE PEACE TREATY WAS SIGNED. IT ADDED:

"THERE HAVE BEEN INNUMERABLE OCCASIONS DURING THIS TIME TO SETTLE A MATTER LIKE THIS ONE."

THE NEWSPAPER SAID IT DID NOT EXPECT THE FINNISH GOVERNMENT TO REPLY TO THE SOVIET NOTE UNTIL THE END OF NEXT WEEK "AT THE EARLIEST."

WW338PES

MOSCOW, JAN. 8-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER PRAVDA TODAY SAID THE COLOMBO CONFERENCE OF BRITISH COMMONWEALTH FOREIGN MINISTERS REFLECTED BRITISH STRIVING "TO STRENGTHEN THE WEAKENED POSITION OF BRITAIN BY COMBATTING THE INFLUENCE OF THE UNITED STATES."

THE CONFERENCE, PRAVDA ADDED ALSO REFLECTS A SECOND TENDENCY IN "BRITISH IMPERIALIST POLICY"--AN EFFORT TO "ACTIVATE THE STRUGGLE AGAINST THE PEOPLES' LIBERATION MOVEMENTS IN THE COUNTRIES OF ASIA AND THE VACIFIC OCEAN."

IT WAS THE FIRST SOVIET COMMENT ON THE COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE, WHICH OPENS IN CEYLON TOMORROW.

BRITAIN'S POSITION AT THE CONFERENCE, PRAVDA SAID, "IS NOT EASY FOR BOTH THE AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND GROUPS HAVE UNDERLINED THEIR INTENTION TO MAINTAIN THE CLOSEST TIES WITH THE UNITED STATES."

THE PAPER ADDED THE CONFERENCE WAS FURTHER EVIDENCE OF "CONFLICTS" BETWEEN BRITAIN AND THE U. S. IN THE PACIFIC WHICH "AS FACTS OF THE MOST RECENT DATE REVEAL, ARE MANIFESTING THEMSELVES MORE SHARP AND CLEAR."

THE PAPER QUOTED NEW ZEALAND'S MINISTER OF EXTERNAL (FOREIGN) AFFAIRS FREDERICK W. DOIDGE AS SAYING THE CONFERENCE MUST CONCLUDE A PACIFIC PACT. THE FOREIGN PRESS, PRAVDA REPORTED, HAS SAID AN IMPORTANT PORTION OF THE CONFERENCE AGENDA IS DEVOTED TO THE FIGHT AGAINST COMMUNISM.

THE COLOMBO CONFERENCE, PRAVDA DECLARED, WAS PLANNED "TO FURTHER THE SPREADING IN THE PACIFIC AREA OF THAT AGGRESSIVE POLICY WHICH IS BEING EFFECTED BY THE IMPERIALISTIC CAMP UNDER THE BANNER OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT."

FW933AES

JAN 8 - 1950

CAIRO, EGYPT, JAN.7-(AP)-POLICE SAID SEVERAL PERSONS WERE INJURED IN CLASHES BETWEEN SUPPORTERS OF RIVAL POLITICAL PARTIES TONIGHT IN THE SHUBRA DISTRICT OF CAIRO.

PISTOL SHOTS WERE FIRED IN BRAWLS TOUCHED OFF BY THIS WEEK'S NATIONAL ELECTION. SIX PERSONS WERE ARRESTED.

A RUN-OFF ELECTION IS SET FOR TUESDAY IN DISTRICTS WHERE NEITHER THE WAFDIST NOR INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES WON A MAJORITY.

WAFDISTS WON 161 PARLIAMENTARY SEATS OUT OF 319 AT STAKE.

HA908PES

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN.7-(AP)-A SPOKESMAN FOR THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID LATE TONIGHT THAT ANY PROPOSALS FOR LIMITED INTERNATIONALIZATION OF JERUSALEM ARE "NOT ACCEPTABLE" TO ISRAEL.

REPORTS RECEIVED HERE FROM LAKE SUCCESS SAID FRANCE, THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL, HAD ADVANCED SUGGESTIONS AIMED AT LIMITING THE SCOPE OF THE ORIGINAL PLAN FOR INTERNATIONALIZING JERUSALEM.

HA1134PES

JAN 8 - 1950

SYRIAN-ISRAEL FRONTIER, JAN.7-(AP)-ISRAEL PAID SYRIA £600 ($1,680) TODAY FOR WAGES OF SYRIAN PRISONERS WHO HAD BEEN IN ISRAELI HANDS UNTIL THE SIGNING OF AN ARMISTICE AGREEMENT LAST JULY.

THE MONEY WAS HANDED OVER TO THE SYRIAN DELEGATION OF THE ARMISTICE COMMISSION.

JK1017PES

jerusalem, jan.7-(ap)-raleigh a. gibson, new american consul general for jerusalem, arrived in amman, hashemite jordan today.

gibson, who comes from decatur, ill., is expected

30.24- 8085

to take up his post in jerusalem monday. he formerly served in salonika,greece.

JAN 8-1950

william c. burdett, former consul general here, will go to the american embassy in london.

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DAMASCUS,SYRIA,JAN 7-(AP)-CHIEF OF STATE HASEM BEY ATASSI TODAY PLEDGED TO "WORK FOR THE REALIZATION OF UNION OF THE ARAB COUNTRIES."

THE PLEDGE WAS PART OF THE OATH OF OFFICE VOICED BY ATASSI BEFORE A MEETING OF THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

SYRIA HAS BEEN TORN FOR MORE THAN A YEAR BY POLITICAL GROUPS URGING STRICT INDEPENDENCE AND OTHER GROUPS FAVORING A MERGER WITH NEIGHBORING IRAQ.

OPPOSITION TO PLANS FOR AN IRAQI-SYRIAN MERGER IN DECEMBER CAUSED AN ARMY GROUP TO UNSEAT COL.SAMI HENNAWI, SYRIA'S COMMANDER IN CHIEF. HENNAWI HAD BEEN THE ENGINEER OF AN EARLIER COUP IN WHICH COL.HUSNI ZAYIM, AUTHOR OF THE PREVIOUS GOVERNMENT UPSET, WAS ASSASSINATED.

EGYPT HAS WARNED IRAQ AGAINST REPORTED ASPIRATIONS FOR A MERGER OF THE TWO COUNTRIES. EGYPT, ALSO AN ARAB STATE, HAS PLEDGED A "POSITIVE ATTITUDE" AGAINST ANY ARAB NATION THREATENING THE INDEPENDENCE OF ANOTHER ARAB STATE THROUGH AGGRESSION OR PRESSURE.

THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY TODAY DECIDED THAT ALL MEMBERS WOULD BE REQUIRED TO TAKE THE SAME OATH AS THAT TAKEN BY ATASSI.

IN A SPEECH AFTER TAKING THE OATH, ATASSI TOLD THE ASSEMBLY IT IS NOW CALLED ON TO FRAME SYRIA'S THIRD CONSTITUTION SINCE ITS SEPARATION FROM TURKEY. HE SAID THAT CONFLICTING POWERS ARE DRAGGING DOWN THE NATION AND HE EXPRESSED THE HOPE THE ASSEMBLY WOULD PROVIDE THE COUNTRY WITH A CONSTITUTION THAT GUARANTEES HER SOCIAL, POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROGRESS AS WELL AS HER SOVEREIGNTY, FREEDOM AND DIGNITY. HE CALLED FOR A CONSTITUTION THAT WOULD INSPIRE CONFIDENCE AND RESTORE THE NATION'S STABILITY.

ATASSI, WHO IS IN HIS 80'S, IS A VETERAN OF SYRIAN POLITICS. HE WAS NAMED PREMIER AND FORMED A GOVERNMENT, WHICH HE ANNOUNCED WOULD BE TEMPORARY, LAST AUG.15 AFTER THE MILITARY COUP LED BY COL.HENNAWI OVERTHREW THE REGIME OF PRESIDENT ZAYIM. ZAYIM AND HIS PREMIER, MUHSEN BEY BERAZI, WERE EXECUTED.

ATASSI WAS STILL PREMIER DEC.19 WHEN THE COUP WITHIN THE ARMY OVERTHREW HENNAWI AS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE MILITARY FORCES. SINCE THAT TIME ATASSI HAS BEEN SERVING AS ACTING CHIEF OF STATE.

PREMIER KHALED BEY AZEM, WHO FORMED A COALITION CABINET DEC. 28, TODAY RECEIVED A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE FROM THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY. HE RECEIVED THE VOTES OF 92 OF THE 99 DELEGATES PRESENT. SIX VOTED AGAINST THE PREMIER.

SOME SPEAKERS CRITICIZED A CABINET STATEMENT ON THE GROUNDS IT LACKED PRECISION WITH RESPECT TO FUTURE PLANS IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER ARAB COUNTRIES. IN HIS REPLY, AZEM SAID THAT AN "ARAB UNION IS THE DREAM AND HOPE OF EVERY FAITHFUL ARAB, YET WE WANT IT COMPLETE, TRUE, FREE OF FOREIGN INFLUENCE AND PRESSURE, NOT PARTIAL OR AFFECTING OUR COUNTRY'S SOVEREIGNTY."

JK-HA1028PES

JAN 8-1950

--DASH-- ADD Jidda (Pilgrims) xxx here

MECCA, BIRTHPLACE OF THE PROPHET MOHAMMED, LIES 45 MILES DUE EAST OF JIDDA. HERE ARE SITUATED THE GREAT MOSQUE AND THE KA'BA, THE CHIEF SANCTUARY OF ISLAM. MOHAMMEDANS KNEEL FACING MECCA WHEN THEY PRAY.

MECCA WAS A PLACE OF PILGRIMAGE EVEN BEFORE MOHAMMED'S TIME. THE OLD USAGES WERE TRANSPLANTED INTO ISLAM IN THE DOUBLE FORM OF THE UMRA OR VOW OF PILGRIMAGE TO MECCA, WHICH CAN BE DISCHARGED AT ANY TIME, AND THE HAJJ OR PILGRIMAGE AT THE GREAT ANNUAL FEAST. THE LATTER CLOSES WITH A VISIT TO THE KA'BA.

PILGRIMS COME IN GREAT NUMBERS FROM ISLAMIC COUNTRIES ALL OVER THE WORLD. THERE HAVE BEEN AS MANY AS 150,000 PILGRIMS AT ONE TIME. IN THESE VAST ASSEMBLIES, WITH LITTLE SANITARY ACCOMODATION, INFECTIOUS DISEASES USED TO RUN RAMPANT IN THE PAST. HOWEVER, AFTER THE SAUDI REGIME WAS ESTABLISHED, SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS, INCLUDING QUARANTINE MEASURES, WERE INSTITUTED.

KA1037AES

JAN 8-19

JAKARTA, (BATAVIA), U.S.I., JAN.7-(AP)-MATTHEW FOX, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN INDONESIAN CORPORATION, ARRIVED HERE BY PLANE FROM NEW YORK TODAY TO CONFER WITH LEADERS OF THE U.S.I.

FOX, WHO BACKED THE INDONESIAN REVOLUTION WITH HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS, SAID HE HAD COME TO JAKARTA ON THE INVITATION OF PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA. HE WAS MET AT THE AIRPORT BY MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS H.LAOH.

THE NEW YORK BUSINESS MAN SAID HE WOULD REMAIN IN INDONESIA FOR SEVERAL WEEKS AT THE DISPOSAL OF U.S.I. OFFICIALS. HE SAID HE CAME TO DISCUSS HIS RELATIONSHIP WITH THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

FOX SIGNED A CONTRACT WITH THE OLD REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT TWO YEARS AGO THAT WAS SAID TO HAVE GIVEN HIS PURCHASING COMPANY A MONOPOLY ON BUYING AND SELLING GOODS FOR THE GOVERNMENT. THE CONTRACT NEVER WENT INTO EFFECT AND HAS BEEN AN ISSUE OF DISPUTE. THE DUTCH ATTACKED IT AS A MONOPOLY MORE VICIOUS THAN THE OLD DAYS OF THE EAST INDIES TRADING COMPANY.

FOX SAID HE DID NOT INTEND TO BE ANY THREAT TO DUTCH BUSINESS, BUT "ONLY TO BE CONSTRUCTIVE." HE SAID HE WOULD BE CONCERNED WITH THE GOVERNMENT'S RECONSRUCTION PROGRAM, AND "I DO NOT

THE GOVERNMENT'S RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAM, AND "I DO NOT INTEND TO INTERFERE WITH PRIVATE TRADE INTERESTS."

AN ADVISER ACCOMPANYING FOX SAID THE CONTRACT WITH THE REPUBLIC SET UP A COMPANY, FIRSTLY TO ACT AS PURCHASING AGENT FOR THE GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED STATES, SECONDLY TO ACT AS SALES AGENT IN AMERICA FOR RAW MATERIALS THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC HAD STOCKPILED, AND THIRDLY TO EXPEDITE THE CHANNELING OF AMERICAN CAPITAL INTO INDONESIA.

FOX SAID IN NEW YORK LAST NOVEMBER HE WAS "WILLING TO ACCEPT ANY MODIFICATIONS DESIRED BY THE INDONESIANS." HE WAS COMMENTING ON A STATEMENT MADE IN CAIRO BY HATTA THAT THE AGREEMENT WOULD HAVE TO BE REVISED. AT THAT TIME FOX SAID FEATURES WHICH HAD BEEN TERMED "MONOPOLISTIC" ALREADY HAD BEEN MODIFIED.

N945AES

CHINESE
BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

HONG KONG, JAN. 7-(AP)-CHINA'S NATIONALISTS TODAY CLAIMED THEY HAD SMASHED A SECOND RED ATTEMPT TO INVADE HAINAN ISLAND, SINKING ABOUT HALF OF A FLEET OF 1,000 JUNKS.

PRO-NATIONALIST REPORTS SAID GOVERNMENT WARPLANES CAUGHT THE JUNKS INCHING DOWN LUICHOW PENINSULA TOWARD THE BIG ISLAND OFF CHINA'S SOUTH COAST. THE PENINSULA IS SEPARATED FROM HAINAN BY A STRAIT 10 MILES WIDE.

THE ACCOUNTS ASSERTED THAT THE WARPLANES DIVED UPON THE FLEET AND SANK APPROXIMATELY 500 JUNKS. THE OTHERS FLED BACK TO THE COAST OF THE PENINSULA.

(BOTH SIDES IN CHINA'S CIVIL WAR HAVE A HABIT OF EXAGGERATING THE AMOUNT OF DAMAGE THEY DO TO EACH OTHER.)

THE NATIONALISTS REPORTED LAST MONTH THAT SHORE BATTERIES ON HAINAN HAD BROKEN UP A COMMUNIST ATTEMPT TO LAND FROM THE PENINSULA. THIS WAS REGARDED AS A FEELER OPERATION.

OTHER NATIONALIST WARPLANES STRUCK AT PAKHOI. THIS IS AN ASSEMBLY PART FOR COMMUNIST INVASION CRAFT 100 MILES NORTH OF HAINAN.

THE NATIONALISTS REPORTS SAID DAMAGE WAS EXTENSIVE AT PAKHOI AND THAT COMMUNIST PLANS FOR THE INVASION OF HAINAN WERE GREATLY SLOWED.

MARTIAL LAW WAS DECLARED IN HOIHOW, CAPITAL AND MILITARY HEADQUARTERS AT HAINAN. ALL NON-ESSENTIAL PERSONNEL WERE ORDERED TO LEAVE.

CHINESE NATIONALISTS IN THIS BRITISH CROWN COLONY 270 MILES NORTHEAST OF HAINAN BEGAN CLAMORING TO GET OUT ON THE HEELS OF BRITAIN'S RECOGNITION OF THE COMMUNIST REGIME IN PEIPING.

CROWDS GATHERED AT THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT OFFICE SEEKING PASSPORTS OR VISAS. THE OFFICE STILL FUNCTIONED AT THE TIME BECAUSE THE HONG KONG GOVERNMENT HAD NOT YET RECEIVED OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION OF LONDON'S DECISION TO RECOGNIZE PEIPING.

THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT OFFICE CLOSED AT NOON AFTER HANDLING A LAST-MINUTE RUSH OF APPLICANTS FOR PASSPORTS OR VISAS. SPECIAL COMMISSIONER T.W.KWOK TOLD HONG KONG'S GOVERNOR, SIR ALEXANDER GRANTHAM, THIS MORNING HE HAD BEEN ORDERED TO CLOSE THE OFFICE. THE GOVERNOR THEN INFORMED KWOK FORMALLY OF BRITISH RECOGNITION OF PEIPING AND SAID THE HONG GOVERNMENT CONSIDERED KWOK'S MISSION AT AN END.

THE BIG QUESTION AMONG CHINESE WAS HOW THE BRITISH WILL TREAT SEMI-PUBLIC PROPERTIES IN THE COLONY AND WHAT ARRANGEMENTS WILL BE MADE FOR TRAVEL AND TRADE BETWEEN HONG KONG AND FORMOSA.

CLAIRE L. CHENNAULT'S CIVIL AIR TRANSPORT LINE TOOK NO CHANCES. IT HALTED ALL SERVICE BETWEEN HONG KONG AND CHINESE NATIONALIST AREAS AND FLEW OUT ITS PLANES. THE LINE IS REGISTERED BY THE NATIONALISTS. IT IS IN THE PROCESS OF BEING TRANSFERRED TO CIVIL AIR TRANSPORT, INC., A CORPORATION CHARTERED IN DELAWARE.

LW1226APS

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HONG KONG, JAN. 7-(AP)-THE PRO-COMMUNIST CHINESE NEWSPAPER TA KUNG PAO TODAY HAILED BRITAIN'S RECOGNITION OF THE RED REGIME IN PEIPING AS "A BLOW TO AMERICAN IMPERIALISTIC POLICIES OF AGGRESSION AND WAR-MAKING."

BRITAIN'S ACT YESTERDAY IN RECOGNIZING PEIPING WAS PROCLAIMED IN AN EDITORIAL AS "A CONTRIBUTION TO EVERLASTING WORLD PEACE AND SINO-BRITISH COOPERATION."

TA KUNG PAO PREDICTED THAT BRITAIN WILL REPUDIATE THE CHINESE NATIONALIST DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS. IT SAID THE BRITISH ACTION WOULD FORCE THE NATIONALISTS TO WITHDRAW THEIR REPRESENTATIVES FROM ALL INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES.

THE NEWSPAPER ALSO PREDICTED THAT THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS AND BRITAIN WOULD REVIEW EXISTING TREATIES.

"WE ARE WILLING TO DO BUSINESS WITH BRITAIN AND INDEED WELCOME IT," THE EDITORIAL SAID, "BUT SUCH COMMERCIAL RELATIONS MUST BE BUILT ON A FOUNDATION OF EQUALITY AND MUTUAL BENEFIT."

THE BRITISH-OWNED SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST GREETED RECOGNITION AS A COURAGEOUS, PRACTICAL ACTION WHICH IT SAID DID NOT MEAN APPROVAL OF THE COMMUNIST REGIME. IT DENIED THAT RECOGNITION WAS A BRITISH SACRIFICE OF THE ANTI-COMMUNIST FRONT FOR COMMERCIAL INTERESTS.

A BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID THE HONG KONG GOVERNMENT HAD NOT YET BEEN NOTIFIED OFFICIALLY OF LONDON'S DECISION TO RECOGNIZE THE COMMUNISTS...

BRITISH RECOGNITION OF THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS TODAY BROUGHT THE CLOSURE OF THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT'S OFFICE IN THIS CROWN COLONY.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER T.W.KWOK CALLED ON SIR ALEXANDER GRANTHAM, HONG KONG'S GOVERNOR, AND SAID HE HAD BEEN ORDERED TO CLOSE THE OFFICE.

SIR ALEXANDER, IN TURN, ADVISED KWOK FORMALLY OF BRITAIN'S RECOGNITION OF THE PEIPING GOVERNMENT AND SAID THE HONG KONG GOVERNMENT CONSIDERED KWOK'S MISSION AT AN END.

THUS ENDED AN INNOVATION IN SINO-BRITISH RELATIONS THAT BEGAN AFTER WORLD WAR II. THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT REFUSED TO SEND A CONSUL-GENERAL TO HONG KONG BECAUSE THAT WOULD IDENTIFY THE COLONY CLEARLY AS NON-CHINESE TERRITORY. THE COLONY IS LEASED TO BRITAIN.

WHAT TITLE THE COMMUNISTS WILL GIVE THEIR REPRESENTATIVE HERE WILL BE SOMETHING OF A TIP-OFF TO PEIPING'S ATTITUDE TOWARD BRITISH SOVEREIGNTY OVER HONG KONG.

KWOK'S STAFF BEGAN PACKING AFTER HANDLING A LAST-MINUTE RUSH OF CONSULAR BUSINESS. MOST OF THE CAREER OFFICERS WILL LEAVE SOON FOR FORMOSA.

IT IS EXPECTED SOME NATIONALIST OFFICIALS WILL REMAIN HERE TO HANDLE CONSULAR MATTERS PERTAINING TO TRADE AND TRAVEL BETWEEN FORMOSA AND HONG KONG.

BRITISH OFFICIAL QUARTERS SAID THE BRITISH CONSUL-GENERAL AT TAIPEI, THE FORMOSAN CAPITAL, WILL CONTINUE TO FUNCTION.

GG816ACS NM

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, SUNDAY, JAN. 8-(AP)-THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS TODAY ANNOUNCED THEIR WARPLANES BOMBED SHANGHAI SATURDAY FOR THE THIRD STRAIGHT DAY AND DAMAGED MORE THAN 20 SHIPS.

AN OFFICIAL DISPATCH FROM THE AIR FORCE BASE ON CHU SHAN ISLAND, 100 MILES SOUTH OF SHANGHAI, SAID THE RAID WAS CARRIED OUT BY A BIG FORMATION OF PLANES. IT DID NOT DIVULGE THE NUMBER.

THE DISPATCH ASSERTED THE NORTH CHINA PORT OF TSINGTAO AND OTHER POINTS ALSO WERE ATTACKED.

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WITH HONG ~~C-RECOGNITION (APWS)~~
~~TAIPEI,FORMOSA, JAN 7 (AP)-BRITISH SHIPPING~~ AND AIR SERVICE BETWEEN HONG KONG AND FORMOSA CONTINUED AS USUAL TODAY, UNAFFECTED BY BRITAIN'S RECOGNITION OF COMMUNIST CHINA.

IT WAS QUITE CLEAR THAT BRITISH AND CHINESE NATIONALIST AUTHORITIES MUST HAVE REACHED A PREVIOUS UNDERSTANDING ON THIS SCORE. THE NATIONALISTS STAND ONLY TO GAIN FROM THESE SERVICES SO THEY ARE NOT EXPECTED TO INTERFERE WITH THEM.

A NEW VISA PROCEDURE WAS STARTED FOR CHINESE GOING TO HONG KONG. AT NOON THE BRITISH CONSULATE CEASED ACCEPTING TRAVEL CERTIFICATES ISSUED BY THE NATIONALIST FOREIGN OFFICE AND BEGAN PROVIDING ITS OWN TRAVEL DOCUMENTS.

NATIONALIST EDITORIAL WRITERS FROTHED AGAINST BRITAIN FOR RECOGNIZING THE REDS.

THE CENTRAL DAILY NEWS, KUOMINTANG (NATIONALIST PARTY) MOUTHPIECE, BRANDED IT A FOOLISH MISTAKE AND SAID "WE FEEL INDIGNANT." IT SAID BRITAIN WOULD FIND RUSSIA DETERMINED TO UPROOT THE TRADING POSITION OF THE WESTERN POWERS IN CHINA.

THE PRO-NATIONALIST CHINA NEWS BULLETIN TERMED RECOGNITION A DOUBLE-CROSSING BETRAYAL AND AN ACT OF OUTRAGEOUS IMPERIALISM. "IT ADDS ONLY ONE MORE BLACK SPOT TO BRITAIN'S TRADITIONAL POLICY OF DIPLOMATIC DECEIT AND BLACKMAIL," THE EDITORIAL SAID.

GG939ACS

~~(EDITOR'S NOTE: THE ISLAND OF FORMOSA HAS BECOME~~ THE FOCAL POINT OF WORLD ATTENTION IN THE FAR EASTERN CONFLICT AND AN ISSUE IN THE DEBATE OVER AMERICAN POLICY TOWARDS CHINA.

IT IS BY FAR THE MOST IMPORTANT REMAINING BASTION OF THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS, WHO HAVE BEEN PRACTICALLY DRIVEN OFF THE MAINLAND BY THE COMMUNISTS.

WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S DECLARATION OF A HANDS-OFF ATTITUDE, WHAT ARE FORMOSA'S PROSPECTS? CAN THE COMMUNISTS MAKE GOOD ON THEIR VOWS TO CONQUER IT THIS YEAR?

SPENCER MOOSA, FOR MANY YEARS AN ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT IN CHINA, PRESENTS THE ANSWERS OF BEST-INFORMED SOURCES IN THE FOLLOWING SURVEY.

-DASH-

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~~BY SPENCER MOOSA~~

~~(ADVANCE) TAIPEI, FORMOSA, JAN 7 (AP)- IF THE CHINESE~~ COMMUNISTS CAN CONQUER FORMOSA, GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK AND HIS LAST-DITCH NATIONALISTS FACE THE END, EITHER BY FLIGHT INTO EXILE OR BY CAPTURE.

KNOWING THIS, THEY INTEND TO HOLD THIS BIG ISLAND IF THEY CAN, BUT THEY FEEL THAT THEY ARE DOOMED UNLESS THEY GET MATERIAL AID FROM THE UNITED STATES. THIS VIEW PREVAILS DESPITE THE AMERICAN HANDS-OFF ATTITUDE.

TYPIFYING THE OPINION IN ALL NATIONALIST RANKS, K.C.WU, PRINCETON-EDUCATED GOVERNOR OF FORMOSA, SAYS THE ISLAND CAN BE HELD "FOREVER--MAYBE," PROVIDED THE UNITED STATES "GIVES US MORAL AND MATERIAL ENCOURAGEMENT."

IF THE COMMUNISTS ARE UNABLE TO MOUNT THEIR INVASION THIS COMING SPRING AND SUMMER, IN THE INTERVAL BETWEEN MONSOON AND TYPHOON WEATHER, THEN CHIANG AND HIS FOLLOWERS WILL GET A YEAR'S RESPITE.

THIS IS WHAT THEY ARE HOPING FOR. THEY BELIEVE THAT SOMEHOW, SOMEWHERE, SOMETHING MIGHT HAPPEN TO ALTER THE SEEMINGLY INEXORABLE TREND OF EVENTS.

A SURVEY OF THE BEST AVAILABLE CHINESE AND FOREIGN OPINION IN THIS CAPITAL DISCLOSES THESE MORE OR LESS COMMON CONVICTIONS:

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1. THE COMMUNISTS AT PRESENT DO NOT SEEM TO HAVE THE CAPABILITY OF UNDERTAKING AN INVASION;

2. THIS PICTURE COULD CHANGE QUICKLY WITH ACTIVE SOVIET AID:

3. THERE IS LITTLE OR NO PROSPECT OF THE NATIONALISTS BEING OVERTHROWN BY AN INTERNAL REVOLT, DESPITE DISSATISFACTION AMONG THE FORMOSAN POPULATION OF MORE THAN 6,000,000; AND

4. UNLESS PROJECTED REFORMS ARE CARRIED OUT IN THE NEXT FEW MONTHS, THE NATIONALISTS WILL BE IN SERIOUS ECONOMIC PLIGHT.

INVASION OF THIS ISLAND WILL BE A STUPENDOUS PROJECT. WITH GOOD AIR RECONNAISSANCE, THE DEFENDERS SHOULD HAVE AT LEAST FOUR DAYS OF WARNING, OR OS THE MILITARY EXPERTS SAY.

ONE FOREIGNER BELIEVES THE REDS WOULD HAVE TO LAND 200,000 TO 300,000 MEN IN THREE OR FOUR DAYS TO MAKE AN INVASION STICK --- "AND I DON'T THINK THEY ARE CAPABLE OF DOING SO, NOT THIS YEAR, AT LEAST", HE CONCLUDES.

EVERYONE HERE SEEMS TO TAKE IT FOR GRANTED THAT, IF THE COMMUNISTS DO TAKE FORMOSA, IT WILL BECOME A SOVIET AIR AND NAVAL BASE. THIS WOULD THREATEN COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE PHILIPPINES AND TO A LARGE EXTENT NEUTRALIZE THE AMERICAN AIR BASE ON OKINAWA.

THE NATIONALIST DEFENSE STRATEGY FOR THIS ISLAND OF 13,890 SQUARE MILES (ABOUT ONE-THIRD THE SIZE OF VIRGINIA), IS SIMPLE:

TRY TO DESTROY THE INVASION FLEETS BEFORE THEY ARE ABLE TO LEAVE THE MAINLAND;

TRY TO SHATTER BY SEA AND AIR ATTACK THOSE WHO ACTUALLY LAUNCH ON THE 100-MILE VOYAGE, AND FINALLY,

TRY TO CONTAIN AND DESTROY ANY FORCE THAT DOES LAND.

SUCCESS OR FAILURE COULD HINGE ON WHETHER THE INVADERS MET DETERMINED, LOYAL TROOPS OR DEMORALIZED ONES WHO MIGHT QUIT.

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SHAPED LIKE A TOBACCO-LEAF, 254 MILES LONG AT ITS LONGEST AND A MAXIMUM OF 90 MILES WIDE, FORMOSA HAS A RANGE OF RUGGED MOUNTAINS RUNNING NORTH AND SOUTH. THEY COVER MOST OF EASTERN FORMOSA.

MUCH OF THE HEAVILY-FORESTED INTERIOR IS UNEXPLORED, AND IS POPULATED ONLY BY SAVAGE ABORIGINALS.

ALL THE NATIONALISTS DISCOUNT THE POSSIBILITY OF THE REDS LANDING ON THE EAST COAST, WITH ITS TOWERING, SHEER CLIFFS.

EVERYONE ALSO OVERRULES THE POSSIBILITY OF THE REDS INFILTRATING INTO THE MOUNTAINS AND ESTABLISHING GUERRILLA BASES. THEY WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO SUBSIST IN THAT WILD LAND.

NO FOREIGN OR CHINESE SOURCE HERE WILL SUBSTANTIATE RECENT HONG KONG REPORTS THAT SMALL PARTIES OF REDS ALREADY HAVE LANDED.

GOVERNOR WU SAYS THIS STORY STARTED LAST AUGUST AND IS "ABSOLUTE NONSENSE."

THE BEST LANDING SITE FOR ANY INVADER IS THE NORTHWEST COAST BETWEEN THE TANSUI RIVER AND SHINCHIKU (RENAMED HSINCHOU BY THE CHINESE).

SHINCHIKU IS ON THE WEST COAST RAILWAY AND HIGHWAY NEAR EXCELLENT

BEACHES.

LANDINGS ALSO ARE POSSIBLE ALMOST THE WHOLE LENGTH OF THE WEST COAST, BUT WOULD BE RELATIVELY DIFFICULT BECAUSE OF EXTENSIVE SANDBARS.

TAKAO (RENAMED KAOHSIUNG) ON THE SOUTHWEST COAST WAS ONCE A HEAVILY FORTIFIED JAPANESE NAVAL BASE. IT WAS A PROTECTED SITE OF AMERICAN LANDINGS WHICH WERE DISCUSSED BUT NOT IMPLEMENTED DURING THE JAPANESE WAR.

EXPERTS DOUBT STRONGLY THAT THE COMMUNISTS WILL TRY TO USE THE PESCADORES ISLANDS AS STEPPING-STONES. THIRTY MILES WEST OF FORMOSA, THEY ARE TOO SMALL FOR AN OPERATING BASE AND WOULD BE WIDE OPEN TO AIR AND NAVAL BOMBARDMENT.

THE NATIONALISTS ARE ERECTING PILLBOXES AND OTHER DEFENSES ALL ALONG FORMOSA'S PERIMETER AND MAINTAIN AN AROUND-THE-CLOCK WATCH. SEARCHLIGHTS AT NIGHT GROPE FOR ANY INTRUDING CRAFT. NO ONE CAN COME TO FORMOSA WITHOUT CLOSE "SCREENING."

EVERYONE MUST HAVE A RESIDENCE PERMIT AND IS SUBJECT TO JAIL IF HE CANNOT PRODUCE IT.

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A137FX

DESPITE THESE PRECAUTIONS, THERE IS NO QUESTION BUT WHAT SOME COMMUNIST AGENTS ARE AROUND. NO ONE CAN SAY HOW MANY, BUT GOVERNOR WU SAYS:

"ONE GOOD THING THE JAPANESE DID DURING THEIR 50 YEARS OF RULE HERE--THEY INDOCTRINATED THE PEOPLE AGAINST COMMUNISM."

THE GOVERNOR DENIES FORMOSAN DISCONTENT ON THE SCALE PORTRAYED ABROAD AND STEMMING BACK TO THE DISORDERS OF 1946.

WU SAYS THERE ARE THREE FORMOSAN GROUPS WHO DIFFER LARGELY AMONG THEMSELVES: THOSE WHO WORKED FOR THE JAPANESE; THOSE WHO WERE UNDERGROUND ANTI-JAPANESE REVOLUTIONARIES; AND THOSE WHO WORKED ON THE MAINLAND FOR LIBERATION OF THEIR ISLAND FROM THE JAPANESE.

EACH FACTION FEELS IT DESERVES A BIGGER VOICE, HE SAYS, WHILE "I AM TRYING TO UNITE THEM AND HOPE I'LL SUCCEED."

HE INSISTS THE FORMOSANS ARE ESSENTIALLY LOYAL TO THE NATIONALISTS.

HOWEVER, CRITICS OF THE GOVERNMENT SEE THE POSSIBILITY OF DISASTER AND EVENTUAL UPRISING, IN THE ECONOMIC PICTURE. THEY SAY THE NATIONALISTS ARE DUPLICATING HERE THE MISTAKES WHICH LOST THE MAINLAND FOR THEM; THAT THERE ARE DIFFERENCES AT THE TOP; THAT THE NAVY AND AIR FORCE ACT INDEPENDENTLY; THAT CHIANG KAI-SHEK STILL ISSUES ORDERS DIRECT TO TROOP UNITS; AND THAT THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT IS SO LARGE IT EVENTUALLY WILL WRECK THE ECONOMY AND IN TURN WILL BE WRECKED BY THE ECONOMIC COLLAPSE.

THESE CRITICS SAY THE MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT HAS 600,000 MOUTHS TO FEED, WHEREAS A REALLY EFFECTIVE FORCE OF 100,000 WOULD BE ENOUGH TO HOLD THE ISLAND WITHOUT RUINING IT.

GOVERNOR WU SAYS HE CANNOT DISCLOSE THE SIZE OF THE ARMED FORCES, BUT REMARKS THAT THE JAPANESE HAD 200,000 TROOPS HERE BEFORE THEIR SURRENDER. HE CONTENDS THAT WITH AMERICAN AID FORMOSA COULD SUPPORT ITS FORCES AND BE DEVELOPED INTO A BASE FOR REINVASION OF THE MAINLAND.

FOREIGN STUDENTS OF THE ECONOMY AGREE THAT THE ISLAND IS SELF-SUFFICIENT IN FOOD AND IS IN REASONABLY SOUND CONDITION. THEY NOTE GROWING INFLATION, HOWEVER. THE AMERICAN DOLLAR NOW IS FETCHING NINE FORMOSAN DOLLARS ON THE BLACK MARKET, COMPARED WITH 7 1/2 THREE WEEKS AGO.

ESTIMATES OF THE NATIONALIST GOLD RESERVE RANGE FROM $150,000,000 TO $200,000,000. IT IS EXPECTED TO BE EXHAUSTED WITHIN SIX MONTHS UNLESS OUTSIDE AID COMES.

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A138FX

THE AMERICAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM IS SMALL. IT SUPPLIES RAW COTTON, SELLS CLOTH AND YARN TO TRY TO HOLD DOWN RISING PRICES, DISTRIBUTES MEDICINES AND PROVIDES OIL AND FERTILIZER.

A JOINT COMMISSION ON RURAL RECONSTRUCTION--AN ECA SUBSIDIARY--HAS A BIGGER PROGRAM OF 60 TO 70 PROJECTS.

A FOREIGNER WHO RECENTLY TOURED THE ISLAND SAYS RURAL AREAS ARE SQUALID AND POVERTY-STRICKEN. BUT HE AGREES WITH THE NATIONALISTS THAT THE PEOPLE ARE NOT SO DISSATISFIED AS TO TAKE UP THEIR PITCHFORKS AND REVOLT.

"EVEN IF THEY DID, THEY WOULDN'T GET ANY PLACE, AS EVERY VILLAGE IS WELL GARRISONED," HE ADDED.

THE NATIONALISTS INTEND TO HANG ONTO FORMOSA IF THEY CAN.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, JAN. 8--MOVED JAN. 5)

CK1039PPS NM

AP2FX

BY WAYNE RICHARDSON

ABOARD THE AMERICAN FREIGHTER FLYING ARROW, JAN. 8-(AP)-TWO CHINESE NATIONALIST DESTROYER ESCORTS BEGAN TRAILING THE BLOCKADE-RUNNING FLYING ARROW TODAY SHORTLY AFTER IT PASSED THROUGH FORMOSA STRAIT.

THE BLOCKADING SHIPS ARE FOLLOWING AT A RESPECTABLE DISTANCE BEHIND THE ISBRANDTSEN LINE FREIGHTER WHICH HAS ANNOUNCED IT WOULD DEFY NATIONALIST WARSHIPS, PLANES AND THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT TO REACH COMMUNIST SHANGHAI.

THE FLYING ARROW IS DUE OFF THE YANGTZE MONDAY NOON (11 P.M. SUNDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME). THERE SHE WILL AWAIT INSTRUCTION FROM THE ISBRANDTSEN OFFICES IN NEW YORK BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO PROCEED UP THE REPORTEDLY MINED MOUTH OF THE RIVER TO SHANGHAI.

THE FORMOSA STRAIT, WHERE THE BLOCKADING WARSHIPS BEGAN THEIR UNWELCOME ESCORT, IS MIDWAY BETWEEN SHANGHAI AND HONG KONG FROM WHICH THE FLYING ARROW SAILED WITH A $10,000,000 (M) CARGO. THE STRAIT SEPARATES CHINA PROPER FROM FORMOSA, ISLAND STRONGHOLD OF THE NATIONALISTS.

AMONG THE 12 PASSENGERS ABOARD THE FLYING ARROW ARE SEVEN FRENCH, ENGLISH AND GERMAN WOMEN RETURNING TO SHANGHAI--WITH OR TO THEIR HUSBANDS.

JL604APS NM

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HANOI, INDOCHINA, JAN. 8-(AP)-AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID TODAY THAT FRENCH TROOPS HAD CAPTURED VU HONG KHAN, VIET-NAM LEADER WHO REFUSED TO SURRENDER AFTER FLEEING FROM CHINA INTO INDOCHINJ WITH 2,000 CHINESE NATIONALIST TROOPS.

THE CAPTURE TOOK PLACE SOUTHWEST OF LANGSON, A TOWN ON THE CHIPW-INDOCHINA BORDER.

THE GROUP FLED INTO THE MOUNTAINS AFTER REFUSING TO LET THEMSELVES BE DISARMED. THERE THEY WERE ATTACKED BY FRENCH TROOPS AND PLANES. LACK OF SUPPLIES FINALLY FORCED THEIR SURRENDER.

OFFICIALS SAID IT HAD NOT YET BEEN DECIDED WHAT ACTION WILL BE TAKEN AGAINST VU HONG KHAN, WHO WAS DECLARED AN OUTLAW AFTER HIS REFUSAL TO ACCEPT INTERNMENT WITH OTHER NATIONALIST GROUPS WHO HAVE CROSSED THE FRONTIER FROM CHINA.

GH925AES

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MYSORE, INDIA, SUNDAY, JAN.8-(AP)-THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION (ILO) YESTERDAY ELECTED SENATOR LEON ELI TROCLET, OF BELGIUM, AS ITS CHAIRMAN.

LEON JOUHAUX, A FRENCH TRADES UNION LEADER, WAS ELECTED WORKERS' VICE-CHAIRMAN. SIR JOHN F.WATSON, DIRECTOR OF THE BRITISH EMPLOYER'S CONFEDERATION, WAS RENAMED EMPLOYER'S VICE-CHAIRMAN.

THE GROUP VOTED TO DEFER UNTIL ITS MARCH MEETING IN GENEVA A REPORT ON WORKING CONDITIONS IN SHIPS OF PANAMANIAN REGISTRY.

MEANWHILE, THE REPORT WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE GOVERNMENT OF PANAMA FOR ITS OBSERVATIONS.

HA1133PES

FIRST LEAD NOZAKA (160)

TOKYO, SUNDAY, JAN. 7-(AP)-SANZO NOZAKA, A LEADING JAPANESE COMMUNIST, USED HIS PARTY'S NEWSPAPER TODAY FOR WHAT MAY BE REGARDED AS A DEFENSE AGAINST A COMINFORM CHARGE HE HAD STRAYED FROM THE PARTY LINE.

THE COMINFORM JOURNAL AT BUCHAREST YESTERDAY ACCUSED NOZAKA OF "ANTI-DEMOCRATIC AND ANTI-SOCIALIST" VIEWS AND OF SERVING THE "IMPERIALIST OCCUPIERS OF JAPAN."

IN TODAY'S AKHATA, THE PARTY NEWSPAPER, NOZAKA WAS GIVEN PAGE ONE SPACE FOR AN ARTICLE ON "THE TREND OF THE WORLD." THIS SHOWED THAT HE HAD NOT YET BEEN "DISCIPLINED" OR EJECTED FROM THE PARTY.

NOZAKA PRAISED BRITISH RECOGNITION OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST REGIME AS A BLOW TO THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT. HE SAID IT "GIVES NEW COURAGE AND CONFIDENCE TO THE PEOPLE OF JAPAN."

"WE BELIEVE," HE CONCLUDED, "IT IS POSSIBLE TO PUSH A NEW NATIONAL MOVEMENT FOR THE ATTAINMENT OF JAPAN'S FULL INDEPENDENCE AND WORLD PEACE."

TO SOME OBSERVERS THIS LAST SENTENCE LOOKED LIKE A POSSIBLE PROMISE TO BECOME MORE ACTIVE IN WORKING FOR A PEACE TREATY. THE COMMUNISTS WANT A QUICK PEACE IN ORDER TO REMOVE OCCUPATION FORCES.

THE COMINFORM CHARGES WERE BASED ON NOZAKA'S CONTENTION--WHICH IS NOW A PART OF THE JAPANESE COMMUNIST PARTY PLATFORM--THAT A "PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REGIME" COULD BE ESTABLISHED UNDER THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION.

PARTY HEADQUARTERS FUNCTIONARIES PREVENTED REPORTERS FROM CONTACTING NOZAKA.

THE KYODO NEWS AGENCY QUOTED A MEMBER OF THE PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE AS SAYING THE PARTY INTENDED TO "IGNORE" THE ATTACK.

(IF IT DOES "IGNORE" IT, THIS WOULD MARK THE FIRST TIME ANY COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION HAS SO TREATED A BLAST FROM THE SO-CALLED COMMUNIST INFORMATION BUREAU, WHICH DIRECTS COMMUNIST WORLD OPERATIONS. COMINFORM ATTACKS ON MARSHAL TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA AND ON LEADERS IN POLAND, BULGARIA AND ELSEWHERE HAVE CAUSED IMMEDIATE AND DRASTIC REPERCUSSIONS.)

IN JAPAN THE BUCHAREST BLAST PROMISES AT THE LEAST TO PROVIDE A NEW TWIST TO THE LONG AND BITTER CONTROVERSY BETWEEN NOZAKA AND KYUICHI TOKUDA, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE PARTY. BOTH ARE MEMBERS OF THE JAPANESE DIET (PARLIAMENT).

NOZAKA WAS TRAINED IN MOSCOW AND SERVED DURING THE WAR WITH THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS IN THEIR CAVE CAPITAL OF YENAN. HE FLED FROM JAPAN IN THE EARLY THIRTIES TO AVOID THE POLICE AND RETURNED ONLY AFTER THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION.

TOKUDA REMAINED IN JAPAN AND WAS IMPRISONED FOR 18 YEARS. THIS IS THE BASIS FOR HIS TOP POSITION IN THE PARTY.

TOKUDA AND NOZAKA HAVE DIFFERED VIOLENTLY FOR YEARS. TOKUDA ADVOCATES STRONG ACTION AND IS REGARDED AS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CLASHES WITH THE OCCUPATION WHICH HAVE COST THE REDS MUCH PRESTIGE. AS A RESULT, TOKUDA HAS LOST MUCH PRESTIGE. NOZAKA, A CLEVER OPPORTUNIST, IS BELIEVED RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MORE RECENT POLICY OF AVOIDING DIRECT CONFLICT WHILE TRYING QUIETLY TO CONSOLIDATE PARTY STRENGTH.

THE COMINFORM CONDEMNATION OF NOZAKA MAY NOW PUT TOKUDA BACK INTO THE SADDLE.

EW358PCS

TOKYO, JAN. 7-(AP)-GENERAL MACARTHUR'S INVESTIGATORS HAVEN'T GOT FAR IN TRYING TO TRACE THE LEAK ON A SECRET STATE DEPARTMENT DOCUMENT SAYING FORMOSA'S FALL WAS TO BE ANTICIPATED.

THEY'VE TALKED TO FOUR FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS SO FAR. AND ALL THEY LEARNED WAS WHAT THEY ALREADY KNEW FROM THE NEWSPAPERS--THAT ALL FOUR HAD SEEN OR HAD KNOWLEDGE OF THE SECRET MEMORANDUM.

EARNEST HOBERECHT OF THE UNITED PRESS, WHO FIRST PUBLISHED A STORY ON THE DOCUMENT, WAS THE LATEST TO BE EXAMINED. HE WAS CALLED IN THIS MORNING AND QUESTIONED FOR 30 MINUTES.

HE SAID HE REPLIED TO ALL QUESTIONS: "I HAVE NOTHING TO SAY."

TOM LAMBERT OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, AND HOWARD HANDELMAN AND BOB HORIGUCHI OF INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE WERE QUESTIONED YESTERDAY. LAMBERT TOLD QUESTIONERS HE HAD SEEN THE DOCUMENT BUT DECLINED TO SAY WHO SHOWED IT TO HIM. HANDELMAN AND HORIGUCHI GAVE SIMILAR ANSWERS.

PUBLICATION OF THE DOCUMENT CAUSED AN UPROAR IN THE UNITED STATES. HEADQUARTERS HAS WARNED DISCIPLINARY ACTION WILL BE TAKEN IF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DISCLOSURE CAN BE DETERMINED.

LW1237APS NM

TOKYO, JAN.7-(AP)-JAPAN'S FIRST MASONIC LODGE WAS ESTABLISHED YESTERDAY. NAOTAKE SATO, PRESIDENT OF JAPAN'S HOUSE OF COUNCILLORS, AND FOUR OTHER DIET MEMBERS WERE AMONG THE INITIAL GROUP ACCEPTED IN THE BLUE LODGE. GENERAL MACARTHUR AND OTHER OCCUPATION LEADERS SENT GREETINGS.

SD843PCS

HONOLULU, JAN.7-(AP)-PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO SAID TODAY HIS PHILIPPINES GOVERNMENT HAS "UNDER ADVISEMENT" THE QUESTION OF RECOGNIZING THE CHINESE COMMUNIST REGIME.

QUIRINO IS ENROUTE TO BALTIMORE FOR AN OPERATION. HE WAS MET AT THE AIRPORT BY ABOUT 200 FILIPINO AMERICANS UPON HIS ARRIVAL FROM MANILA.

HE TOLD REPORTERS "THE FILIPINO MIND IS OPEN" ON THE COMMUNIST QUESTION IN THE ORIENT.

HE DECLINED TO COMMENT ON FORMOSA, THE COMMUNIST-THREATENED CHINESE NATIONALIST ISLAND 200 MILES FROM THE NORTHERN TIP OF THE PHILIPPINES.

QUIRINO WAS ASKED IF HE HAD ANY PLANS TO MEET OPERA SINGER CONCHITA GASTON--WHOSE NAME HAS BEEN LINKED WITH HIS ROMANTICALLY--IN NEW YORK OR ELSEWHERE.

"FORGET THAT," HE LAUGHED. "I'M NOT COMING FOR ANY MARRIAGE. I HAVE NO MARRIAGE PLANS AT THIS TIME."

HOWEVER, THE PHILIPPINES AIRLINES SAID QUIRINO'S ITINERARY CALLS FOR A STAY OF 35 1/2 HOURS IN NEW YORK, WHERE MISS GASTON IS SUPPOSED TO BE, BEGINNING MONDAY.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SAID HE WILL UNDERGO AN OPERATION AT JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL, BALTIMORE, FOR THE REMOVAL OF A KIDNEY STONE.

HF850PPS

FIRST LEAD COMMONWEALTH
BY STEVEN DAVID
COLOMBO, CEYLON, SUNDAY, JAN. 8-(AP)-BRITAIN'S FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN ARRIVED TODAY FOR A COMMONWEALTH FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETING HE CALLED A "VERY VITAL AND IMPORTANT CONFERENCE FOR THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH AND THE WORLD AS A WHOLE."

THE FOREIGN MINISTERS ASSEMBLE MONDAY TO REACH A COMMON UNDERSTANDING ON HOW TO COMBAT COMMUNISM IN SOUTHEAST ASIA.

THE SKIES WERE HEAVILY OVERCAST AS BEVIN CAME ASHORE IN A LAUNCH FROM THE CRUISER KENYA, ANCHORED IN COLOMBO'S CROWDED HARBOR. IN A SHORT BROADCAST FROM THE HARBOR JETTY, BEVIN NOTED THIS WAS HIS SECOND VISIT TO CEYLON AND SAID:

"LAST TIME, I WAS PASSING THROUGH. THIS TIME I LOOK FORWARD TO A LONGER STAY, GOOD WORK, GOOD RESULTS AND A GREAT CONTRIBUTION TO THE PEACE OF THE WORLD."

THE MEETING COMES ON THE HEELS OF BRITAIN'S TENDER OF RECOGNITION TO THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS. INDIA, PAKISTAN AND CEYLON, THREE OTHER MEMBERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH, HAVE TAKEN LIKE ACTION.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND ARE LIKELY TO MAKE THEIR DECISIONS CONCERNING RECOGNITION OF THE PEIPING REGIME AFTER THIS CONFERENCE.

PRIME MINISTER D.S.SENANAYAKE OF CEYLON, NEWEST DOMINION IN THE COMMONWEALTH, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCEHTODAY THERE WERE DIFFERING VIEWS CONFERNING THE AGENDA, BUT THAT IT WILL BE "VERY MUCH CONCERNED WITH THE SUBJECT OF COMMUNISM."

HE SAID THE AGENDA WILL BE THRESHED OUT AT THE FIRST MEETING MONDAY.

BRITAIN, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, PAKISTAN, INDIA, CEYLON, CANADA AND SOUTH AFRICA ALL WILL BE REPRESENTED HERE.

SENANAYAKE SAID THE PURPOSE WILL BE TO REACH AN UNDERSTANDING ON PROBLEMS FACING THE COMMONWEALTH RATHER THAN TO MAKE BINDING DECISIONS.

ONE OF THESE PROBLEMS IS A JAPANESE PEACE TREATY. PRIMARILY, TE IMMWONWEALTH N

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ONE OF THESE PROBLEMS IS A JAPANESE PEACE TREATY. PRIMARILY, THE COMMONWEALTH NATIONS WILL SEARCH FOR A SOLUTION TO THE QUESTION WHETHER JAPAN SHOULD BE STRENGTHENED AS A POSSIBLE FUTURE ALLY AGAINST RUSSIA, AND PERHAPS COMMUNIST CHINA, OR KEPT WEAK.

ON ECONOMIC QUESTIONS THE DELEGATES PROBABLY WILL DISCUSS THE QUESTION OF STERLING BALANCES. MOST OF BRITAIN'S $8,400,000,000 STERLING BALANCES--WAR DEBTS--ARE HELD BY INDIA AND OTHER ASIATIC COUNTRIES.

AT PRESENT BRITAIN IS WORKING OFF THE BALANCES IN TRADE. THE PROBLEM CONCERNS HER DOLLAR POSITION. IF BRITAIN CANCELLED OR FROZE THE WAR DEBT --AS THE UNITED STATES URGES--MUCH MORE OF HER TRADE MIGHT GO TO EARN DOLLARS IN DOLLAR COUNTRIES.

OTHER SUBJECTS THAT MAY COME INTO THE DISCUSSION ARE THE STATUS OF THE FRENCH-SPONSORED BAO DAI REGIME IN INDOCHINA, THE NEW UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA, BURMA, MALAYA AND THAILAND (SIAM), ALL THREATENED BY AN EXTENSION OF COMMUNISM FROM CHINA.

SENANYAKE TOLD HIS NEWS CONFERENCE HE DID NOT BELIEVE THE DISPUTE BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN OVER KASHMIR WOULD COME UP, THOUGH INFORMAL TALKS BETWEEN DELEGATES OF THE TWO DOMINIONS MIGHT BE HELD.

K-TA347PES

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THE COMMUNIST THREAT IS BOUND TO BE EMPHASIZED IN ANY DISCUSSION OF A JAPANESE PEACE TREATY. THIS SITUATION IS COMPLICATED BY CHINA'S TURNING COMMUNIST. SOME DELEGATES HAVE COMMENTED HERE THAT IT WOULD BE POSSIBLE TO HOLD A PEACE CONFERENCE ON JAPAN WITHOUT RUSSIA, WHICH THEY SAID PLAYED LITTLE PART IN JAPAN'S DEFEAT. BUT, THEY ADD, CHINA, FIRST TO BE OVERRUN BY THE JAPANESE AND A CLOSE NEIGHBOR OF JAPAN, IS VITALLY CONCERNED WITH THE PEACE TERMS.

THESE DELEGATES AGREE THAT THE COMMONWEALTH FOREIGN MINISTERS WILL BE CONCERNED WITH TRYING TO MAKE SURE JAPAN'S INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL AND MANPOWER WILL NOT EVENTUALLY FALL INTO COMMUNIST HANDS. THEY POINT OUT THAT FROM A PHYSICAL POINT OF VIEW, JAPAN IS UNABLE TO ATTACK THE DEMOCRACIES. THE COMMONWEALTH IS CONCERNED WITH KEEPING JAPAN ON ITS SIDE IN ANY SETTLEMENT.

THE COMMONWEALTH DELEGATES ALSO ARE CONCERNED WITH THE GENERAL POSITION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA. THERE ARE STRONG COMMUNIST FORCES IN INDO-CHINA AND MALAYA. VARIOUS PROPOSALS HAVE BEEN MADE, SOME PURELY PHYSICAL, TO THE EFFECT THAT THE DEMOCRACIES MUST ENCOURAGE LEGITIMATE NATIONALIST MOVEMENTS IN THE AREA, IMPROVING THE PEOPLE'S LOT SO THAT COMMUNISM WOULD LOSE ITS MASS ECONOMIC APPEAL.

A BIG PROBLEM FOR THE COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES WILL BE KEEPING CHINA FROM BECOMING A WILLING ALLY OF RUSSIA IN ANY FUTURE AGGRESSION. SOME DELEGATES BELIEVE THE COMMONWEALTH MAY BE ABLE TO MAINTAIN CONTACTS WITH THE MORE DEMOCRATIC FORCES IN CHINA THROUGH DIPLOMATIC AND CULTURAL CHANNELS.

SEVERAL DELEGATES SAY THEY DO NOT EXPECT ANY HARD AND FAST CONCLUSIONS TO COME OUT OF THE CONFERENCE. BUT, THEY POINT OUT, THE PARTICIPANTS WILL GET A GOOD CROSS-SECTION OF WORLD OPINIONS FROM NATIONS AS VARIED AS CANADA AND INDIA.

K525PES

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WAINWRIGHT,ALTA., JAN.7-(AP)-A CURTAIN RAISER FOR NEXT MONTHS JOINT CANADIAN-AMERICAN SUB-ARCTIC MANEUVERS TAKES PLACE HERE TUESDAY WHEN A MASS PARACHUTE JUMP WILL BE STAGED UNDER SEVERE WINTER CONDITIONS.

THE PARATROOPERS WILL USE SLEDS, SNOWSHOES, AND SPECIAL WINTERIZED WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT DROPPED FROM THE AIR. THE TRAINING JUMP, BY ABOUT 100 MEMBERS OF THE AIRBORNE PRINCE PATRICIA'S CANADIAN LIGHT INFANTRY, WILL BE THEIR LAST BEFORE THE JOINT CANADIAN-AMERICAN "EXERCISE SWEET BRIAR" TO BE HELD NORTH OF WHITEHORSE, YUKON, AND IN ALASKA.

A 66-VEHICLE ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE CONVOY LEAVES CALGARY TOMORROW FOR "POINTS NORTH". IT IS PART OF THE CANADIAN MILITARY STRENGTH GOING INTO THE FAR NORTH MANEUVERS. IT CONSISTS OF CRASH TRUCKS, AMBULANCES, STAFF CARS, SNOWMOBILES, REFUELING TENDERS, AIRCRAFT TOWING TRUCKS AND MACHINE LORRIES. PARKS-CLAD MEN MAN THEM.

MEANWHILE, UNITED STATES PERSONNEL ARRIVED IN CALGARY EN ROUTE TO EDMONTON AND THE NORTH. THE VANGUARD CONSISTED OF 30 U.S. SOLDIERS, PART OF A 22-VEHICLE, 58-MAN CONVOY OF THE U.S. FIFTH ARMY FROM CAMP CARSON, NEAR COLORADO SPRINGS,COLO.

ONLY 12 OF THE 22 U.S. TRUCKS MADE CALGARY YESTERDAY. THE REMAINDER WERE HELD UP BY MOTOR TROUBLE, A SOLDIER SAID.

N926AES

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30.24- 8091

MEXICO CITY, JAN 7 (AP)-MEXICO HAS VIRTUALLY WITHDRAWN RECOGNITION OF THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT. THE FOREIGN OFFICE RECENTLY ORDERED ITS CHARGE D'AFFAIRES, JOAQUIN BARRERA ACEVES, TO LEAVE CHINA AND RETURN TO MEXICO WITH THE EMBASSY ARCHIVES. THE CHINESE AMBASSADOR IS STILL IN MEXICO, BUT HAS NOT VISITED THE FOREIGN OFFICE RECENTLY.

GG940ACS NM

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DOLLAR CRISIS

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, JAN. 7-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON HAS GIVEN AN URGENT, TOP PRIORITY IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO DEVELOPMENT OF A NEW LINE OF ATTACK ON THE WORLD DOLLAR SHORTAGE, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.

THE CONVICTION IS SPREADING AMONG SOME OF HIS TOP ADVISERS THAT MORE BILLIONS FOR EUROPEAN AND OTHER FOREIGN ASSISTANCE WILL BE REQUIRED AFTER THE END OF THE MARSHALL PLAN IN 1952.

SOME OFFICIALS NOW SAY PRIVATELY THAT THE UNITED STATES PROBABLY WILL HAVE TO CONSIDER CONTINUING FOREIGN ASSISTANCE FOR AN INDEFINITE NUMBER OF YEARS.

EVENTUALLY THIS IDEA MAY TAKE THE FORM OF AN ADMINISTRATION PROPOSAL TO CONGRESS.

ACHESON'S PERSONAL PREFERENCE REPORTEDLY WOULD BE TO ASSURE OTHER NATIONS OF THE DOLLARS THEY NEED TO BUY AMERICAN GOODS BY FURTHER OPENING UP AMERICAN MARKETS FOR THEIR PRODUCTS. IT IS LIKELY THAT HE WILL THROW HIS MAIN EMPHASIS ON A TARIFF CUTTING, IMPORT EXPANDING POLICY.

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BUT HIS ASSOCIATES, AND PRESUMABLY ACHESON HIMSELF, REGARD THAT AS A SLOW PROCESS, BESET BY POLITICAL CONTROVERSY IN THIS COUNTRY AND UNLIKELY TO REACH FULL DEVELOPMENT BEFORE THE MARSHALL PLAN ENDS.

WHAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT EXPERTS ARE REPORTED TO BE CONVINCED OF IS THIS: UNLESS THE UNITED STATES AND ALLIED NATIONS BEGIN PREPARING SHORTLY FOR THE END OF THE MARSHALL PLAN, THE COLD WAR GAINS OF THE PAST TWO YEARS MAY EASILY BE LOST.

EUROPE'S NEWLY WON ECONOMIC STABILITY, THEY ARGUE, MAY GIVE WAY IF ITS AMERICAN DOLLAR PROPS ARE WITHDRAWN COMPLETELY; THE LINE AGAINST COMMUNISM MAY SAG, AND THE AMERICAN ECONOMY ITSELF WOBBLE BADLY UNDER THE IMPACT OF FALLING EXPORTS.

STATE DEPARTMENT STUDIES OF THE PROBLEM ARE WELL ADVANCED. IN ACHESON'S OFFICE IT IS NOW RANKED SECOND ONLY TO THE CHINA-FAR EAST SITUATION IN URGENCY. IT IS A PRINCIPAL TASK OF THE POLICY PLANNING CHIEF, PAUL NITZE; OF THE STAFF OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANT SECRETARY WILLARD THORP, AND OF OTHER DEPARTMENTAL OFFICERS AND DIVISIONS.

WHETHER THE PROBLEM WILL BE AT ISSUE IN THIS CONGRESS IS UNCERTAIN, THOUGH IT MAY FIGURE IN ADMINISTRATION TESTIMONY ON MARSHALL PLAN THIRD YEAR FUNDS.

HOWEVER, ACHESON FEELS THAT OFFICIAL ESTIMATES OF THE POST-MARSHALL PLAN OUTLOOK MUST BE COMPLETED AND PRESENTED TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE, BECAUSE WITHIN A YEAR THE QUESTIONS INVOLVED WILL RAISE MAJOR CONGRESSIONAL ISSUES.

STEPS TO WIDEN THE PRESENT ATTACK ON THE PROBLEM ARE BEING CONSIDERED. THESE MAY INCLUDE A BROAD ADMINISTRATION STUDY, AND CREATION OF AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF BUSINESS, LABOR AND OTHER LEADERS TO MAKE SUGGESTIONS.

OFFICIALS VIEW THE PROBLEM AS NOT STRICTLY A EUROPEAN ONE. THEY AGREE THAT THE BILLIONS THUS FAR SPENT ON THE RECOVERY PROGRAM

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HAVE SAVED WESTERN EUROPE FROM COMMUNIST CONQUEST, AND RAISED
PRODUCTION BEYOND ALL EXPECTATION. THEY SAY THAT TRADE PROSPECTS AMONG
THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES THEMSELVES ARE IMPROVED, BUT NOT TO THE POINT
WHERE LEADERS CAN LOOK FORWARD TO A SELF-SUFFICIENT INTERCHANGE OF GOODS
OR A COMPLETELY HEALTHY WORLD TRADE BY MID-1952.

THE PROBLEM HAS ANOTHER ASPECT. VARIOUS MIDDLE AND FAR EASTERN
COUNTRIES ARE HUGE CREDITORS FOR THE BRITISH, BRITAIN HAVING FINANCED
THE WAR BY BORROWING FROM THEM. INDIA, FOR EXAMPLE, HAS BEEN DRAWING
GOODS FROM ENGLAND IN PAYMENT FOR LOANS.

INDIA'S ECONOMY IS DEPENDENT ON ENGLAND'S ABILITY TO SUPPLY THOSE
GOODS AND THUS IS INDIRECTLY PROPPED BY THE MARSHALL PLAN. TO LOOK
AT IT ANOTHER WAY, OFFICIALS SAY, POST-MARSHALL PLAN AID TO ENGLAND
COULD BE CONSIDERED TO HELP MAINTAIN ECONOMIC STABILITY IN TROUBLED
ASIA AND HOLD THE LINE AGAINST COMMUNISM; OR DOLLARS SUPPLIED DIRECTLY
TO INDIA UNDER SOME NEW FOREIGN ASSISTANCE PROGRAM WOULD ALSO BE A
HELP TO BRITAIN.

ONE BASIC CHANGE IN THE ADMINISTRATION'S LINE ON FOREIGN AID MAY
EMERGE FROM THESE STUDIES IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIALS MAY STOP TALKING ABOUT HOW THE UNITED STATES HAS TO "HELP
OTHER NATIONS" AND BEGAN HAMMERING THE ARGUMENT THAT THE UNITED STATES
HAS TO HELP ITSELF THROUGH FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND OTHER MEASURES.

FOR EXAMPLE, ACHESON SAID IN A SPEECH LAST FALL THAT VARIOUS PUBLIC
AND PRIVATE LOANS AND GIFTS OVER THE PAST 40 YEARS ACTUALLY WERE IN
MANY WAYS JUST A MEANS OF FINANCING AMERICA'S EXPORT SURPLUS. HE
ARGUED THAT THE PROPER WAY TO FINANCE IT IS TO LOWER AMERICAN TARIFF
BARRIERS AND OTHERWISE OPEN THE MARKET FOR FOREIGN GOODS.

THE LONG RANGE ARITHMETIC OF THE FOREIGN AID SITUATION IS STILL
ONLY IN TERMS OF ROUGH ESTIMATES OR GUESSES. HOWEVER IT INDICATES THE
NATURE OF THE BASIC WORK BEING DONE IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

EXPERTS SAY THAT FOREIGN COUNTRIES NEED ABOUT $17,500,000,000
A YEAR AT THIS TIME TO KEEP GOING.

LAST YEAR THIS CAME FROM EXPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES, SERVICES
(SUCH AS TOURISTS GOING TO EUROPE) AND FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS TOTALLING
ABOUT $11,800,000,000(B), TOGETHER WITH ABOUT $5,700,000,000(B) IN
VARIOUS FORMS OF AID GOING TO THE MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES OR ELSEWHERE.

A179WX

THE BASIC THEORY OF THE MARSHALL PLAN IS THAT BY THE MIDDLE OF 1952
THAT THE GAP SUPPLIED BY AID SHOULD BE SUBSTANTIALLY CLOSED.

HOWEVER WHAT OFFICIALS SAY THEY NOW EXPECT TO HAPPEN IS THAT THE
GAP WILL ONLY BE NARROWED CONSIDERABLY IN THE NEXT TWO YEARS AND MAY
STAND SOMETHING LIKE THIS:

AMERICANS MAY BY THEN BE TAKING PERHAPS $3,000,000,000(B) MORE IN

GOODS AND SERVICES FROM OTHER NATIONS THAN THEY NOW PURCHASE, PRIVATE INVESTMENTS FROM THE UNITED STATES TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES MAY INCREASE, AND THE LEVEL OF AMERICAN EXPORTS MAY DROP SOMEWHAT. THERE WOULD STILL BE A GAP, PERHAPS OF ONE OR TWO BILLION DOLLARS A YEAR TO BE FILLED BY FOREIGN AID, IT IS CONTENDED, IF THE NON-COMMUNIST WORLD WERE TO KEEP UP ITS ECONOMIC HEALTH.

OFFICIALS PRESENTLY BELIEVE THAT THE TOTAL ATTACK ON THE PROBLEM WILL CALL FOR (1) MAJOR EFFORTS BY THE GOVERNMENT TO INCREASE AMERICAN EXPENDITURES FOR FOREIGN GOODS AND SERVICES; (2) A RECOMMENDATION FOR CONTINUED FOREIGN AID PROGRAMS TO THOSE COUNTRIES WHERE ASSISTANCE WOULD DO THE MOST GOOD ALL ALONG THE LINE, AND (3) SOME REDUCTION--BUT NOT VERY MUCH--IN AMERICAN EXPORTS TO THE REST OF THE WORLD.

THESE MEASURES WOULD BE SOLELY CONCERNED WITH THE SO-CALLED DOLLAR GAP AND WOULD NOT REQUIRE ANY DEVIATION FROM THE ADMINISTRATION'S LONG-RANGE ECONOMIC PROGRAM NOW BEFORE CONGRESS. THIS CONSISTS MAINLY OF AMERICAN MEMBERSHIP IN THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE ORGANIZATION AND MR. TRUMAN'S POINT FOUR PROGRAM FOR RAISING LIVING STANDARDS IN BACKWARD AREAS OF THE WORLD.

JAN 6 - 1950

V236PES

DISPLACED PERSONS (360)

WASHINGTON, JAN 7-(AP)-TWO MEMBERS OF THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE PREDICTED TODAY THE GROUP AGAIN WILL OVERRIDE CHAIRMAN MCCARRAN (D-NEV) AND RECOMMEND A LIBERALIZED DISPLACED PERSONS LAW.

SENATOR FERGUSON (R-MICH) TOLD A REPORTER HE IS SATISFIED THAT A BILL REMOVING SO-CALLED "DISCRIMINATORY" PROVISIONS FROM THE LAW WILL BE PLACED BEFORE THE SENATE. HE ADDED:

"I THINK WE HAVE THE VOTES TO GET IT THROUGH."

SENATOR MAGNUSON (D-WASH), ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE, SAID HE BELIEVED THERE WERE ENOUGH VOTES ZO BRING THE HOUSE-APPROVED BILL BEFORE THE SENATE--AS WAS DONE ONCE LAST OCTOBER.

MCCARRAN WAS IN EUROPE MAKING A PERSONAL INVESTIGATION OF THE DP PROGRAM LAST FALL WHEN HIS COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED THE HOUSE BILL. HE TRIED TO BLOCK APPROVAL WITH CABLED PROTESTS.

THE SENATE EVENTUALLY SENT THE ISSUE BACK TO THE COMMITTEE WITH INSTRUCTIONS TO BRING A DP BILL BACK BY JANUARY 25.

MCCARRAN, RENEWING HIS FIGHT ON THE LEGISLATION, SAID IN A REPORT TO THE SENATE YESTERDAY THAT HIS EUROPEAN INVESTIGATION SHOWS A "COMPLETE BREAKDOWN IN THE ADMINISTRATION" OF THE PRESENT LAW.

IT PROVIDES FOR THE ADMISSION OF 205,000 WAR REFUGEES IN THE TWO-YEAR PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30. THE HOUSE BILL WOULD EXTEND THE PROGRAM FOR ANOTHER YEAR AND INCREASE THE NUMBER OF DP'S ELIGIBLE FOR ADMISSION TO THIS COUNTRY TO 339,000.

THE MEASURE ALSO WOULD ADVANCE THE SO-CALLED "CUT-OFF" DATE--FOR DETERMINING THE ELIGIBILITY OF DISPLACED PERSONS--FROM DEC. 22,1945, TO JANUARY 1,1949, AND REMOVE OTHER PROVISIONS WHICH PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND OTHERS HAVE CALLED DISCRIMINATORY AGAINST JEWS AND CATHOLICS.

MCCARRAN, REPORTING HE HAD FOUND "INADEQUATE SCREENING" OF DP APPLICANTS, SAID THE ADMINISTRATION OF EXISTING LAW "HAS OPENED THE GATES TO PERSONS WHO X X X WILL BECOME READY RECRUITS IN SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS TO TEAR DOWN THE DEMOCRACY OF THE UNITED STATES."

MAGNUSON TOOK ISSUE WITH MCCARRAN'S CHARGE OF A BREAKDOWN IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE DP LAW.

"IF THAT IS TRUE, IT IS JUST A RECENT THING," MAGNUSON TOLD A REPORTER. "THERE HAS BEEN NO BREAKDOWN IN THE ADMISSION OF THOSE WHO ALREADY HAVE ENTERED. THEY HAVE BECOME USEFUL CITIZENS."

A MEETING OF THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE IS SCHEDULED FOR MONDAY. MAGNUSON SAID HE ASSUMES THE DP QUESTION WILL BE TAKEN UP THEN BUT ADDED THAT HE DOESN'T KNOW IF MORE HEARINGS WILL BE HELD. MCCARRAN DECLINED COMMENT.

HY255AES

JAN 8 - 1950

(200) BOMBER REFUELING

WASHINGTON, JAN 7-(AP)-THE AIR FORCE IS GOING TO STAGE BOMBER REFUELING TESTS IN THE SKY ABOVE THE NORTH POLAR ICE CAP, WITHIN WARTIME STRIKING RANGE OF EUROPE AND ASIA.

IT ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT THAT THREE REFUELING SQUADRONS WILL GO TO GOOSE BAY, LABRADOR, TO SPEND A WEEK EACH ON A "TRAINING MISSION DESIGNED TO INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY OF AIR-TO-AIR REFUELING."

THE SQUADRONS WILL LEAVE THEIR BASES AT 10-DAY INTERVALS, FROM JANUARY 9 TO FEBRUARY 5.

IN FORT WORTH, TEX., MAJ.GEN.ROBER M.RANEY, COMMANDER OF THE 8TH AIR FORCE, SAID THE SQUADRONS WILL BE FROM THE 50

IN FORT WORTH, TEX., MAJ.GEN.ROGER M.RANEY, COMMANDER OF THE 8TH AIR FORCE, SAID THE SQUADRONS WILL BE FROM THE 509TH BOMBARDMENT WING AT WALKER AIR FORCE BASE, ROSWELL, N.M. THE GROUP IS KNOWN AS THE ATOMIC BOMB GROUP BECAUSE IT TOOK PART IN THE BIKINI TESTS.

RANEY SAID THE REFUELING TECHNIQUE WILL BE THE SAME AS THAT EMPLOYED BY THE B-50 LUCKY LADY ON ITS NON-STOP GLOBAL FLIGHT LAST YEAR. THE LABRADOR TESTS WILL MARK THE FIRST TIME SUCH REFUELING HAS BEEN DONE ON A SQUADRON BASIS, HE SAID.

THE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT DID NOT SPECIFY THE TYPE OF PLANES PARTICIPATING IN THE OPERATION, BUT ONLY WARTIME-BUILT B-29S HAVE BEEN EQUIPPED AS TANKERS. THE B-50S USED IN TANKER SQUADRONS ARE EQUIPPED TO RECEIVE THE NOZZLE END OF A RETRACTIBLE "BOOM" THROUGH WHICH FUEL IS FED FROM THE TANKERS.

ES4AES

JAN 8 - 1950

WASHINGTON, JAN 7-(AP)-SENATOR KNOWLAND (R-CALIF) SAID TODAY THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS REJECTED HIS REQUEST FOR THE NAMES OF THE AUTHORS OF A SECRET MEMORANDUM SAYING FORMOSA'S FALL TO THE COMMUNISSTS WAS TO BE EXPECTED.

AS A RESULT, KNOWLAND TOLD NEWSMEN HE WILL RAISE THE ISSUE ON THE SENATE FLOOR MONDAY AS "ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF THE LOWERING OF THE IRON CURTAIN BETWEEN THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND THE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS."

THE CALIFORNIAN SAID THE STATE DEPARTMENT MEMORANDUM, DATED DEC. 23, WAS CIRCULATED IN THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE AS A "POLICY GUIDE" DESIGNED TO OFFSET THE IMPACT ON PUBLIC OPINION OF GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI SHEK'S POSSIBLE FAILURE TO HOLD FORMOSA AGAINST THE RED ARMIES.

EARLIER THIS WEEK THE STATE DEPARTMENT OFFERED TO LET SENATOR KNOWLAND SEE THE DOCUMENT, BUT DECLINED TO GIVE HIM A COPY OF IT.

FR1150AES

30.24- 8093

WASHINGTON, JAN 7-(AP)-A PLEA FOR STRENGTHENING THE DEFENSES OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST AND ALASKA AGAINST A "SNEAK ATTACK" WAS ISSUED TODAY BY A.J.HAYES, PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MACHINISTS.

HE DECLARED THOSE AREAS ARE NOW VULNERABLE TO A SURPRISE ATTACK WHICH "MIGHT WELL PUT US OUT OF BUSINESS BEFORE WE HAVE A CHANCE TO GET INTO OPERATION."

HAYES ISSUED THIS STATEMENT IN HIS CAPACITY AS VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE ALL AMERICA DEFENSE ASSOCIATION, WHICH HE SAID WILL SPONSOR A PUBLIC MEETING HERE NEXT THURSDAY TO FOCUS ATTENTION ON THE "WEAKNESS" OF OUR NORTHWEST DEFENSES.

SPEAKERS FOR THAT MEETING, HE SAID, WILL BE DR.VANNEVAR BUSH, FORMER HEAD OF THE NATIONAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD; WALLACE F. BENNETT, PAST PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS; GOV.ERNEST GRUENING OF ALASKA, HAYES AND SENATOR MAGNUSON (D-WASH).

MAGNUSON SAID THE ASSOCIATION WAS FORMED BY CIVILIANS TO CORRELATE AND GIVE AID ON DEFENSE PROBLEMS.

HY733PES NM

JAN 8 - 1950

WASHINGTON, JAN 7-(AP)-CONGRESSIONAL IDEAS ON THE WORLD OUTLOOK, OBTAINED DURING RECENT GLOBAL TRAVEL, ARE GOING INTO STATE DEPARTMENT FILES.

THE DEPARTMENT IS MAKING A CONCERTED EFFORT TO TALK WITH THE SOME 130-ODD SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN WHO HAVE VISITED VARIOUS PARTS OF THE WORLD SO THAT THEIR VIEWS AND OPINIONS CAN BE GATHERED. PLANS WERE DISCLOSED TONIGHT BY A DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN.

NO SET SCHEDULE OF INTERVIEWS HAS BEEN ARRANGED BUT ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF STATE ARE MEETING WITH THE DIFFERENT CONGRESSIONAL TRAVELERS TO DISCUSS THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION WITH THEM AND TO GET THE BENEFIT OF THEIR INDIVIDUAL FINDINGS.

MANY OF THE CONGRESSIONAL TRAVELERS WERE ABROAD ON SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS AUTHORIZED BY THE CONGRESS.

GG1011PES

WASHINGTON, JAN 7-(AP)-THE PEOPLE OF THE LITTLE YUGOSLAV TOWN OF PERLEZ WON'T HAVE TO BE ASHAMED OF THEIR CLOTHES ANY LONGER.

THEY WERE SO ILL-CLAD WHEN REP. HARVEY (R-IND) VISITED THEM LAST FALL THAT THEY BEGGED HIM NOT TO TAKE THEIR PICTURES.

HARVEY REPORTED TODAY THAT THE CITIZENS OF HIS HOME TOWN, NEW CASTLE, IND., WERE SO STIRRED BY THE STORY THAT THEY HAVE CONTRIBUTED 700 POUNDS OF GOOD CLOTHING FOR THE RAGGED YUGOSLAVS.

ES623AES

BRITAIN ONLY RECENTLY RECEIVED THE ASSURANCE IT HAD ASKED THAT (1) IT WILL BE ALLOWED TO SHIP BRITISH-MADE ARMS TO AREAS WHERE IT HAS COMMITMENTS AND (2) ECONOMIC RECOVERY WILL HAVE PRIORITY OVER THE MUTUAL AID PROVISIONS OF THE MILITARY AGREEMENTS.

BRITISH OFFICIALS ARE EXPECTED TO SIGN UP FOR THE ARMS AID NEXT WEEK. ADD WASHN (BRIT-ARMS) xxx SGN (SCALE)

WHILE DETAILS OF THE MASTER STRATEGY PLAN ARE SECRET, INFORMED OFFICIALS SAID IT PROVIDES IN GENERAL FOR THE FRENCH ARMY--LARGEST IN WESTERN EUROPE--TO BEAR THE INITIAL BRUNT OF ANY RUSSIAN ATTACK, WITH BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES PROVIDING AIR AND SEA SUPPORT.

ES228AES

BUT REP.MANSFIELD (D-MONT) INSISTED THAT THE ACTION WAS "BRITAIN'S BUSINESS," THOUGH HE CONCEDED IT WILL BE USED BY CRITICS AS A LEVER FOR ATTEMPTS TO CUT ECONOMIC RECOVERY FUNDS.

THERE SEEMED LITTLE DISPOSITION IN CONGRESS TO BELIEVE THAT THIS COUNTRY WILL FOLLOW BRITAIN'S LEAD AT ANY TIME IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

SENATOR GEORGE (D-GA) SAID HE THOUGH IT WOULD BE "WHOLLY INADVISABLE AT THIS TIME FOR US TO RECOGNIZE COMMUNIST CHINA."

SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON HAS SAID MUCH THE SAME. (Bell)

ADD WASHN (China - FOREIGN) xxx Collins

ES252AES

MARAGON, NOW FREE ON BAIL, IS DUE TO FACE TRIAL FEBRUARY 20.

HOEY SAID "AN INTERIM REPORT" ON THE FIVE PERCENTER INVESTIGATION IS BEING CIRCULATED NOW AMONG THE SEVEN MEMBERS OF THE INVESTIGATING GROUP AND SHOULD BE MADE PUBLIC SOON, POSSIBLY NEXT WEEK.

HIS USE OF THE WORD "INTERIM" INDICATED THAT ADDITIONAL COMPLAINTS ABOUT CHARGES AND FEES FOR GOVERNMENT INFLUENCE MAY BE UNDER INVESTIGATION. ADD WASHN (5%) xxx INNOCENT

HY232AES

JAN 8 - 1950

U.N. (450)

BY CHARLES A.GRUMICH

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 7-(AP)-NATIONALIST CHINA'S FUTURE IN THE UNITED NATIONS SEEMS FOR THE PRESENT TO BE IN THE HANDS OF THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE.

ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL RED CHINA NOW HAS BEEN RECOGNIZED BY FIVE OF THE ELEVEN NATIONS--RUSSIA, BRITAIN, YUGOSLAVIA, INDIA AND NORWAY.

FIVE OTHERS--THE U.S., FRANCE, CUBA, ECUADOR AND EGYPT--STILL RECOGNIZE THE LAST-DITCH FORMOSA ISLAND REGIME OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S NATIONALISTS.

NATIONALIST CHINA IS SQUARELY IN THE MIDDLE--HOLDER OF THE COUNCIL PRESIDENCY FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY. CHINESE DELEGATE T.F.TSIANG MAKES HIS FIRST APPEARANCE IN THAT UNCOMFORTABLE SPOT WHEN THE COUNCIL MEETS AT 3 P.M. (EST) TUESDAY ON THE SUBJECT OF CONVENTIONAL ARMAMENTS.

ANY MOVE TO UNSEAT THE NATIONALIST U.N. DELEGATION AND REPLACE IT WITH A CHINESE COMMUNIST GROUP ARMED WITH FULL BIG POWER VETO PRIVILEGES IS EXPECTED TO SIMMER FOR A WHILE. BUT SOME U.N. LAWYERS AGREE THAT THE CURRENT COUNCIL LINEUP COULD MEAN THAT, WITH TWO MORE VOTES, THE RUSSIAN-LED OPPOSITION TO THE NATIONALISTS MIGHT BE ABLE TO ACHIEVE JUST SUCH A REPLACEMENT.

THESE LEGAL EXPERTS ACKNOWLEDGE, HOWEVER, IT MIGHT NOT BE QUITE SO SIMPLE. THE U.N. NEVER HAS BEEN FACED WITH DECIDING ON THE PROCEDURE FOR REPLACING ONE NATIONAL DELEGATION WITH ANOTHER.

A12

JAN 8 - 1950

FOR APPROVAL, A PROPOSAL IN THE COUNCIL MUST GET AT LEAST SEVEN OF THE ELEVEN VOTES. ON SUBSTANTIVE QUESTIONS--IMPORTANT ONES THAT AMOUNT TO MORE THAN MERE PROCEDURE, IT MUST ESCAPE A VETO FROM ALL FIVE OF THE PERMANENT MEMBERS.

CHINA, AS ONE OF THE "BIG FIVE" PERMANENT MEMBERS, HAS THE VETO, ALONG WITH RUSSIA, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES.

THERE APPEAR TO BE THREE MAJOR QUESTIONS IN CONNECTION WITH ANY

MOVE TO UNSEAT THE NATIONALISTS:

1. IS THE QUESTION PROCEDURAL, OR NOT SUBJECT TO VETO, OR IS IT SUBSTANTATIVE, AND PREY TO THE VETO?

2. COULD NATIONALIST CHINA IN ANY CASE USE THE VETO ON A QUESTION INVOLVING ITSELF IN THE COUNCIL?

3. WOULD THE U.S. OR FRANCE--IF THEY CONTINUE TO RECOGNIZE NATIONALIST CHINA--USE THE VETO TO FLOUT THE CONQUERING RED REGIME OF PEIPING?

BY CERTAIN MANEUVERING UNDER THE RULES, THE NATIONALISTS MIGHT HAVE THE QUESTION CERTIFIED AS SUBSTANTIVE. THEN THEY EITHER COULD VETO THEIR OWN UNSEATING OR HAVE ANY REMAINING BIG POWER ALLY DO IT FOR THEM. THE UNITED STATES HAS NEVER USED THE VETO; FRANCE HAS USED IT TWICE IN THE COUNCIL'S FOUR-YEAR HISTORY.

U.N. LEGAL EXPERTS DECLINED TO SPECULATE ON THE PROCEDURES TO BE FOLLOWED UNTIL THEY ARE ACTUALLY FACED WITH THE PROBLEM.

OF THE BIG POWERS STILL ON THE NATIONALIST SIDE, FRANCE IS REPORTED HOLDING OFF RECOGNITION OF RED CHINA UNTIL GREAT BRITAIN COMES AROUND TO RECOGNIZING THE VIET NAM STATE THE FRENCH HAVE ESTABLISHED IN INDOCHINA.

THE UNITED STATES SEEMS FARTHER AWAY FROM RECOGNIZING PEIPING. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON SAID THURSDAY EXPECTATIONS OF U.S. RECOGNITION WERE PREMATURE AND THAT CONGRESS WOULD BE CONSULTED.

FRANCE'S DELEGATE ON ANOTHER U.N. GROUP, THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL, LAST NIGHT WAS REPORTED WORKING OUT A PROPOSAL HE HOPES WILL SOLVE ANOTHER U.N. HEADACHE, THE STATUS OF JERUSALEM.

FRENCH DELEGATE ROGER GARREAU OF FRANCE, PRESIDENT OF THE TRUSTEESHIP BODY, AND DR. RALPH J. BUNCHE, FORMER U.N. ACTING MEDIATOR IN PALESTINE, WERE SAID TO HAVE PREPARED A PROPOSED SUBSTITUTE FOR THE HIGHLY CONTROVERSIAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION MAKING ALL OF JERUSALEM AN INTERNATIONAL TERRITORY.

THE NEW PLAN IS SCHEDULED FOR DISCUSSION WHEN THE COUNCIL MEETS IN GENEVA JAN.19.

WITH HASHEMITE JORDAN AND ISRAEL ALREADY CONTROLLING THE HOLY CITY AND REFUSING TO BOW TO THE U.N. INTERNATIONALIZATION RESOLUTION, GARREAU AND BUNCHE PLAN TO PROPOSE THAT THE U.N. HAVE PHYSICAL CONTROL ONLY OF THE ACTUAL HOLY PLACES SACRED TO CHRISTIANS AND JEWS.

THE REST OF THE CITY WOULD BE DIVIDED BETWEEN JORDAN AND ISRAEL, BUT WOULD HAVE A COMMON CURRENCY, PUBLIC SERVICES AND POLICE UNDER THE CONTROL OF A U.N. GOVERNOR. HE WOULD SERVE LARGELY AS A "MEDIATOR" BETWEEN THE TWO OCCUPYING POWERS.

M644AES

HISS

BY CHARLES MERCER

NEW YORK, JAN.7-(AP)-ALGER HISS MAY LEARN HIS FATE AT THE HANDS OF A FEDERAL COURT JURY LATE NEXT WEEK.

THE DEFENSE FOR THE FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL PROBABLY WILL REST ITS CASE WITHIN A FEW DAYS.

HISS, 45, WAS INDICTED ON TWO PERJURY COUNTS IN DECEMBER, 1948, AFTER HE DENIED PASSING SECRET STATE DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS TO WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, 48, SELF-STYLED COURIER FOR A PREWAR SOVIET SPY RING. HIS FIRST TRIAL ENDED LAST JULY IN A JURY DISAGREEMENT.

IF CONVICTED ON BOTH COUNTS, HISS FACES A MAXIMUM PENALTY OF 10 YEARS' IMPRISONMENT AND $4,000 IN FINES.

THE JURY OF EIGHT WOMEN AND FOUR MEN MUST SIFT THE TESTIMONY OF NEARLY 80 WITNESSES AND A HUGE MASS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE IN DECIDING HISS'S FATE.

OF ALL THE 40-ODD WITNESSES WHOM HISS'S TRIAL LAWYER--STOCKY, METHODICAL CLAUDE B. CROSS OF BOSTON--HAS PLACED ON THE STAND, NONE CREATED A GREATER STIR AMONG COURTROOM OBSERVERS THAN DR.CARL BINGER, A NEW YORK PSYCHIATRIST.

DR.BINGER, A FACULTY MEMBER OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL, SAID CHAMBERS HAS A "PSYCHOPATHIC PERSONALITY."

IT WAS THE FIRST TIME IN THE HISTORY OF THE FEDERAL COURTS THAT PSYCHIATRIC TESTIMONY WAS USED TO IMPEACH THE CREDIBILITY OF A WITNESS. SUCH TESTIMONY HAS BEEN USED IN STATE COURTS, HOWEVER.

IN PERMITTING DR.BINGER TO TESTIFY, FEDERAL JUDGE HENRY W. GODDARD--A 74-YEAR-OLD JURIST WHO HAS SERVED ON THE BENCH 27 YEARS--STATED IN A MEMORANDUM:

"IT IS APPARENT THAT THE OUTCOME OF THIS TRIAL IS DEPENDENT TO A GREAT EXTENT UPON THE TESTIMONY OF ONE MAN--WHITTAKER CHAMBERS. MR. CHAMBERS' CREDIBILITY IS ONE OF THE MAJOR ISSUES UPON WHICH THE JURY MUST PASS."

THE JUDGE EMPHASIZED, HOWEVER, THAT HE WOULD ADVISE THE JURY ON HOW MUCH WEIGHT THEY SHOULD GIVE DR.BINGER'S TESTIMONY. THE PSYCHIATRIST WAS NOT PERMITTED TO TESTIFY IN THE FIRST TRIAL.

THE PSYCHIATRIC TESTIMONY, WHICH BEGAN LAST THURSDAY, MIGHT AID THE DEFENSE. CROSS AND HIS ASSOCIATES HAVE BUILT MUCH OF THEIR CASE ON ATTACKING THE CREDIBILITY OF CHAMBERS.

A165

ON THE OTHER HAND, THE GOVERNMENT PROSECUTOR--TALL, MUSTACHED ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY THOMAS F. MURPHY--HAS EMPHASIZED THE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE IN THE CASE.

MURPHY SOUGHT TO PROVE THAT COPIES OF SECRET STATE DEPARTMENT PAPERS IN CHAMBERS' POSSESSION WERE IN HISS'S HANDWRITING OR MADE ON A TYPEWRITER OWNED BY THE HISSES.

HISS WAS A CALM WITNESS ON THE STAND. HE ADMITTED THE NOTES WERE IN HIS WRITING, BUT HE SAID THEY WERE THE SORT WHICH HE USED TO SCRIBBLE WHEN MAKING ORAL REPORTS TO HIS STATE DEPARTMENT SUPERIOR.

HIS PRIM, SLENDER WIFE, PRISCILLA, CALMLY DENIED ALMOST EVERY DETAIL OF TESTIMONY BY THE STAR GOVERNMENT WITNESS, CHAMBERS, AND HIS WIFE, ESTHER.

THE DEFENSE MAINTAINED THAT SOME SOURCE OTHER THAN HISS MUST HAVE GIVEN CHAMBERS THE DOCUMENTS.

ITS ATTACK ON THE VERACITY OF CHAMBERS--WHO RESIGNED A $30,000-A-YEAR POST AS A TIME MAGAZINE SENIOR EDITOR LAST SPRING--WAS WELL SUMMARIZED THUS IN DR.BINGER'S ANALYSIS:

"PATHOLOGICAL LYING AND PATHOLIGICAL ACCUSATIONS ARE FREQUENTLY FOUND IN THE PSYCHOPATHIC PERSONALITY."

BUT DR.BINGER'S ANALYSIS STILL MUST UNDERGO THE TEST OF CROSS-EXAMINATION WHEN COURT RECONVENES MONDAY.

WW139PES

JAN 8 - 1950

30.24- 8095

NEW YORK, JAN. 7-(AP)-SIXTEEN SAILORS WERE TAKEN OFF A GREEK-PANAMANIAN SHIP AND ARRESTED FOR CONSPIRACY TODAY AFTER THEY REFUSED TO TAKE THEIR PAY IN DEVALUED BRITISH POUNDS.

THE SHIPOWNERS SAID THAT THE SAILORS, THE ENTIRE CREW OF THE FREIGHTER S. S. ANNITSA, HAD REFUSED TO LEAVE THE SHIP AND LET A NEW CREW BOARD.

A SQUAD OF 35 POLICEMEN, ARMED WITH WARRANTS OBTAINED BY THE SHIPOWNERS, CARRIED OUT THE ARRESTS WITHOUT TROUBLE, DESPITE PREVIOUSLY-REPORTED THREATS BY THE MEN TO CLIMB THE MASTS RATHER THAN LEAVE THE SHIP.

JAN 8 - 1950

THE ANNITSA, OWNED BY THE TRAMP (CQ) CHARTERING CO. OF PANAMA, AND MANNED BY GREEK SAILORS, ARRIVED HERE TUESDAY FROM BRITISH COLOMBIA WITH A CARGO OF LUMBER.

THE CREWMEN, WORKING UNDER INDIVIDUAL CONTRACTS, WERE PAID FOR THAT TRIP IN AMERICAN MONEY.

HOWEVER, WHEN THEY PREPARED TO SIGN NEW CONTRACTS FOR A 'ROUND-THE-WORLD TRIP BEGINNING TODAY, THEY WERE TOLD THEY WOULD BE PAID IN BRITISH POUNDS -- NOW WORTH $2.80 INSTEAD OF THE PREVIOUS $4.

LAST NIGHT HERCULES ARANAOUTES, 42-YEAR-OLD ORGANIZER FOR THE FEDERATION OF MERCHANT SEAMEN OF GREECE, BOARDED THE SHIP TO ADVISE THE MEN ABOUT THE SITUATION.

HE WAS ORDERED OFF BY THE CAPTAIN, DIMITRIUS MANTZAVINOS, AND, WHEN HE REFUSED TO LEAVE WAS ARRESTED AND CHARGED WITH DISORDERLY CONDUCT. HE WAS ARRAIGNED ON THE CHARGE LAST NIGHT AND HIS TRIAL WAS ADJOURNED UNTIL MONDAY.

AFTER HIS ARREST THE 16 SAILORS REFUSED TO LEAVE THE VESSEL.

A NEW CREW--HIRED UNDER THE COMPANY'S NEW TERMS -- WOULD NOT BOARD WHILE THE OLD CREW REMAINED.

THE SHIPOWNERS APPEALED TO THE PANAMANIAN CONSUL, WHO WENT WITH THE OWNERS TO POLICE COMMISSIONER WILLIAM P. O'BRIEN.

THEY WERE TOLD THE POLICE COULD NOT INTERVENE UNLESS THEY SWORE OUT WARRANTS AGAINST THE SAILORS.

THE OWNERS GOT THE WARRANTS--FOR CONSPIRACY TO INTERFERE WITH THE OWNERS RIGHT BY DELAYING THE VESSEL'S DEPARTURE.

THE 35 POLICE WENT TO THE SHIP, ARRESTED EACH MAN AND TOLD HIM TO GET HIS BELONGINGS AND LEAVE THE SHIP.

IN EACH CASE THEY HAD TOO MANY BELONGINGS TO CARRY BY THEMSELVES. SO A COP HAD TO BE ASSIGNED TO EACH MAN--TO ACT AS PORTER.

HJ709PES

NEW YORK, JAN.7-(AP)-~~THE ITALIAN LINER~~ SATURNIA LEFT GENOA WITH 955 PASSENGERS AND ARRIVED IN NEW YORK TONIGHT WITH 956.

THE EXTRA PASSENGER WAS DRAGOMIR CRNOGORAC, BORN ABOARD SHIP THURSDAY MORNING.

BOTH OF THE BOY'S YUGOSLAV PARENTS HOPED HE WOULD NOT BE BORN UNTIL HE REACHED UNITED STATES SOIL.

THE FATHER, MILAN, 41, WAS AN OFFICER IN THE YUGOSLAV GUERRILLA FORCES OF GENERAL MIKHAILOVITCH DURING THE WAR.

THE MOTHER, ZORA, 39, ALSO SERVED WITH THE GUERRILLAS AND WAS SENTENCED TO DEATH WHEN TITO'S COMMUNIST FORCES CAME TO POWER IN THEIR COUNTRY.

SHE ESCAPED TO ITALY WHERE MILAN WAS HELD AS A PRISONER OF WAR BY THE ITALIANS AND REJOINED HER HUSBAND-TO-BE. THEY WERE MARRIED IN 1948.

THE FAMILY, DISPLACED PERSONS, WILL STAY WITH MRS. MILEVA STANICH, (1036 WEST 21ST ST.) CHICAGO, AN AUNT OF MRS. CRNOGORAC.

FH953PES

GLOVERSVILLE, N.Y., JAN 7-(AP)-REP. BERNARD W. KEARNEY (R-NY) SAYS HE WILL DEMAND ANOTHER HEARING BY THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE FOR DR. EDWARD U.CONDON, DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

KEARNEY, WHO WAS APPOINTED TO THE COMMITTEE THURSDAY, SAID LAST NIGHT THAT CONDON SHOULD BE PERMITTED TO "DEFEND" HIMSELF AGAINST WHAT KEARNEY CALLED THE COMMITTEE'S "SMEAR."

IN 1948, THE COMMITTEE ACCUSED CONDON OF BEING ONE OF THE "WEAKEST LINKS" IN THE NATION'S ATOMIC SECURITY.

HE ALSO WAS ACCUSED OF ASSOCIATING WITH ALLEGED SOVIET ESPIONAGE AGENTS.

CONDON NEVER WAS CLEARED OFFICIALLY BY THE COMMITTEE.

KEARNEY, WHO LIVES IN GLOVERSVILLE, TOLD A REPORTER:

"IF DR. CONDON IS GUILTY OF THE ACTS CHARGED AGAINST HIM HE SHOULDN'T BE IN THE HIGH POST HE NOW HOLDS. IF HE IS NOT GUILTY, HE DESERVES THE CHANCE TO CLEAR HIS NAME."

KEARNEY, WHO LAST YEAR CRITICIZED THE HANDLING OF THE PROBE COMMITTEE'S HEARINGS, SAID HE HAD ACCEPTED APPOINTMENT TO THE COMMITTEE "ON CONDITION THAT NO MORE CASES WILL BE LEFT HANGING IN THE AIR AFTER BULLDOZING WITNESSES AND SMEARING REPUTATIONS."

HE SUCCEEDS REP. J. PARNELL THOMAS OF NEW JERSEY. THOMAS IS SERVING A PRISON TERM OF SIX TO 18 MONTHS FOR PAYROLL PADDING AND TAKING KICKBACKS FROM PERSONS HE LISTED AS EMPLOYES.

M655AES

JAN 8 - 1950

ROCHESTER, N.Y., JAN. 7-(AP)-RALPH REHBERG, FORMER ASSISTANT TO U.S. CONSUL GENERAL ANGUS WARD AT MUKDEN, CAME HOME TODAY AND ANNOUNCED HE WOULD TAKE HIS PARENTS ON A TRIP AROUND THE UNITED STATES.

"TO ME IT MEANS FREEDOM--FREEDOM TO COME AND GO WHEN AND WHERE I PLEASE," HE SAID.

REHBERG, 30, WAS AMONG MEMBERS OF WARD'S STAFF IMPRISONED FOR 28 DAYS BY CHINESE COMMUNISTS AND THEN DEPORTED.

HE WILL GO TO WASHINGTON NEXT WEEK TO REPORT TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT BEFORE BEGINNING A THREE-MONTH LEAVE.

WJ1109AES

JAN 8 - 1950

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN. 7 (AP) - THE DEFENSE IN THE HARRY BRIDGES PERJURY TRIAL, NOW IN WEEKEND RECESS, TODAY CHALLENGED THE IDENTITY OF A MAJOR GOVERNMENT WITNESS--LAWRENCE SETON ROSS.

ROSS, AN EX-COMMUNIST EDITOR, WAS ORDERED BY FEDERAL JUDGE GEORGE B. HARRIS TO REMAIN HERE FOR THE MONDAY COURT SESSION. HE HAD REQUESTED PERMISSION TO RETURN TO MEMPHIS, TENN., WHERE HE IS EDITOR OF A COTTON TRADE JOURNAL.

THE WITNESS EARLIER TESTIFIED HE SAW BRIDGES, PRESIDENT OF THE CIO LONGSHOREMEN'S UNION, AT THREE COMMUNIST MEETINGS AND WAS AT A NEW YORK MEETING AT WHICH BRIDGES WAS ELECTED TO THE PARTY'S CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

THE GOVERNMENT ACCUSES BRIDGES OF PERJURY FOR TESTIFYING AT HIS 1945 NATURALIZATION HEARING THAT HE WAS NEVER A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY. TWO CHARACTER WITNESSES AT THE HEARING, HENRY SCHMIDT AND J.R.ROBERTSON, ALSO UNION OFFICIALS, ARE CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY AND ARE HIS CO-DEFENDANTS.

DEFENSE ATTORNEY JAMES MACINNIS QUESTIONED ROSS CLOSELY ABOUT HIS PAST BUT FOUND THE WITNESS SOMEWHAT VAGUE ABOUT HIS EARLY LIFE. AFTER COURT, THE DEFENSE ATTORNEYS TOLD NEWSPAPERMEN THAT "WE DON'T BELIEVE THERE IS ANY SUCH PERSON."

UNDER CROSS EXAMINATION THE WITNESS DENIED HE HAD EVER BEEN KNOWN BY THE NAMES OF ROBBINS, ROBINSON OR BALLARD.

RA732ACS NM

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End Jan. 7, 1949

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN. 7 (AP) - TEN JAPANESE PUBLIC OFFICIALS ARRIVED TODAY TO STUDY AMERICAN TECHNICAL AND BUSINESS METHODS.

THE GROUP WAS CHOSEN BY GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS FOR 45 AND 90-DAY TOURS. SOME ALREADY HAVE AN IDEA OF AMERICAN TECHNIQUES THROUGH LIAISON WORK WITH OCCUPATION FORCES.

SHUNICHI UCHIDA, PRESIDENT OF THE JAPANESE ECONOMIC STABILIZATION BOARD'S RESOURCES COUNCIL, PLANS TO GO TO TENNESSEE TO STUDY THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY. HE WANTS TO GATHER INFORMATION ON FLOOD CONTROL AND HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER.

"JAPAN'S HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER IS NOW UNDER PRIVATE CONTROL AND I AM GOING TO TENNESSEE TO SEE IF GOVERNMENT CONTROL IS BETTER," UCHIDA SAID.

TAKESHI WATANABE, FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER, WILL VISIT THE BUREAU OF THE BUDGET AND THE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICE IN WASHINGTON.

OTHERS ARE EATSUZO OHNO, VICE MINISTER OF THE POSTAL SERVICE; YUKIMASA KOIKE, DIRECTOR OF THE POSTAL INSPECTION BUREAU; HIROSHI SHINKAWA, CHIEF ENGINEER FOR THE RADIO REGULATORY AGENCY; TOKUJI AKIKUSA, CHIEF OF THE TELE-COMMUNICATIONS MINISTRY'S ACCOUNTING OFFICE; SHIGERU YONEZAWA, CHIEF TRAFFIC ENGINEER IN THE TELE-COMMUNICATIONS MINISTRY; SUTEROKY YAMADA, CHIEF OF THE TELE-COMMUNICATIONS MINISTRY'S TRAINING DIVISION; CHIKASHI SHIGEMURA, HEAD OF THE NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTAL STATION; AND GEN SHIMIZU, A FOREST MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST.

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30.24- 8097

FLYING ARROW STRUCK RUNNING BLOCKADE IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS

Fires Set On Deck And In Hold, Steering Room Perforated, But Vessel Reports No Casualties—British Sloop Gives Aid

NO CASUALTIES; 12 HITS SCORED ON FLYING ARROW

Sailors from Nearby British Craft Aid in Fighting Fire

LINE FILES PROTEST

Calls Nationalists' Attack Unlawful; Asks U. S. Navy Protection

ABOARD FLYING ARROW, (Monday), Jan. 9. — (AP) Chinese nationalist warships shelled this blockade running American freighter today in international waters off communist China. There were no casualties.

One shell started a fire on the Flying Arrow's afterdeck. Another set a blaze in the No. 5 hold. Ten shells perforated the steering room. At least 38 shells were fired before the first direct hit.

The attack began shortly after this 6,214-ton Isbrandtsen Line ship arrived in international waters two miles off the mouth of the Yangtze river.

Ship Running Blockade

The ship is running the Chinese nationalist blockade of Red China ports in defiance of warnings by the United States State Department. The nationalists asserted the Yangtze mouth had been mined.

The Flying Arrow is the fourth Isbrandtsen ship shelled by the nationalists while running the blockade of Shanghai. The Flying Trader was fired on Oct. 15 but not hit. The Flying Cloud was shelled Nov. 15 and the Sir John Franklin Nov. 28. Both were hit but suffered no casualties. Several other ships of the line have been stopped by the nationalists and released.

(At Hong Kong, it was announced today (Monday) that Isbrandtsen's Brooklyn Heights will sail from there for Shanghai Wednesday.)

The British sloop Black Swan came to the aid of the Flying Arrow after Capt. David Jones of Chicago sent this radio call to all American and British warships in the area:

"Fire on afterdeck by Chinese warship."

British Ship Gives Aid

The Black Swan, herself shelled by Chinese communist shore batteries in the Yangtze last spring, quickly pulled up within 50 yards of this ship. Her captain said through a megaphone:

"I cannot take part in this war but if you cannot extinguish the fire with your own resources, we will board and help."

Shortly afterward, British sailors swarmed over the Flying Arrow's side and aided in fighting the flames.

There were no American warships in sight.

(In New York, H. J. Isbrandsten, president of the line, immediately called for American naval protection of the Flying Arrow. He called the attack "entirely unlawful according to international laws."

("According to standing naval regulations, the U. S. Navy should protect American vessels on the high seas and I hope it will be done in this case," Isbrandtsen said. He has called repeatedly for U. S. naval protection. It was refused after the other incidents involving his ships.

U. S. Withholds Comment

(In Washington, the State department declined immediate comment. It has received no direct report of the Flying Arrow's shelling, a spokesman said).

The United States and Britain do not recognize the nationalist blockade. However, the U. S. has warned American ships they run the blockade at their own risk.

The Flying Arrow left Hong Kong early Saturday with a $10,000,000 cargo of high grade general merchandise, caustic soda, industrial chemicals, petroleum in drums an bales of cotton.

Preparing for possible attack, Captain Jones barricaded sections of the midship house with 250 bales of cotton—adequate to stop shells from three-inch guns, officers said.

Faces Mine Menace

The Flying Arrow also expected the possibility of mines in the Yangtze mouth. Chinese nationalists had warned that mines had been laid there.

(The day the ship sailed from Hong Kong, the nationalist navy commander in chief announced from Formosa that the minelaying job had been completed. However, a mine scare that stopped shipping in and out of Shanghai in the early days of the Red occupation had proved groundless).

Yesterday, two nationalist destroyer-escorts began trailing the Flying Arrow. Presumably they are the ones which fired on her today.

Chief Engineer Martin L. Gross of Clearfield, Pa., announced after the attack:

"I have ten big holes in my steering room but they missed my steering gear."

Gross is a veteran of one torpedoing—off the northern Russian coast during the war. Other members of the crew also had war service under fire.

11 Crewmen Quit Ship

Eleven members signed off the ship before she left Hong Kong. The State Department advised crewmen who did not wish to make the hazardous trip to Shanghai that they could leave the vessel. They were replaced by British and other foreign sailors.

Twenty-nine of the ship's 43-man crew earlier had petition the State Department to provide naval protection for the Flying Arrow. In addition to the crew, the Flying Arrow carries 12 passengers, seven of them women.

The Flying Arrow sailed despite a state department warning that its master might lose his license.

To this Jones had retorted:

"I am working for Hans Isbrandtsen in New York and if he says that I am to take the Flying Arrow into Shanghai, then I will take the Flying Arrow into Shanghai."

The Isbrandtsen Line is the only American company which has sent its ships through the nationalist blockade.

One of Shelled Ships Arrives at 'Frisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8—(AP) An American ship that was shelled while running the Chinese Nationalist blockade of Shanghai arrived here today.

The crew of the Isbrandtsen Line's Sir John Franklin said they expect to return to China's waters after a stop at New York.

The Sir John Franklin was hit 12 times Nov. 28 in a wild dash up the Yangtze River.

Capt. Warren Hardy said one of the shells would have wiped out every one on the bridge if it had been five inches to the left. But no one was hit.

The skipper repeated the story he told at the time of the incident. He said he refused to stop when challenged by two Nationalist destroyers because the entrance was too shallow, adding:

"I signalled we would anchor at Fu Ching buoy, about five miles up the river. They opened fire with 20 millimeter guns, then 40's, then three inch."

The seamen said they reached Fu Ching buoy and signalled they were preparing to anchor but the destroyers kept shooting. So the 32-year-old captain ordered full speed ahead in the closing mist and dark of the night. The freighter was under fire more than an hour before escaping.

Isbrandtsen Line Head Asks Naval Protection

New York, Jan. 8 (AP)—H. J. Isbrandtsen, president of the Isbrandtsen Steamship Company, called tonight for United States naval protection of his ship, the Flying Arrow, struck by Chinese Nationalist shells off the Chinese coast.

Isbrandtsen termed the attack "entirely unlawful according to international laws" and added:

"According to standing naval regulations, the United States Navy should protect America nvessels on the high seas and I hope it will be done in this case."

Claims 'Open Door' Aim

Isbrandtsen said his line's operation of the Flying Arrow in the Far East was an effort to "maintain our traditional open door in China."

"We already have petitioned Congress for relief from attacks on our ships," he added, "and we want American ships protected."

Isbrandtsen continued:

"They are shelling American vessels in international waters on the high seas. It is entirely unlawful according to international law."

Two Others Unprotected

Repeating that he expected United States Navy protection of his ships, Isbrandtsen said:

"It was not done in the case of the Flying Cloud and the Sir John Franklin," two other vessels operated by the Isbrandtsen company.

The Flying Cloud and the Sir John Franklin, he said, were shelled about two weeks ago, also by the Chinese Nationalists, "in international waters off the Chinese coast."

After those two Isbrandtsen ships were fired on recently while running the blockade, Isbrandtsen accused Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, of "callously" taking no action to prevent loss of American lives and property.

He said Acheson's statement that he would support claims for damages, because the shooting was unlawful, but would not act to prevent a reoccurrence, was "unprecedented in American history."

Acheson did not reply, but a State Department spokesman noted that Acheson recently had praised some shipowners for their "prudence, wisdom and perceptiveness" in keeping away from Shanghai.

Red China Bids U.N. Oust Envoy Of Nationalists

Message to Romulo and Lie Asks Them to Bar Tsiang From Security Council

LONDON, Jan. 8 (AP).—Communist China tonight demanded the expulsion of Nationalist China's representative from the United Nations Security Council, which convenes Tuesday at Lake Success.

The Peiping New China News agency, in a radio dispatch monitored here, said the demand was contained in a telegram sent to U. N. Assembly President Carlos P. Romulo, Secretary-General Trygve Lie, and various nations now members of the Security Council. The message was signed by Chou En-lai, Chinese Communist Foreign Minister.

(At Lake Success, it was said the Chinese Communist note had not yet been received at U. N. headquarters.)

In the version released here, Yugoslavia, a new member of the council, was omitted from the list of those to whom the message was addressed. Delegations listed as addressees were those of the Soviet Union, United States, France, United Kingdom, Ecuador, India, Cuba, Egypt and Norway.

Yugoslavs Use Text

Tanjug, official Yugoslav news agency, in a dispatch from Belgrade, repeated the text of Chou's demand but said only it was addressed to "President Romulo, Secretary-General Lie, as well as the members of delegations to the Security Council."

While Russia is expected to sit tight for several weeks on the Chinese question, it is possible the Soviet delegation may launch the fight when the Security Council holds its first 1950 meeting at 3 p. m. Tuesday. T. F. Tsiang, Chinese Nationalist delegate, is the chairman of the Council for January—a factor which has added to the diplomatic confusion.

While Yugoslavia is among the countries which have recognized the Chinese Red government, Communist leader Mao Tze-tung's regime thus far has been cool to this proffered friendship.

Britain in Same Boat

Great Britain is in the same boat with Tito so far as Red China is concerned. The British Foreign Office Friday announced recognition of the Chinese Communists. A spokesman said today that no reply had been received from China. There was speculation in Hong Kong that perhaps the Chinese Reds may be doing some bargaining before "accepting" British recognition. In addition to Britain and Yugoslavia,

other Security Council members which have recognized the Chinese Communists are Russia, India and Norway.

The text of the Chinese Communist demand that the Nationalists be expelled from the Council said:

"This is to inform you that the central government of the People's Republic of China holds as illegal the presence of the delegates of the Chinese Kuomintang reactionary clique in the Security Council. The position of the Central People's government is that the said delegates be expelled from the Security Council. It is hope that this position will be adopted and action be taken accordingly."

London Rally Puts Peace Up To U.S.

London, Jan. 8 (AP)—Leaders of a leftist rally in Hyde Park presented anti-war protests today to the American Embassy and at the official residence of Prime Minister Attlee.

The demonstration was sponsored by a group calling itself the "British Peace Committee."

Two processions stretching out for 300 yards with banners bearing such slogans as "No trade with Franco the Fascist" and "A firm peace front this year," marched to the embassy and to No. 10 Downing Street.

At Hyde Park the demonstrators were addressed by Lester Hutchinson, Labor party member of Parliament.

Hutchinson demanded that United States troops be withdrawn from Britain, that Britain repudiate all military alliances and establish full trade relations with Russia and eastern Europe.

"We are the most vulnerable country in the world to war," Hutchinson said. "If we are attacked with atom bombs we shall have casualties, not in thousands, but in millions."

FINNISH RED LEADER ASSAILS DR. PAASIKIVI

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 9 (AP)—Mme. Hertta Kuusinen-Leino, Finnish woman Communist leader, has accused Finland's President, Dr. Juho K. Paasikivi, of anti-sovietism, the Soviet news agency Tass said today in a dispatch from Helsinki.

The dispatch, distributed by the Soviet monitor here, said Mme. Kuusinen-Leino had made her charge in an article in the Finnish press.

The dispatch appeared while Finland was pondering Russia's New Year's note accusing her of harboring about 300 Soviet war criminals.

Girl and Father Crossing Ocean in Rowboat Saved

ROSSLARE, Ireland, Jan. 8 (AP).—The sixteen-foot rowboat in which German engineer Paul Muller and his eighteen-year-old daughter were attempting to sail to South America was towed into Dungarvan harbor today. It was the ninth time since Muller and the girl left Germany in November that they have had to be rescued.

The little boat, converted to a sailing craft, set out into the North Atlantic yesterday en route to Cork after veteran sailors had warned that to do so would be suicidal. A lashing storm drove bigger vessels to harbor hours after they had put out. Both Muller and his daughter, Aga, were safe and well.

The boat was sighted, anchorless, off Helvic Head on the Waterford coast and taken in tow by a Dungarvan lifeboat. They were then about sixty miles from Kilmore Quay, their starting point.

EVANGELISTS HOLD SERVICES

Excommunicated Italian Reds Hear Bible Readings

Frascati, Italy, Jan. 8 (AP)—Worshippers, who included some who said they were Communists excommunicated from the Catholic Church, attended church services held in the Alban Hills today by a group of Protestant Church of Christ Evangelists.

Members of the evangelistic group—nearly all from Texas—declared yesterday they had been stoned out of Castel Gandolfo, summer home of Pope Pius XII, and that Catholic priests had "aroused the people against us."

Here a congregation of about 100 men, women and children—nearly all from humble walks of life—heard a Bible reading by young Evangelist Cline R. Paden, of Brownfield, Texas.

Others of the group of thirteen evangelists held Bible readings in other strongly Catholic towns of the Alban Hills some 20 miles southeast of Rome.

"Heresy" Charges Voiced

A Vatican source said the priests had complained that the evangelists were "preaching heresy" but expressed doubts that they had aroused the townspeople.

Paden, superintendent of an orphanage in Frascati supported by the Church of Christ, today denied that his group had Communist or any other type of political affiliation. Such reports have been circulated among the people of the Alban Hills.

Some members in his congregation said they had been Catholics who came under the church decree excommunicating militant Communists and one aded: "The excommunication decree persuaded me to join."

One of the evangelists, K. D. Pittman, of Corpus Christi, Texas, said only the Bible was used in services by the church and that its members did not believe in a religious head on earth, only in Christ.

250 Italians Baptized

A Vatican source expressed regret at stone-throwing incidents, but added, "Much the same thing would happen if there were such preaching in a strongly Catholic Irish parish in America."

During the year that the church orphanage has been operating, 250 Italians have been baptized into church membership. Today one young man was baptized by immersion in a tank on the side of the hill behind the villa that serves both as church and orphanage.

Paden said his group had not yet obtained extension of visas to enable its members to remain in Italy, nor had they been able to obtain needed written permission from Rome police to operate the orphanage.

Paden said he presented the group's problem to Myron C. Taylor, the personal representative of President Truman at the Vatican, and Taylor expressed surprise that difficulty was being encountered in running the orphanage.

During the last year Paden's group has spent about $200,000, much of it on the distribution of clothing and food.

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Communists Beat Ex-P.W.

Essen, Germany, Jan. 8 (AP)—Communists today beat up a former German war prisoner who interrupted a Communist rally to complain about Russian treatment.

The outburst occurred during one of a series of rallies of thousands of Communists demanding withdrawal of Allied occupation troops and the ending of international control over the Ruhr.

The ex-soldier who only a few weeks ago returned from years of captivity in Russia, rose and shouted:

"You protest against the enslavement of the Ruhr, but who protests against the inhuman treatment of war prisoners in the Soviet Union?"

"A Meeting Of Peace"

Josef Ledwohl, chairman of the meeting, ordered the speaker out, declaring: "This is a meeting of peace; we will not permit demonstrations against the Soviet Union here."

About twenty men jumped on the speaker and beat him up. Police rushed into to halt the melée. The speaker was taken out with a broken nose and bleeding head. No one was arrested.

The rallies were regarded as the beginning of a Communist drive to seize the Ruhr, foreshadowing a fight with militant Socialists.

Schumacher Also Speaks

About 4,000 Communists massed in Essen and 7,000 at Dortmund on the heels of a Socialist party meeting in Berlin which heard Dr. Kurt Schumacher, Socialist leader, warn against collaboration with the Communists. Most of the Socialist strength is in the Ruhr.

The Communist drive for Ruhr power can only be accomplished by smashing the Socialists.

The Communists have steadily slipped in prestige and numbers in western Germany since 1945.

MP's Mistake Him For Hitler

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 8 (AP). Henrich Noll says he is just plain tired of American military policemen asking if he's Adolf Hitler.

Noll, a 38-year-old jobless male nurse, thinks he ought to go to the United States "where people don't worry so much about Der Führer popping up."

Noll is the spittin' image of Hitler — toothbrush mustache, drooping forelock and all. Only his voice is different. Noll is soft-spoken.

He "Didn't Like The Old Goat"

"I look like Hitler but I didn't like the old goat," says Noll. "And my character isn't like his. I like meat, cigarettes and women."

Hitler was a reputed vegetarian and nonsmoker.

Noll's first brush with the MP's came in 1945 when American troops entered Giessen. Noll rashly poked his head out of the window of his home. Droves of MP's armed with tommy-guns stormed into the house thinking he was the prize catch—der Führer.

"Almost everybody in town had to swear that I'd lived there all my life before the Americans would let me go," he related.

Why He Keeps That Mustache

He says he grew his toothbrush mustaches before Hitler came to power "although my wife said it looked silly."

Why doesn't he shave off his Hitler mustache now?

He wants to play the part of Hitler in a planned Austrian movie, "The Third Reich." But he says he'd rather go to Hollywood to portray Hitler in American movies.

British, Norwegians, Danes In Mock War

Hamburg, Germany, Jan. 8 (AP)—Five thousand Norwegian, Danish and British troops marched through mud and snow today into positions for a week of combined military maneuvers.

At dawn Monday they will go into joint action on Lueneburg Heath, traditional German training ground between Hamburg and Hanover. The mock war, called "Exercise Finnmark," will end January 15.

10 Albanians Face Yugoslavia Trials

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Jan. 8 (AP). Yugoslavia tonight ordered the trial of ten Albanians accused of spying and sabotage for the Russian-led Cominform.

The trial will open tomorrow in Skoplje, capital of the Yugoslav republic of Macedonia and long a brewing spot of European conflicts.

The accusations were disclosed by *Borba*, official newspaper of Marshal Tito's Communist party.

They are a result of the feud between Albania and Yugoslavia which followed denunciation of Tito's regime by the Cominform on charges of pursuing "nationalistic" policies. Albania sided with the Cominform. *Borba* said the defendants are a group of "spies, diversionists and terrorists who were thrown into Yugoslavia by Albania."

The trials will mark the third in a series instituted by Yugoslavia against its erstwhile comrades of the East.

The first came last summer against a group of Hungarians on similar charges. The second trial, last month, involved ten White Russians at Sarajevo.

CHINESE REDS TO 'FREE' TIBET, RUSSIANS SAY

Two Moscow Papers Predict 'Liberation,' Attack Truman

Moscow, Jan. 8 (AP)—Both of Russia's biggest newspapers declared today that Lama-ruled Tibet is to be swept out of its classic centuries-old isolation into the dynamic stream of world communism.

Pravda, organ of the Communist party, said it was as "clear as daylight" that Chinese Communists are "fully resolved to liberate all Chinese territory"—Tibet as well as Formosa and Hainan islands.

Pravda said there was "no doubt" this task would be carried out, though the "people's democratic government of China is deprived of any aggressive strivings whatsoever."

Truman "Smoke Screen" Charged

Izvestia, the Soviet Government newspaper, made a similar declaration in an editorial.

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At the same time, *Izvestia* charged that President Truman's statement on Formosa was a "smoke screen" to conceal American "aggressive intentions" aimed at both Formosa and Hainan.

American military preparations on Formosa, the paper charged, were continuing without interruption, and Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, had let American intentions out of the bag.

President Truman said on Thursday the U. S. "has no predatory designs on Formosa or on any other Chinese territory," has no desire to establish military bases on Formosa and will not use its armed forces or provide military aid or advice to Chinese forces on Formosa.

(Tibet, a land of about 3,000,000 people and slightly bigger than Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico together, recently was described by radio commentator Lowell Thomas as the "most anti-Communist country in the world."

(Fringing on China, Soviet Russia, India and the disputed princely state of Kashmir, the country is the site of the mythical utopia of Shangri-La in the novel "Lost Horizon.")

(Ruled by Buddhist monks, or lamas, the country high in the windy Himalayas has escaped being drawn into modern life because of its rugged terrain and climate and aloofness toward foreigners, only a handful of whom have visited the country in recent years.

(The No. 1 monk is the Dalai Lama, a 15-year-old Chinese youth supposed to be the 14th incarnation of Buddha, who was enthroned in 1940.

(The No. 2 lama is the Panchen Lama, a 12-year-old boy claiming to be the 10th incarnation, who apparently fell into the hands of Chinese Communists last September when they overran Kumbum Monastery in Tsinghai Province, northwest China, where he was living in exile.

(Last Nov. 24 the Communist radio at Peiping said the Panchen Lama had appealed to the Chinese Red army command to "liberate Tibet and eliminate all traitorous elements."

(The Dalai Lama as early as August, 1948, instituted prayer meetings to protect the country from communism. Last July he ousted all Chinese government officials from his capital at Lhasa. It was not clear whether he did so because he feared Communist influence if China became Communist, or was merely pursuing a course of opportunistic nationalism.

(Since the 17th Century China has claimed suzerainity over Tibet but the country has been self-governing for all practical purposes. Since the fall of the Manchu Dynasty in 1912 Britain has largely replaced China in influence there. Most of the country's meagre trade went to Britain through India.

(During the war, however, the country gave permission for U. S. planes to fly over the country on the famous Himalayan hump route to China. In 1948 a Tibetan trade commission visited the United States to sell wool and yak tails.)

Acheson "Gave Game Away"

American "imperialists," *Pravda* declared, continue to give military help to Chiang Kai-shek and continue to build military plans for strengthening the resistance of bases on Hainan and Formosa.

Izvestia said Secretary Acheson "gave the whole game away by his statement elaborating Truman's declaration." The paper reported Acheson at his news conference Thursday "said there were no obstacles to demobilized American officers assisting the Kuomintang and no obstacles to the sale of weapons to them."

Izvestia also cited an Acheson statement that American policy toward China has not changed.

Reds See Acheson-Johnson Rift

Acheson, *Izvestia* continued, admitted there were differences between himself and Louis A. Johnson, Secretary of Defense, on policy and "in fact confirmed foreign press reports that ruling circles in the United States are continuing a bankrupt aggressive policy toward China and are trying to bring to life the political corpse called the 'Government' of Chiang Kai-shek."

[At his news conference Acheson said the differences were minor and were confined to the weight to be given to military and political factors.]

Mr. Truman's statement was made "evidently in order to calm American public opinion and to mask continuation of the aggressive policy toward China," the Government paper said.

Acheson, with "further details" given at his news conference, "completely dispelled the smoke screen with which Truman strove to cover up American aggression toward China, particularly Formosa," *Izvestia* said.

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"Most Anti-Communist" Land

Washington, Jan. 8 (AP)—Tibet, a land of about 3,000,000 people and slightly bigger than Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico together, recently was described by Lowell Thomas, the radio commentator, as the "most anti-Communist country in the world."

Fringing on China, Soviet Russia, India and the disputed princely State of Kashmir, the country is the site of the mythical Utopia of Shangri-La in the novel "Lost Horizon."

Ruled By Dalai Lama

Ruled by Buddhist monks, or lamas, the country high in the windy Himalayas has escaped being drawn into modern life because of its rugged terrain and climate and aloofness toward foreigners, only a handful of whom have visited the country in recent years.

The No. 1 monk is the Dalai Lama, a 15-year-old Chinese youth supposed to be the fourteenth incarnation of Buddha, who was enthroned in 1940.

The No. 2 Lama is the Panchen Lama, a 12-year-old boy claiming to be the tenth incarnation, who apparently fell into the hands of Chinese Communists last September when they overran Kumbum Monastery in Tsinghai province, Northwest China, where he was living in exile.

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Prayers Against Communism

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Since the Seventeenth Century China has claimed suzerainty over Tibet, but the country has been self-governing for all practical purposes. Since the fall of the Manchu Dynasty in 1912, Britain has largely replaced China in influence there. Most of the country's meager trade went to Britain through India.

Tibet Sought U.S. Trade

During the war, however, the country gave permission for United States planes to fly over the country of the famous Himalayan Hump route to China. In 1948 a Tibetan trade commission visited the United States to sell wool and yak tails.

Thomas, who returned from a visit last October, said he found the country extraordinarily primitive. He did not see a single wheel, he said. The country has an army of about 10,000 armed with World War I rifles, he said, but would be glad to accept Western assistance to hold off communism. The Soviet weekly *New Times* charged Thomas was a United States Government agent.

Officers Trained At 'High Schools'

Moscow, Jan. 8 (AP)—West Point and Annapolis are mere high schools, not to be compared with similar Soviet institutions, the army newspaper *Red Star* said today.

"In general, there are no higher military educational institutions in the United States, which, in the scale of knowledge imparted, can be fully compared with our military academies," the newspaper said.

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The *Red Star* article objected to the use of the term "academy" by Russian translators referring to the United States Military Academy at West Point and the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. It said the word should be translated only as "school."

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Communism Big Issue In Ceylon Talks Today

Steven Baird

Commonwealth Leaders To Consider Building Resistance In Asia By Adjusting Economy

Colombo, Ceylon, Jan. 8 (AP)—A top British Cabinet official declared today the outstanding problem for the commonwealth foreign-relations conference opening here tomorrow is how to stop a third world war.

Philip Noel-Baker, Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, told a news conference great importance would be attached to building up resistance against authoritarianism by adjusting the economy of the commonwealth to meet the situation.

Other delegates saw the spread of communism throughout Asia and a peace treaty with Japan as vital subjects.

Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, who arrived today, called the meeting a "very vital and important conference for the British Commonwealth and the world as a whole." A late arrival was Prime Minister Jawarharlal Nehru of India.

Mentions Debt To U.S.

Noel-Baker said the United Kingdom was greatly indebted to the United States for Marshall plan aid, which is affording Britain a breathing spell from its economic worries. He said the United States would be kept fully informed of the proceedings of the conference.

[In Moscow, the Communist party newspaper *Pravda* said the Colombo conference reflects British effort "to strengthen the weakened position of Britain by combating the influence of the United States in the Pacific."

[*Pravda* also saw the conference as reflecting a tendency in Britain's "imperialist policy" to "activate the struggle against the peoples' liberation (Communist) movements in the countries of Asia and the Pacific Ocean." It also said Britain's position at the conference "is not easy, for both Australia and New Zealand have underlined their intention to maintain the closest ties with the United States."]

Communism A Major Topic

Australia and New Zealand are expected to make their decisions concerning recognition of Mao Tze-tung's Chinese Communist regime after the conference, which comes on the heels of British recognition of Mao. India, Pakistan and Ceylon—three Commonwealth members—also have recognized the Chinese Communists.

Prime Minister C. S. Senayake, of Ceylon, told a news conference there were differing views concerning the conference agenda, but that it will be "very much concerned with the subject of communism."

On the issue of a Japanese peace treaty, the Commonwealth countries will debate whether Japan should be strengthened as a possible future ally against Russia and perhaps Communist China or kept weak.

The Canadian delegates said they would have the North American approach to political and particularly economic problems. The economic section will give most of its attention to the balance of payment position in the sterling area, probably country by country.

One economic adviser said the conference probably would reflect back on the July meeting of finance ministers in London, when Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps, asked the commonwealth to cut back 25 per cent on dollar imports.

The economic adviser doubted that any country had yet been able to reduce imports that much but probably hoped to achieve that goal during 1950.

Three Syrian Military Leaders Reach Cairo

Cairo, Jan. 8 (AP)—Three senior members of Syria's ruling military clique arrived in Cairo tonight.

The head of the group, Col. Adib Sheshakly, said one purpose of the visit is to throw Syrian support behind a strong collective security pact for all Arab nations.

Sheshakly was accompanied by Col. Aziz Abdul Karim, Syrian artillery commandant, and Col. Shawkat Shoukir, of the general staff. Sheshakly led the December 19 coup which overthrew Syria's military strongman, Gen. Sami Hennawi.

Viet Nam Leader Captured

French Seize Officer Who Brought Chiang Force Into Indo-China

HANOI, French Indo-China, Jan. 8 (AP).—On official announcement said today that French troops have captured Vu Hong Khan, a Viet Nam (Indo-Chinese Nationalist) leader who refused to surrender after fleeing from China into Indo-China with 2,000 Chinese Nationalist troops.

The capture took place southwest of Langson, a town near the border. The group fled into mountains after refusing to let themselves be disarmed and were attacked by French troops and planes. Lack of supplies finally forced them to surrender.

India to Alter Money

Inauguration of Republic to End British Emblems on Currency

NEW DELHI, Jan. 8 (AP).—The inauguration of the Indian Republic on Jan. 26 will bring a change in the Indian currency, it was announced today. The British crown and other emblems on the currnecy notes will be replaced with India's three lions.

Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru announced also that West Bengal elections will be postponed until next winter because of disturbed conditions in Calcutta and some other parts of the province. Mr. Nehru originally had decided on general elections in West Bengal early this year because of discontent and opposition to the provincial government.

Britain's China Stand May Balk Sharing of A-Secrets

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 — (AP) Great Britain's recognition of Communist China raised new questions today from some senators about the advisability of sharing any U. S. atomic secrets and weapons with Great Britain.

The United States, Britain and Canada have held "exploratory talks" on sharing atomic secrets and the Belgian Congo's output of uranium—the key A-bomb material.

Expected to Be Issue

Britain has proposed among other things that it be given a supply of U. S. A-bombs to be stored on the British isles. This presumably will be at issue when the talks on a proposed partnership are resumed here later this month.

The administration has promised that it will enter into no agreement without prior consultation with Congress.

Committee Chairman McMahon (D.-Conn.) of the Senate-House Atomic Energy committee told reporters recently he believed the negotiations would ultimately require some congressional action at this session. If his forecast is correct, it could result in a new bitter foreign policy rumpus because:

1. Many Republican senators—and some Democrats as well—are cold to the idea of giving away any atomic secrets or bombs.

2. Their opposition was strengthened by Britain's action last week in recognizing the Chinese Communist government.

Senate Republican Leader Wherry (Neb.) said this recognition coupled with President Truman's "hands off" pronouncement on Formosa "should serve as another warning to the American people to be more vigilant in guarding our atomic bomb secrets."

3. A substantial group of other senators feel that the U. S. needs strong, close allies in the cold war with Russia and therefore it may be to our best interests to revive the wartime atomic partnership with Britain and Canada.

Peace Goal Main Issue

"The primary test of any agreement to be made is whether or not it serves to promote our chances in the west for keeping the peace," said one highly-placed senator.

The senator, who asked not to be named, told a reporter that this consideration should override any other factor.

But another senator, also conversant with the atomic problem, said in a separate interview that he viewed British recognition of the Chinese Reds as "merely further evidence of the tremendous danger that we run in turning over our atomic secrets to Britain or anyone else."

This senator added, without elaboration, that the "danger is not so great as to what we already know, but what we may discover in the future."

The U. S.-British-Canadian talks, are reported to have resulted in this proposed "understanding":

(A) Concentration of atomic weapons research and production in the United States; (B) Britain and Canada becoming full scale partners in the atomic enterprise.

The British proposal that it be given a supply of A-bombs was in addition to this "understanding" which has not reached the status of an agreement.

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BONUS BILLS TO FACE FIGHT IN CONGRESS

Rankin, Author Of One, Refuses To Predict Fate Of Measures

Washington, Jan. 8 (AP)—Bonuses for veterans of World War II may become a hot issue at this session of Congress, some members of the House Veterans Affairs Committee said today.

The committee next week will hear spokesmen for veterans organizations outline their programs for 1950. It has taken no formal action.

Chairman Rankin (D., Miss.) would risk no prediction on the fate of bonus bills.

"We will work out our program of legislation after we hear what the veterans' groups want," he said.

Two Major Bills Introduced

Rankin has introduced one of the two major bonus bills now in a committee pigeonhole. The other carries the name of Representative Pace (D., Ga.) as its author.

One committee member who wouldn't permit his name to be used said he would "not be surprised if a bonus bill comes out of our committee this year."

There is strong pressure for such action, he said, from congressional groups who want to curb foreign spending and who believe veterans have not been adequately compensated for their economic losses.

Would Be Hard To Beat

From a practical political point of view, he said, "it would be hard to beat a bonus bill this year if one gets out of our committee."

This is a congressional election year, he pointed out.

The bonus bill bearing Rankin's name would give veterans $3 for each day of domestic service and $4 a day for foreign service, with a minimum of $100 and a maximum of $4,500, in addition to $500 for any bonafide battle wound.

Deducted would be any amounts the veteran already has received in educational or unemployment benefits under the G.I. Bill of Rights.

Would Pay In Bonds

The bonus would be paid in ten-year, interest-bearing bonds unless the amount due is less than $300. Then it would be in cash.

The Pace bill would pay $5 for each day of foreign service and $4 for each day of domestic service.

Neither is officially called a bonus bill. They are called adjusted compensation measures.

DEPT. OF JUSTICE TO CONTINUE USE OF WIRE TAPPING

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 8—(AP) Attorney General J. Howard McGrath said today the Department of Justice will continue wire tapping to obtain information "in view of the emergency which still prevails and the necessity of protecting the national security."

Although he did not indicate that there was any connection, McGrath issued a statement of policy in the wake of these two developments:

1. A ruling by a New York Federal judge that the government must prove that it can prosecute Judith Coplon and Valentin A. Gubitchev on spy conspiracy charges without relying on data obtained by wire tapping.

2. A strong denunciation of wire tapping, made by James Lawrence Fly, former chairman of the Communications Commission.

Says FDR Established Policy

McGrath said that the department's present policy on wire tapping had been established by President Franklin D. Roosevelt and was followed by three previous attorneys general—Robert H. Jackson, Francis C. Biddle, and Tom Clark.

McGrath quoted a 1944 letter by President Roosevelt in which the latter said wire tapping should be "used against those persons not citizens of the United States and those few citizens who are traitors to their country, who today are engaged in espionage or sabotage against the United States."

"There has been no concealment of the fact that wire tapping has been usued in limited cases with the expressed approval in each individual instance of the attorney general," McGrath said.

He noted that this has been the publicly-announced policy of J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI.

Cites Security Needs

"There has been no new policy or procedure since the initial policy was stated by President Roosevelt x x x," McGrath added.

"In view of the emergency which still prevails and the necessity of protecting the national security, I can see no reason at the present time for any change."

Federal Judge Sylvester J. Ryan has threatened to throw the Coplon-Gubitchev case out of court in New York if the government's case is based solely on telephone eavesdropping by the FBI.

In making public McGrath's policy statement, a spokesman for the Justice department said it had no reference to the Coplon-Gubitchev case. Nor was the statement linked by the department with the criticism expressed by Fly in a letter to the editor of the Washington Post.

Fly said that "if one traitor could be named" (through wire tapping) the country would still face the question "whether it is willing to pay the price in the basic human liberties, in the freedom unwarranted search and seizures, in the sanctity of the home, in the freedom from the stealth and secrecy of underground snoopers x x x."

BREWSTER URGES U. S. SEND GERMANY SHIPS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (AP)—Senator Owen Brewster, Republican, of Maine, suggested today that Germany be given ships from the United States' idle fleet rather than be permitted to use scarce steel to build a merchant marine.

Mr. Brewster, who recently completed a tour of European shipyards, released an exchange of letters with the State Department in which he criticized the present policy.

The exchange was precipitated by a letter from John R. Newell, vice president of the Bath Iron Works Corp., Bath, Me., shipbuilders, stating that under recent agreements between this country, Britain and France, the West German Republic would be permitted to build an unlimited number of cargo ships up to 7,200 gross tons and loaded speed of 12 knots, plus eight larger and faster cargo ships.

Jack K. McFall, Assistant Secretaryof State, replied that Germany could not build "unlimited" numbers of cargo ships, "since shipbuilding capacity in Germany has been substantially reduced by war damage and dismantling and under terms of the agreement cannot be enlarged beyond the capacity presently in existence."

H said Germany was permitted to build dry cargo ships up to 7,200 tons and six refrigerator ships to handle perishables.

BRITISH DIESEL MEN DUE

14 Locomotive Experts to Visit Plants in 13 Cities Here

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (AP)—Fourteen British specialists in Diesel locomotives will arrive in New York Monday for a two-months' study of American design and manufacturing techniques. They will visit plants and railroad shops in thirteen cities.

Their study is one of a series of technical assistance projects sponsored jointly by the Economic Cooperation Administration, the British Government and the Anglo-American Council on Productivity.

The tentative itinerary is:

Jan. 11-17, Erie, Pa.; Jan. 18-20, Philadelphia; Jan. 23-24, Plymouth, Ohio; Jan. 25, Cleveland; Jan. 26-Feb. 2, LaGrange and Chicago, Ill.; Feb. 3, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Feb. 7-8, Davenport, Iowa; Feb. 9, Peoria, Ill.; Feb. 10, Columbus, Ind.; Feb. 13-15, Pittsburgh; Feb. 16-17, Harrisburg, Pa.; Feb. 20, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Crate of Dead War Flier Goes Abroad Full of Toys

By The Associated Press.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 8—A shipping crate that carried an American airman's body from Europe is on its way back—full of toys.

Walter E. Alessandroni of Philadelphia, director of overseas shipping in the American Legion's "Tide-of-Toys" campaign, reported the incident to Legion national headquarters today.

"At first we were shocked when the six-handled, lead-lined box was received Friday in Philadelphia," Mr. Alessandroni said. "The stenciled name of the dead flier could still be read.

"Then we realized it was intended as a gesture of good for evil. The box had come from Europe as a symbol of tragedy. It was going back as an offering of good will for European orphans and other youngsters being helped by CARE.

"Maybe the child of the soldier who killed the American will receive one of the 200 toys from that box."

The Legion is planning to ship 5,000,000 toys to Europe, including Germany, Austria, Italy and Poland.

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MME. CHIANG RAPS BRITAIN

Calls Red Recognition Action Of 'A Moral Weakling'

New York, Jan. 8 (AP)—Mme. Chiang Kai-shek today pledged unremitting guerrilla warfare and propaganda—and eventually a general uprising—against the Chinese Communist regime.

In a broadcast before leaving for the Island of Formosa to join her husband, the wife of the Chinese Nationalist leader promised he would wage a last-ditch battle from the island.

In addition, she said, "everywhere in China's mainland our guerrillas will keep the torch of liberty."

She added:

"The enemy's lies and deceit, their treachery and propaganda, will be defeated not only with bullets but also with truth.

Will Rise "At Given Signal"

"The oppressed people on the mainland will be prepared so that at a given signal they will rise up simultaneously and overthrow the yoke of Communist domination with our returning armies."

Mme. Chiang, who will leave the country this week, spoke over the radio from the home of her brother-in-law, Dr. H. H. Kung.

He is a former Premier and Finance Minister of Nationalist China and former governor of the Central Bank of China.

Cries "Shame" On Britain

Although she referred to the Chinese Nationalists as "abandoned and alone," Mme. Chiang told the American people:

"Yours has been a contribution of affection. . . . Your name among us will always be cherished for its friendship and kindliness."

But she charged that Britain's recognition of Communist China was the action of a "moral weakling."

"Britain has bartered the soul of a nation for a few pieces of silver," she said.

"I say 'for shame' to Britain. One day these pieces of silver will bear interest in British blood, sweat and tears on the battleground of freedom."

"Russia Will Never Own China"

"Russia," she said, "will never know one day of peace in China. Russia will never own China. China will remain free."

She said Chiang "alone was responsible for China's break with the Communists in 1926 when he became convinced that Russia was laboring even then to steal our country."

"He saw that China was being made an experiment for all the wiles and tricks which Russia since has used against the world," she said.

Although she said China "stands "with empty but willing hands," she did not renew the formal plea for help that brought her to America on a special mission thirteen months ago—a mission almost entirely unsuccessful.

"I can ask the American people for nothing more," she explained.

Can Ask No More "With Dignity"

"At such a time no pleading can be with dignity. It is either in your hearts to love us, or your hearts have been turned from us. It is either in your mind and your will to aid China in her struggle for liberty, or you have abandoned liberty.

"But with or without help we shall fight. We are not defeated. Millions of my countrymen are yet dedicated to the long fight. As long as breath remains in us, and with faith in the Almighty, we shall continue the struggle. Not a day, not an hour will pass which will not be devoted to our struggle for freedom."

"Liberty Vs. Communism"

Mme. Chiang said that Nationalist China is now fighting a battle for the world in the cause of liberty.

"The world is now divided between liberty and communism," she said. "In a day not too far distant millions of others will have to make the choice of fighting for their liberty or surrendering to enslavement.

"Let no one be deceived. Ours is the cause of freedom. It is not—and the world should know it is not—our struggle alone. China's struggle now is the initial phase of a gigantic conflict between good and evil . . . between liberty and communism."

Text of Mme. Chiang Farewell

Following is the complete text of Mme. Chiang Kai-shek's radio address yesterday over the National Broadcasting Company national network:

Friends:

I speak to you today to say good by; to thank you for your kind hospitality, and to hope that perhaps my next visit to the United States will be in a happier atmosphere when my country will again be free from the ponderous hooves of an alien invader.

Naturally it is always sad for me to leave this country, to which I come not only as a visitor but also as one who here spent many years of my girlhood, where I received all of my schooling and much of the inspiration for what ever I have been able to do for my people.

In a few days I shall be returning to China. Not to Nanking, Chungking, Shanghai or Canton. Not to the soil of our mainland. I shall return to my people on the island of Formosa, the fortress of our hopes, the citadel of our battle against an alien power which is ravaging our country.

"We Are Not Defeated"

With or without help we shall fight. We are not defeated. Millions of my countrymen are yet dedicated to the long fight. As long as a breath remains in us, and with faith in the Almighty, we shall continue the struggle. Not a day, not an hour, will pass which will not be devoted to our struggle for freedom.

We shall fight fire with fire. Unremittingly and with the tenacity of life, we shall fight and bleed the enemy. Everywhere in China's mainland our guerrillas will keep the torch of liberty. The enemy's lies and deceit, their treachery and propaganda, will be defeated not only with bullets but also with truth.

The oppressed people on the mainland will be prepared so that at a given signal they will rise up simultaneously and overthrow the yoke of Communist domination with our returning armies.

To this we are dedicated with our lives.

Calls It World Struggle

It is possible that we shall give every appearance of failure. It is possible that those who take a short view of life and no view at all of moral principles will write China off as a failure.

I hope that wherever my voice carries, to whatever free corner of the world, I can help awaken liberty-living peoples to the realization that China, abandoned and alone, now shoulders the only rifle in the defense of liberty. The world is divided between liberty and Communism. In a day not too far distant millions of others will have to make the choice between fighting for their liberty or surrending to enslavement.

Let no one be deceived. Ours is the cause of freedom. It is not, and the world should know it is not, our struggle alone. China's struggle now is the initial phase of a gigantic conflict between good and evil, between liberty and Communism.

For more than twenty years my husband has led his people in the fight against communism. He alone was responsible for China's break with the Communists in 1926, when he became convinced that Russia was laboring even then to steal our country. He saw that China was being made an experiment for all the wiles and tricks which Russia since has used against the world.

Chiang Kai-shek, of all the world's statesmen, was the first to perceive the treachery of the Communist. He was the first to fight them. A few years ago he was exalted for the courage and tenacity of the fight he waged. Now he is pilloried. Times have changed, but the man has not changed. My husband remains resolute, to lead his people against the alien invaders and their alien ideas.

Our people will continue to fight for our country from some place, from such an island as Formosa, or from the fastness of some mountain, as long as we live or as long as there is an alien enemy in China's soil. I say that to you,not in the spirit of dramatic political assertion, but as a statement of fact.

Already the moral weaklings are forsaking us. It is with heavy heart that I note that a former ally, Britain, which sacrificed millions of lives on the altar of freedom, has now been taken by its leaders into the

...ness of political intrigue. ... has bartered the soul of ...ion for a few pieces of sil... I say "for shame," to Britain. One day these pieces of silver will bear interest in British blood, sweat and tears on the battleground of freedom. That which is morally wrong can never be politically right.

Truth requires that each people live according to its own traditions in a climate of human liberty and dignity. That has been the soul of Chinese civilization. That my people will never give up—not in the face of alien power, not even if their bodies are enslaved to alien might, so long as their eyes behold the beacon of freedom from the Formosan bastion. Our souls, our hearts will be free, and we shall act accordingly as best we can.

Pledges Fight to the Death

Should it be that some of us are killed in this battle for freedom, others will rise to take our places. There will not be a day of peace for the invader. No great powers can arrange treaties, no statesmen can write contracts that will stifle the Chinese yearning for liberty.

Mothers will sing of it in lullabies, fathers will speak of it at the table. Young schoolboys will give each other secret signs of liberty. The farmer will suffer, but the earth will grow for the enemy, not grapes and figs, but thorns and thistles.

It was out of a mass movement to free China from an earlier alien conqueror that the great revolutionary movement of Dr. Sun Yat-sen developed—a movement which finally expelled those invaders and established a Chinese Republic.

No force will prevail to alter that. We live not by the sword but by our principles of life. Others for the sake of expediency may desert them, but in time of adversity, when the hour is dark we cling to our principles with even greater tenacity and that, perhaps, accounts for our having the longest continuous history of any people on earth.

The United States and China have a long friendship, as long as the history of the American Republic. Many of your citizens have lived in our country. Your people have come to our aid and have given us comfort. Yours has been a contribution of affection. You have asked for no quid pro quo. Your name among us will always be cherished for its friendship and kindliness.

I can ask the American people for nothing more. During the many months that I have been in this country, I have made no speeches, I have made no appeals. I did not enter into the competition for your aid, although my country sorely needs your aid.

'What Promise Can We Make?'

I shall tell you why I have been so silent. When a nation, like a man, does an act of justice it must be of his conscience and not be request or demand. There are acts of mercy, acts of charity, acts of justice. And justice is right because it is right.

Perhaps you will think me proud. My friends, my country is humbled. Our government is on an island in the ocean. Bruce of Scotland remained with his people from a cave. We remain with our people from an island.

At such a time, no pleading can be with dignity. It is either in your hearts to love us or your hearts have been turned from us. It is either in your mind and your will to aid China in her struggle for liberty, or you have abandoned liberty.

What promise can we make to you? What guarantees can we give you? Shall we compete with those who promise more than they can ever deliver?

We stand with empty but willing hands. We stand humble, tired, crying for peace and rest, even more than for rice and bread—but we cannot give up the fight for liberty. We shall not give up the fight for liberty. With or without help, China shall fight for liberty. Alone it will take longer and cost more lives. With help our gains will be swifter. But free we shall be.

Resolute in spirit and confident that man's inherent love of freedom and justice will emerge victorious, our forces will fight on. History records with devastating truth that right will prevail.

Russia will never know one day of peace in China. Russia will never own China. China will remain free.

London Add xx criminals

THE DISPATCH QUOTED THE WOMAN COMMUNIST AS HAVING SAID PAASIKIVI:
1. WAS PRO-HITLER DURING THE WAR.
2. LONG HAD WORKED FOR THE DETERIORATION OF SOVIET-FINNISH RELATIONS.
3. HAD TAKEN A "NEGATIVE ATTITUDE" TOWARD THE SOVIET-FINNISH FRIENDSHIP TREATY, THOUGH HE NOW PRETENDS TO SUPPORT IT.

PAASIKIVI EMPHASIZED ON JAN. 1 THAT "THERE MUST BE NO ENEMIES OF THE SOVIET UNION IN FINLAND, ONLY FRIENDS."

SOME OBSERVERS IN HELSINKI BELIEVE THE RUSSIAN ACCUSATIONS REGARDING THE ALLEGED WAR CRIMINALS WERE AIMED AT INFLUENCING THE VOTING IN FINLAND'S FORTHCOMING PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, WHICH PROBABLY WILL BE HELD NEXT MONTH.

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COLOGNE, GERMANY, JAN 8-(AP)-JOSEF CARDINAL FRINGS DECLARED TODAY THAT FREEDOM OF RELIGION IS UNDER SEVERE ATTACK IN RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED EASTERN GERMANY.

ADDRESSING A MEN'S PILGRIMAGE, THE CARDINAL SAID HE HAD LEARNED FROM RELIABLE SOURCES THAT "ATHEISM IS THE OFFICIAL GOAL OF STATE EDUCATION" IN THE SOVIET ZONE.

HE SAID RELIGIOUS MAGAZINES AND NEWSPAPERS ARE BANNED, AND ALL CHURCH MEETINGS EXCEPT STRICTLY RELIGIOUS SERVICES ARE RESTRICTED BY REQUIVEMENT OF SPECIAL PERMITS. HE SAID CATHOLIC YOUTH ORGANIZATIONS ARE NOT PERMITTED AND GERMAN YOUTHS ARE PRESSED INTO COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED "YOUNG PIONEER" GROUPS. HE ADDED:

"ON THE CONTRARY RELIGION HAS FREE DEVELOPMENT IN THE WESTERN ZONES. WE HAVE THE WESTERN OCCUPYING POWERS TO THANK FOR THAT."

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mo cow, jan. 8—(ap)—the communist party newspaper pravda today said the conference of british commonwealth foreign ministers colombo reflected [redacted] british striving "to strengthen the weakened position of britain by combatting the influence of the united states."

the conference, pravda continued, reflects a second tendency in "british imperialist policy" — a striving to "activate the struggle against the peoples' liberation movements in the countries of asia and the pacific ocean."

it was the first soviet comment on the commonwealth conference, which opens in ceylon tomorrow.

britain's position at the conference, pravda said, "is NOT easy for both the australian and new zealand groups have underlined their intention to maintain the closest ties with the united states."

pravda [redacted] the "strengthening

policy." the paper added the conference was further evidence of "conflicts between britain and the U.S. in the pacific which "as facts of the most recent date [redacted] are manifesting themselves more sharp and clear."

the paper quoted new zealand's minister of external (foreign) affairs frederick v. doidge as saying the conference must conclude a pacific pact.

the foreign press, pravda reported, has said an important portion of the conference agenda is devoted to the fight against communism.

the colombo conference, pravda declared, was planned "to further the spreading in the pacific area of that aggressive policy which is being effected by the imperialistic # camp under the banner of the north atlantic pact."

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(THOMAS, WHO RETURNED FROM A VISIT LAST OCTOBER SAID HE FOUND THE COUNTRY EXTRAORDINARILY PRIMITIVE. HE DID NOT SEE A SINGLE WHEEL, HE SAID. THE COUNTRY HAS AN ARMY OF ABOUT 10,000 ARMED WITH WORLD WAR I RIFLES, HE SAID, BUT WOULD BE GLAD TO ACCEPT WESTERN ASSISTANCE TO HOLD OFF COMMUNISM. THE SOVIET WEEKLY NEW TIMES CHARGED THOMAS WAS A U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENT.)

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CHINESE BUDGET (475)

BY FRED HAMPSON

HONG KONG, JAN.8-(AP)-CHINESE COMMUNIST SILENCE ON BRITAIN'S RECOGNITION OF THE RED REGIME LED SOME OBSERVERS IN THIS BRITISH COLONY TO WONDER TODAY IF THE REDS MIGHT SEEK TO DO SOME BARGAINING BEFORE "ACCEPTING."

THE SPECULATION WAS THAT THE COMMUNISTS MIGHT TRY TO REVISE EXISTING (CHINESE NATIONALIST) TREATIES AND AGREEMENTS WITH BRITAIN IN SUCH A WAY AS TO WIDEN A BREACH BETWEEN BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES ON THIS SENSITIVE SUBJECT.

(TO BRITAIN, THE MOST IMPORTANT "EXISTING AGREEMENT" CONCERNS HONG KONG ITSELF. CHINA CEDED THE ISLAND OF HONG KONG TO BRITAIN OUTRIGHT IN 1841 AND THE ADJACENT KOWLOON PENINSULA IN 1860, BUT AN ADDITIONAL 355 SQUARE MILES OF MAINLAND IS HELD ON A LEASE THAT RUNS UNTIL 1997. THERE HAS LONG BEEN CHINESE NATIONALIST SENTIMENT FOR RESTORATION OF CHINESE SOVEREIGNTY. THE COMMUNISTS HAVE NOT YET EXPRESSED THEIR ATTITUDE ON THE SUBJECT.)

(A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN IN LONDON DECLINED TO COMMENT ON THE POSSIBILITY THAT THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS MIGHT SEEK TO BARGAIN WITH BRITAIN BEFORE ACCEPTING DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION.

(THE SPOKESMAN SAID NO REPLY HAD BEEN RECEIVED AS YET FROM ITS RECOGNITION OFFER. OTHER OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID A DELAY WAS NOT UNEXPECTED. THEY SAID COMMUNICATIONS WERE SLOW AND THAT IN THE PAST CHINESE COMMUNIST REACTION TO MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS WAS USUALLY DELAYED FROM THREE DAYS TO A WEEK.

(IT WAS EXPECTED IN LONDON THAT THE FIRST REACTION FROM PEIPING WOULD BE COMMENT FROM THE REDS' CHINA NEWS AGENCY. THUS THE COMMUNISTS COULD REACT WITHOUT HAVING THEIR VIEWS BEAR A COMPLETELY OFFICIAL STAMP).

THERE WAS NOT MUCH YET TO SUPPORT THE THEORY THAT THE REDS WILL HAGGLE OVER BRITISH RECOGNITION, BUT IT WAS GENERALLY FELT IN HONG KONG THAT THEY COULD BE DEPENDED UPON TO DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO FURTHER AGGRAVATE BRITISH-AMERICAN RELATIONS.

ON FORMOSA, ISLAND REFUGE OF THE NATIONALISTS, A SENIOR OFFICIAL SUGGESTED WRYLY THAT THE REDS DOUBTLESS HAD REFERRED BRITAIN'S RECOGNITION OF JAN.6 TO MOSCOW FOR GUIDANCE.

THIS OFFICIAL, WHO INSISTED ON ANONYMITY, NOTED THAT WHEN RUSSIA RECOGNIZED THE PEIPING REGIME ON JAN.10, CHINESE RED ACCEPTANCE WAS IMMEDIATELY AND JUBILANTLY PROCLAIMED.

IN CONTRAST, HE REMARKED THAT INDIA'S RECOGNITION, EXTENDED DEC.30, HAD DRAWN A DELAYED REPLY OFFERING TO "NEGOTIATE."

(THE PEIPING RADIO MADE A CRYPTIC ANNOUNCEMENT THAT ON JAN.7 PREMIER-FOREIGN MINISTER CHOU EN-LAI MADE "A REPORT ON DIPLOMATIC QUESTIONS" TO THE RED ADMINISTRATION COUNCIL.) IN HONG KONG IT WAS A MATTER OF COMMENT THAT THE REDS HAVE BEEN SO SLOW IN REPLYING TO RECOGNITION BY COUNTRIES OUTSIDE THE SOVIET SPHERE THAT THEY AT LEAST DON'T BOTHER WITH THE COURTESIES OF DIPLOMACY.

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A21FX

THERE IS NO QUESTION THAT BRITISH AND AMERICAN FRICTION OVER RED CHINA HAS BEEN BUILDING UP IN THESE PARTS FOR SOME MONTHS. MANY AMERICANS BELIEVE THE BRITISH ARE COMPROMISING ON PRINCIPLE FOR THE SAKE OF TRADE. IT MUST BE NOTED, HOWEVER, THAT MANY AMERICAN BUSINESSMEN HERE WANT RECOGNITION FOR EXACTLY THE SAME REASON THE BRITISH DO--TO OPEN UP TRADE.

THERE ARE MANY DIVISIONS OF OPINION ON ALL SIDES, AND THE REDS CAN BE EXPECTED TO TRY TO MAKE THE MOST OF THEM.

TRADERS ARE HOPEFUL THAT THE BRITISH NAVY WILL ESCORT MERCHANT SHIPS INTO SHANGHAI AND CRACK THE NATIONALIST BLOCKADE, BUT THE NAVY CANNOT DO MUCH ALONG THOSE LINES UNLESS THE REDS WAIVE THEIR BAN AGAINST FOREIGN WARSHIPS IN TERRITORIAL WATERS.

ANOTHER BIG HOPE IS THAT SERVICE CAN BE RESUMED ON THE HONG KONG-CANTON RAILWAY AS A TRADE OUTLET.

ANCHORAGES HERE ARE CROWDED WITH IDLE SHIPS AND WAREHOUSES ARE JAMMED WITH MERCHANDISE. IF THERE IS NOT A BIG TRADE RESUMPTION SOON, HONG KONG IS GOING TO FEEL BADLY LET DOWN.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT AND SEMI-GOVERNMENT BANKS IN HONG KONG ARE EXPECTING A TAKE-OVER BY THE REDS, BUT THEY DO NOT KNOW WHEN OR HOW. NO AUTHORIZED COMMUNIST OFFICIAL HAS APPEARED.

MEANWHILE, AIR AND SEA TRAVEL BETWEEN HONG KONG AND FORMOSA CONTINUED WITHOUT INTERRUPTION DESPITE SEVERANCE OF RELATIONS BETWEEN BRITAIN AND THE NATIONALISTS AND CLOSURE OF THE NATIONALIST COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE IN HONG KONG.

WD1056APS

BY WAYNE RICHARDSON

ABOARD FLYING ARROW, JAN. 8-(AP)-THIS AMERICAN FREIGHTER, EN ROUTE TO COMMUNIST SHANGHAI, IS BEING TRAILED BY TWO CHINESE NATIONALIST DESTROYER-ESCORTS.

THE NATIONALIST WARSHIPS SHOWED UP SHORTLY AFTER THE FLYING ARROW PASSED NORTHWARD THROUGH THE FORMOSA STRAIT FROM HONG KONG AND HAVE FOLLOWED AT A RESPECTABLE DISTANCE ALL DAY.

THE AMERICAN VESSEL, INTENDING TO RUN THE NATIONALIST BLOCKADE OF THE BIG RED PORT, IS DUE OFF THE YANGTZE RIVER MOUTH ABOUT NOON MONDAY (11 P.M., SUNDAY, EST). CAPT.DAVID JONES INTENDS TO STAND OFF

THERE AND AWAIT FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE OWNERS, THE ISBRANDTSEN LINE OF NEW YORK, BEFORE ATTEMPTING THE RUN INTO SHANGHAI.

THE NATIONALISTS INSIST THEY HAVE MINED SHANGHAI'S APPROACHES. ELEVEN MEMBERS OF THE FLYING ARROW CREW WHO DID NOT WANT TO RISK THE VOYAGE ON THAT ACCOUNT WERE PERMITTED TO SIGN OFF IN HONG KONG.

THE FLYING ARROW HAS A DOZEN PASSENGERS, INCLUDING SEVEN BRITISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN WOMEN RETURNING TO SHANGHAI, WHERE THEIR HUSBANDS ARE IN BUSINESS.

WD1040APS

EDITORS:

THE STORY ABOUT THE SHELLING OF THE FLYING ARROW MAY BE PRECEDED BY THE FOLLOWING:

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT WAYNE RICHARDSON IS THE ONLY NEWSMAN ABOARD THE FLYING ARROW. RICHARDSON, HEAD OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS BUREAU AT HONG KONG, IS ENROUTE TO THE UNITED STATES ON HOME LEAVE. HE CHOSE TO GO ABOARD THE FLYING ARROW IN THE EXPECTATION HE WOULD BE COVERING JUST SUCH A STORY AS THIS.)

FT810PPS NM

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JERUSALEM, JAN. 8-(AP)-CHARLES J.TURCK, PRESIDENT OF MCALESTER COLLEGE AT ST.PAUL, MINN., EXPRESSED HOPE TODAY THAT THE UNITED NATIONS MIGHT FIND SOME COMPROMISE ON JERUSALEM WHICH WOULD NOT INTERFERE WITH THE SOVEREIGNTY OF ITS RESIDENTS.

HE IS A MEMBER OF A DELEGATION FROM THE AMERICAN CHRISTIAN PALESTINE COMMITTEE WHICH HAS BEEN VISITING IN JERUSALEM.

IN AN INTERVIEW BEFORE HIS DEPARTURE FOR THE UNITED STATES, TURCK SAID HE WAS IMPRESSED WITH THE "PROGRESS AND SPIRIT OF COMPROMISE" WHICH HE HAD SEEN IN ISRAEL. HE SAID IN HIS VIEW THERE IS NO NECESSITY FOR AN ELABORATE PLAN FOR INTERNATIONALIZATION OF JERUSALEM.

THE UNITED NATIONS VOTED FOR THE INTERNATIONALIZATION OVER THE OPPOSITION OF THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN. ISRAEL AND ARAB JORDAN BOTH OPPOSE INTERNATIONALIZATION OF THE CITY. THE JEWS HOLD THE NEW CITY AND THE ARABS THE OLD CITY.

JT550PES

Jerusalem, jan. 8--(AP)--Charles J. Turck, president of Mcalester college at St. Paul, Minn., expressed hope today that the United Nations might find some compromise on Jerusalem which would NOT interfere with the sover ignty of its residents.

He is a member of a delegation from the American

Christian palestine committee which has been visiting in Jerusalem.

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In an interview prior to his departure for the United State

Turck said he is impressed with the "progress and spirit of compromise

which he had seen in Israel. He said in his view there is NO necessity

for an elaborate plan for internationalization of Jerusalem.

The United Nations has voted for internationalization.

discuss internationalization ... opposition of the united

states and Britain ... Israel and Arab Jordan both oppose internation-

lization of the city. The Jews hold the new city and the arabs the old city.

ap 02020 mb/1215p

30.24- 8105

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TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN 8-(AP)-THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA SAID TODAY CONSTRUCTION WILL BEGIN HERE NEXT FRIDAY OF A ZIONIST HOUSE TO COST $300,000. THE 22-ROOM STRUCTURE IS PLANNED TO SUPPLY INFORMATION AND GUIDANCE FOR AMERICAN VISITORS TO ISRAEL.

G102PES

JAKARTA, (BATAVIA), U.S.I., JAN. 7-(AP)-MATTHEW FOX, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN INDONESIAN CORPORATION, ARRIVED HERE BY PLANE FROM NEW YORK TODAY TO CONFER WITH LEADERS OF THE U.S.I.

FOX, WHO BACKED THE INDONESIAN REVOLUTION WITH HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS, SAID HE HAD COME TO JAKARTA ON THE INVITATION OF PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA. HE WAS MET AT THE AIRPORT BY MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS H.LAOH.

THE NEW YORK BUSINESS MAN SAID HE WOULD REMAIN IN INDONESIA FOR SEVERAL WEEKS AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE U.S.I. OFFICIALS. HE SAID HE CAME TO DISCUSS HIS RELATIONSHIP WITH THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

FOX SIGNED A CONTRACT WITH THE OLD REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT TWO YEARS AGO THAT WAS SAID TO HAVE GIVEN HIS PURCHASING COMPANY A MONOPOLY ON BUYING AND SELLING GOODS FOR THE GOVERNMENT. THE CONTRACT NEVER WENT INTO EFFECT AND HAS BEEN AN ISSUE OF DISPUTE. THE DUTCH ATTACKED IT AS A MONOPOLY MORE VICIOUS THAN THE OLD DAYS OF THE EAST INDIES TRADING COMPANY.

FOX SAID HE DID NOT INTEND TO BE ANY THREAT TO DUTCH BUSINESS, BUT "ONLY TO BE CONSTRUCTIVE." HE SAID HE WOULD BE CONCERNED WITH THE GOVERNMENT'S RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAM, AND "I DO NOT INTEND TO INTERFERE WITH PRIVATE TRADE INTERESTS."

AN ADVISER ACCOMPANYING FOX SAID THE CONTRACT WITH THE REPUBLIC SET UP A COMPANY, FIRSTLY TO ACT AS PURCHASING AGENT FOR THE GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED STATES, SECONDLY TO ACT AS SALES AGENT IN AMERICA FOR RAW MATERIALS THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC HAD STOCKPILED, AND THIRDLY TO EXPEDITE THE CHANNELING OF AMERICAN CAPITAL INTO INDONESIA.

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FOX SAID IN NEW YORK LAST NOVEMBER HE WAS "WILLING TO ACCEPT ANY MODIFICATIONS DESIRED BY THE INDONESIANS." HE WAS COMMENTING ON A STATEMENT MADE IN CAIRO BY HATTA THAT THE AGREEMENT WOULD HAVE TO BE REVISED. AT THAT TIME FOX SAID FEATURES WHICH HAD BEEN TERMED "MONOPOLISTIC" ALREADY HAD BEEN MODIFIED.

N945AES

Stony Plain, Alta., Jan. 8--(AP)--Seven men stationed on an arctic island weather station had their Christmas yesterday, complete with the first letters from home since last November.

A plane parachuted the mail and packages--including three cases of beer--

to the weather post, 1,600 miles northwest of Edmonton. Word that everything

arrived safe was received by Ray Keitges, who has an amateur radio station

in Stony Plain, 18 miles west of Edmonton.

The plane, a United States supply craft, completed the trip after a

flight during which it was lost for two hours.

The seven at the weather station are Deab

ton, radio operator; [redacted], Tom Joines (correct), of Auckland, N.Z.,

officer in charge; Don Wiggin, Denver, Colo., executive officer; Perry Ladd,

Chazy, N. Y., cook; John Warren, Arlington, Va., mechanic; Bob McKay and

Roy [redacted] Hayward, Toronto, radio operators.

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(130) AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON, JAN.8-(AP)-REP.NORBLAD (R-ORE) PROTESTED TODAY AGAINST BRITISH PURCHASES OF CANADIAN LUMBER WITH FUNS PROVIDED BY THIS COUNTRY THROUGH THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

IN A LETTER TO ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G.HOFFMAN OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION, NORBLAD SAID HE HEARS THAT 95 PER CENT OF CURRENT ECA PURCHASES ARE BEING MADE IN CANADA.

NORBLAD ASKED WHETHER GREAT BRITAIN IS FAVORING CANADA DESPITE LOWER PRICES OFFERED ON PACIFIC NORTHWEST LUMBER.

THAT WAS THE SITUATION LAST JUNE, HE SAID, WHEN THE BRITISH BOUGHT THREE TIMES AS MUCH LUMBER IN CANADA AS THEY DID IN THE UNITED STATES. HE ADDED THAT HE HAD NO REASON TO BELIEVE THE CURRENT SITUATION IS ANY DIFFERENT.

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NORBLAD SAID THIS METHOD OF DOING BUSINESS IS "UNHEARD OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST AMERICAN LABOR AND INDUSTRY."

MD7PESNM

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN. 8-(AP)-THE STORY OF THE AMERICAN FREIGHTER FLYING ARROW'S SHELLING CAME TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS HERE BY RADIO DIRECT FROM CORRESPONDENT WAYNE RICHARDSON, ONLY NEWSMAN ABOARD.

HIS DISPATCHES WERE TRANSMITTED BY THE SHIP'S RADIO AND COPIED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS LISTENING POST, THEN RELAYED BY TELETYPE TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS BUREAU.

X1018PPS NM

JAN 9 - 1950

NEW YORK, JAN.8-(AP)-FORMER SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR. SAID TODAY A MILLION JEWS IN MOSLEM LANDS LIVE IN "CRUEL OPPRESSION AND INDESCRIBABLE POVERTY."

MORGENTHAU, GENERAL CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, ADDRESSED 2,000 PERSONS AT THE 35TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN-JEWISH JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE.

HE PRAISED THE JDC FOR AIDING THOUSANDS OF DISPLACED JEWS TO EMIGRATE BUT SAID "THE ELEMENTS OF URGENCY AND DANGER ARE NOT YET REMOVED FROM THE SCENCE OF JEWISH EXISTENCE."

"IN 1950 WE FACE A SITUATION WHERE 1,000,000(M) JEWS IN MOSLEM LANDS ARE LIVING IN THE SHADOW OF CRUEL OPPRESSION AND INDESCRIBABLE POVERTY," HE SAID.

"THEIR RESCUE AND EMIGRATION ARE IN MANY RESPECTS AS URGENT IN 1950 AS WERE THE ESCAPE AND SURVIVAL OF THE JEWS OF GERMANY UNDER THE NAZI REGIME."

EDWARD M.M.WARBURG, JDC CHAIRMAN, SAID THE DC MUST AID 48,000 JEWISH REFUGEESIN EUROPE AND ELSEWHERE TO EMIGR

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EDWARD M.M.WARBURG, JDC CHAIRMAN, SAID THE JDC MUST AID 48,000 JEWISH REFUGEES IN EUROPE AND ELSEWHERE TO EMIGRATE BEFORE MID-SUMMER "OR THEY MAY NEVER HAVE ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY TO LEAVE."

WARBURG SAID THE 48,000 ARE AMONG 146,500 JEWS WHOM THE JDC PLANS TO SEND TO ISRAEL AND OTHER LANDS THIS YEAR.

30.24- 8107

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AMONG THOSEIN THE "NOW OR NEVER" CLASS ARE JEWS IN POLAND WHO HAVE GOVERNMENT PERMISSIONTO LEAVE ONLY UNTIL AUG.15; DISPLACED JEWS WAITING TO ENTER THE UNITED STATES BEFORE THE U.S. DISPLACED PERSONS ACT EXPIRES IN JULY; AND JEWS LEAVING CERTAIN MOSLEM AREAS UNDER EMERGENCY CONDITIONS.

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THE JDC REQUIRES AT LEAST A $44,512,000(M) BUDGET THIS YEAR TO AID NEARLY 900,000 PERSONS IN EUROPE AND MOSLEM LANDS, WARBURG SAID.

PS811PES

(130) AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

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NORBLAD SAID THIS METHOD OF DOING BUSINESS IS "UNHEARD OF DISCRIMINATION AGAINST AMERICAN LABOR AND INDUSTRY."

MD7PESNM

INDUSTRY INVESTIGATION HE CONDUCTED FOR THE COMMITTEE LAST SUMMER.

AT LEAST TWO MINES--ONE IN WEST VIRGINIA AND ANOTHER IN PENNSYLVANIA--REPORTED THEIR OVERNIGHT SHIFTS HAD REPORTED.

THE WORK STOPPAGE SEEMS AIMED AT CERTAIN KEY COMPANIES, AMONG THEM BIG PITTSBURGH CONSOLIDATION COAL, WORLD'S LARGEST COMMERCIAL PRODUCER OF SOFT COAL.

PITTSBURGH CONSOLIDATION IS HEADED BY GEORGE H. LOVE. IT IS LOVE WHO HAS BEEN LEADING OPERATOR OPPOSITION TO DEMANDS OF JOHN L.LEWIS FOR A NEW CONTRACT EMBODYING A 95-CENT DAY WAGE INCREASE AND A 15-CENT TONNAGE BOOST IN ROYALTIES PAID TO THE UMW'S HEALTH AND WELFARE FUND.

THE FIRST REPORTED WORK STOPPAGE TONIGHT CAME FROM WEST VIRGINIA WHERE THE NIGHT SHIFT OF 75 MEN FAILED TO REPORT AT THE RIVESVILLE MINE OF THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY. AN OFFICIAL OF THE MINE SAID A SIGN "NO CONTRACT, NO WORK" WAS POSTED BY THE UNION AT THE MINE.

UNION OFFICIALS COULD NOT BE REACHED FOR COMMENT.

SHORTLY AFTER THE WEST VIRGINIA ACTION, THE NIGHT SHIFT OF 250 MEN FAILED TO SHOW UP AT THE ISABELLA MINE OF WEIRTON COAL COMPANY NEAR UNIONTOWN, PA. THE COMPANY IS A SUBSIDIARY OF WEIRTON STEEL COMPANY AND IS CONSIDERED A CAPTIVE MINE. IT EMPLOYES 1050 MEN.

PITTSBURGH CONSOLIDATION EMPLOYS ABOUT 4,000 IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA AND ANOTHER 8,000 IN WEST VIRGINIA, OHIO AND KENTUCKY.

THERE WERE UNCONFIRMED REPORTS A WORK STOPPAGE MIGHT RESULT AGAINST THE H.C.FRICK COKE COMPANY, A SUBSIDIARY OF U.S. STEEL. IT EMPLOYS 10,000 MINERS IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA AND HAS NO SUNDAY NIGHT SHIFTS.

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TOP UMW OFFICIALS REFUSED TO COMMENT ON THE WALKOUTS TONIGHT AND THE POSSIBILITY OF MORE TOMORROW.

HOWEVER, IT APPEARED THAT MOST MINERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY WOULD BE BACK TO WORK ON THE THREE-DAY WEEK SCHEDULE IMPOSED BY LEWIS.

THE C.A.HUGHES MINES, 18 MILES NORTHWEST OF JOHNSTOWN, PA., REPORTED ITS FULL FORCE OF 200 MEN WENT TO WORK ON THE 11 P.M. (EASTERN STANDARD TIME) SHIFT TONIGHT.

FIRST WORD OF A POSSIBLE WALKOUT AGAINST PITTSBURGH CONSOLIDATION CAME THIS AFTERNOON WHEN A RELIABLE SOURCE, WHO DECLINED USE OF HIS NAME, SAID:

SECOND LEAD WITH COAL

PITTSBURGH, JAN. 9-(MONDAY)-(AP)-THE SECOND WILDCAT UNITED MINE WORKERS WALKOUT IN A WEEK GOT UNDERWAY TODAY.

NEARLY 2000 MEN WERE IDLED IMMEDIATELY.

THERE ARE INDICATIONS THAT POSSIBLY 20,000 MINERS WILL BE OUT OF WORK BEFORE THE DAY IS OUT.

THE WALKOUT--SIMILAR TO ONE WHICH IDLED 16,000 UMW MEMBERS IN ILLINOIS LAST WEEK-BEGAN AT FIVE WEST VIRGINIA PITS OF BIG PITTSBURGH CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY.

THERE IS NO INDICATION OF AN IMMEDIATE NATIONWIDE WALKOUT WHICH WOULD HIT ALL OF JOHN L.LEWIS' 480,000 DUESPAYERS.

THE SUDDEN WORK STOPPAGE CAME ONLY A FEW HOURS AFTER SENATOR ROBERTSON (D-VA) ANNOUNCED HE WILL URGE THAT CONGRESS MAKE LABOR UNIONS SUBJECT TO THE ANTI-TRUST LAWS IN CERTAIN CASES.

ROBERTSON SAID HE PLANS TO LAY THE RECOMMENDATION BEFORE THE SENATE BANKING COMMITTEE TOMORROW WHEN HE REPORTS ON A COAL

CHICAGO, JAN. 8-(AP)-EX-KING PETER OF YUGOSLAVIA ARRIVED IN CHICAGO TODAY FOR A BRIEF STAY.

HE WILL ATTEND SERVICES TOMORROW MORNING IN ST. SAVA MONASTERY AT SUBURBAN LIBERTYVILLE. AFTER LUNCHEON THERE HE WILL DRIVE TO KOHLER, WIS., TO ADDRESS THE KOHLER WOMAN'S CLUB TOMORROW NIGHT.

FROM THERE HE WILL GO TO DETROIT FOR A SPEECH, AND THEN WILL RETURN TO NEW YORK.

ACCOMPANYING HIM WERE HIS AIDE, DR. BRANA POPOVICH, AND KONSTANTIN FOTICH, FORMER YUGOSLAV AMBASSADOR TO THIS COUNTRY.

JC917PCS NM

ROCHESTER, N.Y., JAN.8-(AP)-A FORMER DOOLITTLE FLYER TURNED MISSIONARY TONIGHT ASKED MERCY FOR 40 CONDEMNED JAPANESE WAR CRIMINALS.

THE REV.JACOB DE SHAZER, IMPRISONED BY THE JAPANESE AFTER HIS PLANE WAS SHOT DOWN, MADE HIS PLEA AT A CONFERENCE OF WORLD MISSIONARIES.

THE LIVES OF DE SHAZER AND FOUR COMPANIONS WERE SAVED BY INTERVENTION OF THE EMPEROR. WHEN HE WAS RETURNED TO THIS COUNTRY HE CHOSE THE LIFE OF A MISSIONARY. HE WAS ASSIGNED TO OSAKA, JAPAN AT HIS REQUEST.

HIS RESOLUTION, PRESENTED AT THE CONCLUSION OF A FOUR-DAY CONFERENCE OF WORLD MISSIONARIES OF THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH, WAS APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY.

IT WILL BE PRESENTED TO A FOREIGN MISSIONS CONFERENCE OF ALL DENOMINATIONS CONVENING AT BUCK HILL FALLS, PA., THIS WEEK.

DE SHAZER WAS A BOMBARDIER IN ONE OF THE B-25S WHICH TOOK OFF FROM THE DECK OF A U.S. AIRCRAFT CARRIER FOR THE RAID.

MD1230AES

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NEW YORK, JAN.8-(AP)-FIFTEEN AMERICAN NEWSPAPER EDITORS LEFT BY PLANE TONIGHT FOR EUROPE TO OBSERVE OPERATIONS OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

THE GROUP CONSISTED OF: FORREST W.SEYMOUR, EDITOR OF THE DES MOINES (IA.) REGISTER AND TRIBUNE; JOHN LOVE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR, CLEVELAND PRESS; WILLIS K.MC ARDLE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR, SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE; SEVELLON BROWN 3D, ASSOCIATE EDITOR, THE PROVIDENCE (R.I.) JOURNAL AND BULLETIN;

CARROLL BINDER, EDITORIAL PAGE EDITOR, MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE; MICHAEL BRADSHAW, ASSOCIATE EDITOR, TOLEDO (OHIO) BLADE; M.H.WILLIAMS, EXECUTIVE EDITOR, WORCESTER (MASS.) TELEGRAM AND GAZETTE-POST;

EDWARD E.LINDSAY, EDITOR, DECATUR (ILL.) HERALD AND REVIEW; JOHN P. HARRIS, EDITOR, HUTCHINSON (KAS.) NEWS-HERALD; ROBERT S.BATES, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER OF THE MEADVILLE (PA) TRIBUNE-REPUBLICAN; ALVAND DUNKELBERGER, EDITOR, NASHVILLE BANNER; C.B.LARTZ, PUBLISHER, SHARON (PA.) HERALD; WILLIAM P.MC DOWELL, EDITOR, SHARON HERALD; G. PRESCOTT LOW, EDITOR, QUINCY (MASS.) PATRIOT-LEDGER, AND SAMUEL W. MILLER, EDITOR, ALLENTOWN (PA.) CALL-CHRONICLE.

JAMES KERNEY, JR., EDITOR OF THE TRENTON (N.J.) TIMES, WHO WAS CREDITED WITH ORIGINATING THE PLAN FOR THE EUROPEAN TOUR, WAS NOT ABLE TO ACCOMPANY THE GROUP BECAUSE OF ILLNESS IN HIS FAMILY.

THE EDITORS SAID THEIR PAPERS ARE PAYING THE EXPENSES FOR THE TRIP, AND THAT THEY ARE NOT GUESTS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

THE NEWSPAPERMEN WERE BRIEFED IN WASHINGTON YESTERDAY BY PAUL G. HOFFMAN, ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION HEAD.

THE GROUP, BOUND FIRST FOR LONDON, WILL EVALUATE THE WORKINGS OF THE MARSHALL PLAN IN ENGLAND, WESTERN GERMANY, ITALY AND FRANCE. THEY EXPECT TO INTERVIEW LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL LEADERS AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS IN COUNTRIES BEING AIDED BY U.S. FUNDS.

THEY ALSO WILL INSPECT VARIOUS PROJECTS CONNECTED WITH THE PROGRAM. THE MEN PLAN TO BE BACK IN THE U.S. FEB.1.

MD1244AES

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EST, TODAY, SUNDAY JAN.8)

(ADVANCE)..NEW YORK, JAN 8-(AP)-ONE OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST COLLECTIONS OF SILVER--THE LOOT OF THE NAZI ARMIES--WILL GO ON DISPLAY HERE TOMORROW AT THE UNITED NATIONS GALLERIES.

MOST OF IT WILL BE SOLD TO BENEFIT THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION, BUT FIRST, FORMER OWNERS WILL HAVE A CHANCE TO RECLAIM THEIR LONG-MISSING PROPERTY.

THE TREASURE WAS FOUND BY ALLIED ARMIES HIDDEN IN GERMAN SALT MINES. MOST OF IT WAS PERSONAL PROPERTY LOOTED FROM JEWISH AND OTHER FAMILIES IN THE CONQUERED NATIONS OF EUROPE.

THE GALLERIES SAID THAT ANY PERSON WHO CAN SATISFACTORILY IDENTIFY ANY OF THE OBJECTS WILL HAVE THEM RETURNED FREE. AFTER THE CLAIMING PERIOD IS OVER, THE SILVER WILL BE SOLD TO HELP REHABILITATE DISPLACED PERSONS.

THE OBJECTS RANGE FROM TABLE SILVER TO ANTIQUE SILVER ART TREASURES OF ALL KINDS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 PM EST TODAY SUNDAY JAN.8)

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G1PES

WASHINGTON, JAN.9-(AP)-THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT TURNED OVER $25,037,166(M) TODAY TO THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK AS PAYMENT OF INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL ON TWO AMERICAN LOANS.

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AT THE SAME TIME THE FRENCH PAID OUT $11,325,198 (M) TO THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AS THE LATEST INSTALLMENT ON A LOAN EXTENDED BY THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT.

THE PAYMENT TO THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK WAS ON A TOTAL OF $650,000,000(M) EXTENDED TO THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT IN 1946. THIS WAS GRANTED IN CONNECTION WITH FRENCH SETTLEMENT OF ITS LEND-LEASE ACCOUNT AND SURPLUS PROPERTY PURCHASES.

JAN 9 - 1950

FRENCH EMBASSY OFFICIALS SAID LAST YEAR THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT PAID OUT A TOTAL OF $91,800,000(M) TO THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, AND THE WORLD BANK AND MONETARY FUND FOR VARIOUS CREDITS EXTENDED THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

WASHINGTON, JAN.3-(AP)-THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY A SUBSTANTIAL QUANTITY OF LARD WILL BE SENT TO AUSTRIA BY THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION.

IT ASKED FOR BIDS BEFORE NOON JAN. 10 ON SUPPLYING LARD TO BE ELIVERED IN THREE PERIODS--THE LAST HALF OF JANUARY; THE FIRST HALF F FEBRUARY AND THE SECOND HALF OF FEBRUARY.

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THE EXACT AMOUNT OF LARD TO BE PURCHASED WAS NOT DISCLOSED.

PARIS, JAN.3-(AP)-FINANCIAL EXPERTS FROM THE 18 EUROPEAN AREAS RECEIVING MARSHALL PLAN AID MET TODAY TO FINISH DRAFTING AN OUTLINE FOR A PROPOSED CENTRAL BANK OF EUROPE.

THE BANK, A NEW IDEA IN INTERNATIONAL FINANCING, IS TO SERVE AS A CLEARING HOUSE FOR DEALINGS BETWEEN THE NATIONS OF WESTERN EUROPE. IT WAS SUGGESTED BY THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC ADMINISTRATION (ECA) AS A MEANS OF FURTHER LOWERING TRADE BARRIERS LOWERING TRADE BARRIERS IN EUROPE.

THE TECHNICAL EXPERTS ARE FROM NATIONS IN THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION (OEEC), THE RECEIVING END OF MARSHALL PLAN FUNDS. THEY MET TODAY TO PUT THEIR BANK SCHEME INTO REPORT FOR ACTION BY THE OEEC'S GOVERNING, CONSULTATIVE GROUP WHICH IS TO MEET IN PARIS LATER IN JANUARY.

IF APPROVED, THE BANK WILL BE PUT INTO OPERATIONS NEXT JUNE TO HANDLE DEBITS AND CREDITS BETWEEN EUROPEAN NATIONS. THE SYSTEM WILL FURTHER THE INTEGRATION OF EUROPE, BY ELIMINATING MOST OF THE PRESENT BI-LATERAL FINANCIAL DEALINGS.

(ADVANCE)..LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 4-(AP)-A UNITED NATIONS SURVEY SAYES EUROPEAN NATIONS ARE DEVOTING SO MUCH CAPITAL TO BUILDING UP STEEL INDUSTRIES THAT THE CONTINENT MAY HAVE AN UNMARKETABLE SURPLUS O 8,000,000 TONS IN 1953.

JAN 9 - 1950

THE STUDY WAS PREPARED BY THE STEEL DIVISION OF THE U.N. ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE. IT WAS MADE PUBLIC SIMULTANEOUSLY TONIGHT AT THE COMMISSION'S HEADQUARTERS IN GENEVA AND HERE.

THE STUDY POINTS OUT THAT IF THE INDIVIDUAL STEEL PRODUCTION PLANS OF EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, EXCLUDING THE SOVIET UNION, ARE ADDED TOGETHER, A TOTAL PRODUCTION OF 70,000,000 TONS WILL BE REACHED IN 1953.

THE SURVEY ESTIMATES EUROPE'S MAXIMUM STEEL CONSUMPTION IN 1953 WILL BE 58,000,000 TONS AND THE CONTINENT CAN COUNT ON BEING ABLE TO EXPORT ONLY ABOUT 4,000,000 TONS OVERSEAS.

UNITED STATES STEEL PRODUCTION IN 1949 AMOUNTED TO 77,500,000 TONS -- ABOUT 10,000,000 TONS UNDER THE 1948 TOTAL. THE DECREASE WAS DUE LARGELY TO PRODUCTION LOSSES RESULTING FROM THE SIX-WEEKS STEEL STRIKE.

JAN 9 - 1950

THE U.N. SURVEY POINTED OUT THERE IS A GROWING TENDENCY FOR INDIVIDUAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES TO SEEK SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN STEEL. EVEN SMALL NATIONS HAVE BEEN TEMPTED TO BUILD UP NATIONAL AND FREQUENTLY UNECOMOMIC STEEL INDUSTRIES PROTECTED BY TARIFFS AND OTHER ARTIFICIAL BARRIERS, THE STUDY SAID.

FROM A LONG-TERM POINT OF VIEW SUCH MEASURES ARE UNREALISTIC

AND ARE LIKELY TO CREATE CONDITIONS DETRIMENTAL TO EUROPEAN ECONOMY, THE SURVEY SAID. THE REPORT EXPLAINED IT COSTS BETWEEN $200,000,000 (M) AND $300,000,000 (M) TO CONSTRUCT NEW STEEL PLANT FACILITIES IN EUROPE CAPABLE OF PRODUCING 1,000,000 TONS A YEAR.

A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF THE MONEY SPENT OR TO BE SPENT TO INCREASE EUROPE'S STEEL PRODUCTION COULD BE BETTER INVESTED IN MORE PRODUCTIVE FIELDS, PARTICULARLY IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF STEEL CONSUMING INDUSTRIES, THE SURVEY CONCLUDED.

JAN 9 - 195

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 8 PM EST., TODAY, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 4).

WD 52 OPES

TOKYO, JAN 5 (AP)-A CUTBACK IN IMPORT LICENSES FOR COMMODITIES TO BE SOLD IN JAPAN FOR DOLLARS WAS DISCLOSED TODAY BY AN OCCUPATION OFFICIAL.

CALVIN VERITY, DEPUTY CHIEF OF THE ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC SECTION, SAID, "THE NEW FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND FOREIGN TRADE CONTROL LAW SHOULD BE FULLY EFFECTIVE NOT LATER THAN MARCH 31, AND THERE IS NO ASSURANCE THAT ANY IMPORTED OR OTHER COMMODITIES WILL BE SALABLE TO THE FOREIGN COMMUNITY FOR FOREIGN EXCHANGE AFTER THAT DATE.

JAN 9 - 1950

"TO PROTECT THE IMPORTERS IT IS THEREFORE NECESSARY FOR THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TO WITHHOLD IMPORT LICENSES FOR COMMODITIES IN AMOUNTS IN EXCESS OF THOSE WHICH MIGHT REASONABLY BE EXPECTED TO BE SOLD FOR FOREIGN EXCHANGE WITHIN THE NEXT THREE MONTHS."

GG 312 PCS NM

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, JAN 5-(AP)-STEELMAKING GAINS IN RUSSIA, FRANCE AND GERMANY BOOSTED WORLD STEEL OUTPUT IN 1949 TO A PEACETIME RECORD 168,184,000 NET TONS OF STEEL FOR INGOTS AND CASTINGS, THE IRON AGE, METALWORKING TRADE WEEKLY SAID TODAY.

JAN 9 - 1950

THE PUBLICATION SAID SOVIET MILLS, "RECOVERING FROM WAR DAMAGE MORE RAPIDLY THAN AMERICAN EXPERTS EXPECTED, GAINED ALMOST 26 PER CENT AS STEEL OUTPUT ROSE FROM AN ESTIMATED 18,700,000 NET TONS TO 23,500,000 NET TONS IN 1949."

SHARPEST IMPROVEMENT FOR THE YEAR WAS 61.5 PER CENT IN THE UNITED STATES, BRITISH AND FRENCH ZONES OF GERMANY. THIS PUSHED THE TOTAL UP FROM 6,127,000 NET TONS TO 9,895,000 NET TONS. FRANCE'S PRODUCTION AT 10,146,000 NET TONS WAS UP 27 PER CENT.

THESE EUROPEAN GAINS MORE THAN OFFSET THE DECLINE OCCASIONED IN THE UNITED STATES BY THE STEEL STRIKE IN OCTOBER, SAID THE IRON AGE. AMERICAN OUTPUT FELL TO 77,560,000 NET TONS FROM ITS TOTAL OF 88,640,000 IN THE PREVIOUS YEAR.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EST TODAY THURSDAY, JAN.5)

PARIS, JAN.6-(AP)-FRENCH FIELDS ARE TO GET NEW TYPES OF SEED UNDER A MARSHALL PLAN PROGRAM FOR INCREASING MEAT SUPPLIES.

MONEY WAS ALLOTTED TODAY FOR $305,000 WORTH OF HYBRID SEED CORN--EXPECTED TO BUY 1,500 TONS. EXPERTS HAVE PREDICTED THAT USE OF THIS SEED IN FRANCE COULD RAISE CORN PRODUCTION BY 25 PER CENT.

30.24- 8111

A SHIPMENT OF NEARLY 50 TONS OF GRASS SEED--SOME OF IT KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS--IS ON ITS WAY TO FRENCH FARMERS. BOTH CORN AND GRASS ARE EXPECTED TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY AND NUMBERS OF FRENCH CATTLE.

E734 1PES

PRAGUE, JAN.6-(AP)-CZECH COMMUNIST LEADERS INDICATED TODAY THEY WERE GOING TO INCREASE THE OUTPUT QUOTA GOALS FOR ALL FACTORIES IN 1950 IN ORDER TO STEP UP PRODUCTION.

THE PARTY'S IDEA IS THAT CZECH PRODUCTION IS NOT GOING ALL OUT BECAUSE THE QUOTAS SET FOR INDIVIDUAL WORKERS AND FACTORY WERE TOO LOW LAST YEAR.

JAN 9 - 1950

WHEAT AGREEMENT

WASHINGTON, JAN 6-(AP)-WESTERN GERMANY AND JAPAN WILL BE TAKEN INTO THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT WHEN THE COUNCIL OF THE ORGANIZATION MEETS IN LONDON JAN. 12, GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS PREDICTED TODAY.

30.24

THESE SOURCES SAID THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAS WITHDRAWN ITS "POLITICAL OPPOSITION" TO GERMANY AND JAPAN.

JAN 9 - 1950

HOWEVER, THEY SAID, THE BRITISH CABINET CONTINUES TO DEBATE THE POSSIBLE ECONOMIC EFFECTS OF GRANTING THESE MEMBERSHIPS, WITH THE OUTCOME LIKELY TO BE MADE KNOWN ONLY AFTER THE WHEAT COUNCIL CONVENES.

OFFICIALS HERE SAID FURTHER THAT A "SHARP DISCUSSION" IS GOING ON BETWEEN THE U.S. AND CANADA OVER WHO IS TO FILL THE GERMAN AND JAPANESE WHEAT IMPORT QUOTAS.

UNDER THE MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS, GERMANY WOULD BE GRANTED A YEARLY IMPORT QUOTA OF 55,000,000 (M) BUSHELS, WHILE JAPAN WOULD RECEIVE PERMISSION TO BUY 45,000,000 (M) BUSHELS.

JAN 9 - 1950

"THE U.S. FEELS IT IS ENTITLED TO SUPPLY BOTH OF THESE QUOTAS, BUT THE CANADIANS ARE DEMANDING A SHARE OF AT LEAST 30,000,000 (M) BUSHELS," SAID A MEMBER OF THE U.S. DELEGATION TO THE LONDON MEETING.

HE SAID THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT IS DEMANDING ITS TOTAL WHEAT EXPORTS BE 230,000,000 (M) BUSHELS IF GERMANY AND JAPAN ARE TAKEN INTO THE AGREEMENT. THE PRESENT CANADIAN WHEAT EXPORTS WERE SAID TO BE ABOUT 200,000,000 (M) BUSHELS.

SULLIVAN

-END-

JAN. 9, 1950

30.24- 8113

British Parley Seeks Ways To Avert War, Combat Reds

COLOMBO, Ceylon, Jan. 9 (AP)—The British commonwealth foreign ministers' conference opened today and at once grappled with the need to strengthen economic bulwarks against communism in Asia.

The meeting of eight commonwealth ministers is expected to last 10 days. Oustanding on the agenda are the problems of how to avert a third world war and halt the spread of communism. The conference will take up the Chinese situation and the Japanese peace treaty problem.

"While it is appropriate that the problems of Asia should be the main subjects for discussion," a conference communique said, "it is recognized these problems are of concern to all commonwealth countries.

"Vital issues of world politics can no longer be divided between those of the east and those of the west. Recent history has emphasized the interconnection of the two hemispheres.

Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru of India told the conference that economic and social difficulties advanced communism and the best way to defeat it in Asia was to build up the prosperity of Asiatic peoples.

He said the tactics used in fighting the cold war in Europe were not applicable to Asia, adding that the Chinese communists hal fulfilled to some extent the demands of the Chinese people for social justice.

D. S. Senanayake, Ceylon's premier and foreign minister, who was chosen permanent chairman, said the commonwealth had acquired an entirely new influence in Asia where "some of the gravest international problems of the day were presenting themselves in their most acute form."

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, in an hour-long address opening the conference, reviewed relations with the Soviet Union, steps needed to strengthen European stability and security and the importance of the Atlantic Pact.

One delegate called Bevin's speech "a very general review which came to no conclusions."

Canada Cites Defence Needs

Lester Pearson, Canada's external affairs minister, said the inability of the United Nations to protect against the menace of aggression had made it necessary for Canada and other North Atlantic countires to build up a defense system.

This, he said, did not mean weakening of Canada's support of the United Nations or of Canada's interest in other parts of the world.

An informed source said possible topics of discussion in connection with southeast Asian problems included the question of a commonwealth loan to Burma of £25,000,000 ($70,000,000).

The economic section of the conference began the compilation of statistics on each commonwealth country's dollar earnings and expenditures. The figures will be used to get a picture of the overall dollar position of the sterling area.

Nehru Offering Plan To Beat Asia Reds

JAN 10 1950

Colombo, Ceylon, Jan. 9 (AP)—Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru of India told the British Commonwealth Conference today the best way to defeat communism in Asia is to build up the prosperity of Asiatic peoples.

Nehru spoke at the opening session of a conference of the Foreign Ministers of eight British Commonwealth nations. The conference is dedicated to exploring means of averting a third world war and stopping the spread of communism.

Nehru, whose Government has recognized the conquest of China by the Communists, told the opening session the Chinese Reds had fulfilled to some extent the demands of the Chinese people for social justice.

Review By Bevin

He repeated statements he recently made that the tactics used in fighting the cold war in Europe could not be applied to Asia.

Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, began the conference with a review of the present international situation, a communiqué announced. He spoke for more than an hour, giving what a delegate called a "very general review which came to no conclusions." He reviewed commonwealth relations with the Soviet Union, steps needed to strengthen European stability and security, and the role of the Atlantic pact in Europe.

The conference aims were outlined by Philip Noel-Baker, British Commonwealth Minister, as the delegates assembled before a statue of Queen Victoria, under whose reign the British Empire reached the peak of its power.

Jap Peace Settlement

Other delegates said a peace settlement with Japan would be among the major subjects on the agenda.

The Foreign Ministers met in Ceylon's Senate Building. Bevin, who had suffered a mild heart attack just before leaving London, told other delegates he was feeling well now.

Bevin walked slowly up the flight of steps to the conference room, pausing at the landing. He was not assisted. Conference attachés previously had planned to have the bulky trade-union veteran carried by Ceylonese bearers up the steps in a sedan chair.

Agenda Completed

Commonwealth nations at the conference are the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, Ceylon and the Union of South Africa.

At the short opening session this morning the ministers completed their agenda and agreed on procedure to be followed. An informed source said discussions would begin later today, but no details were announced. A communique was to be issued tonight.

The source said the Ministers also might discuss the Marshall plan and the reconstruction of Europe.

Ceylon's Premier and Foreign Minister, D. S. Senanayake, was named permanent chairman of the conference after being nominated by Nehru. Bevin seconded the nomination.

The Ceylonese Prime Minister in his opening address noted a shift in commonwealth interest to Asia. He said the commonwealth's fundamental problems were economic, including the raising of Asia's standard of living.

Lester Pearson, Canada's External Affairs Minister, said his country, being close to the United States, had many views similar to those of the United States. But Canada, he declared, was not under United States domination.

The economic group meanwhile began making a complete estimate of the Commonwealth's dollar earnings and expenditures, to be used as a basis for further discussions.

Chinese Detaining Ship Shelled 30 To 40 Times

JAN 10 1950

Wayne Richardson boarded the American freighter Flying Arrow bound for Shanghai on the first leg of a homeward journey. He is the only newsman on board.

By Wayne Richardson

Aboard the American Freighter Flying Arrow, Jan. 9 (AP)—A Chinese Nationalist gunboat shelled and seriously damaged this blockade-running American freighter in international waters off the Yangtze River mouth today.

Capt. David Jones estimated his ship was hit 30 to 40 times and declared she was rendered unseaworthy.

Jones said he was asking his owners, the Isbrandtsen Line, of New York, to have the State Department intercede to permit safe passage for repairs to the nearest port—Communist Shanghai, which is the ship's destination.

14 Steering-Room Hits

Jones said fourteen of the hits were in the steering room and some were only 4 inches above the waterline. Some holes were 2 to 4 inches in diameter.

The attack started this morning when the Flying Arrow was estimated to be 22 miles offshore. Captain Jones later placed the distance at 19 miles.

There were no casualties among the crew of 43 and 12 passengers.

Chinese Nationalist gunboats, blockading Red-held Shanghai, stood guard over the Flying Arrow after the shelling.

Unseaworthy, Captain Says

Captain Jones pronounced the ship no longer seaworthy after inspecting the shell holes. Some large ones were just above the waterline.

[The Black Swan, a British sloop which went to rescue of the shelled freighter, radioed navy headquarters in Hong Kong that the fire aboard the Flying Arrow was out and the freighter no longer required the warship's presence.

[The message indicated the Flying Arrow was in no immediate danger and that the Black Swan was resuming its regular patrol.

[The [illegible] the British sloop wou[illegible]ition to give the Flying Arrow any aid she might need unless the freighter tried to run into the Yangtze, in which case the American ship would be on her own.

Doubts Damage Is Serious

[The Isbrandtsen agent in Hong Kong said his information did not indicate the Flying Arrow was damaged seriously by fire. Stern holds were loaded with baled cotton, rubber and caustic soda, none of which is highly inflammable.

[The agent expressed surprise at the report from the ship quoting the captain as saying the ship was no longer seaworthy.]

Warnings Reported Ignored

[From Taipei, Formosa, Chinese Nationalist naval headquarters announced that their warships detained the American freighter after the shelling. A naval spokesman said the Chinese opened fire when the Flying Arrow ignored warnings to halt.]

Numerous fires were started aboard. Sailors from Black Swan boarded the Flying Arrow and helped the crew put out the fires.

Part of the ship's $10,000,000 cargo loaded in Hong Kong was dumped overboard when it caught fire.

[In New York, H. J. Isbrandtsen, president of the line, called for protection of the Flying Arrow by United States naval units. He said the shelling of the ship was "entirely unlawful, according to international law."

["According to standing naval regulations," Isbrandtsen said, "the United States Navy should protect American vessels on the high seas and I hope it will be done in this case."]

Most Of Shelling On High Seas

Most of the shelling took place on the high seas outside Chinese territorial waters.

Captain Jones said afterward:

"We were 19 miles from the nearest land and were anchoring in international waters when we were attacked unexpectedly by a Chinese gunboat.

"They blinkered that mines were being laid. At the time of my anchoring they signaled: 'You must not enter.'

Shelling Starts

"Shortly thereafter they started pumping shells into and over the ship.

"We saw shells going over the bridge and passenger cabins, plopping into the water on the other side, some very close.

"Even three short blasts on the steam whistle signifying my engines were going full astern did not stop them from firing."

"I was somewhat disappointed in not hearing from any American naval ships after I sent urgent calls to American and British ships that the afterdeck was afire and we needed help," Captain Jones said.

Before the Black Swan departed she signaled the Flying Arrow that she understood that the Nationalists had laid twenty mines in the Yangtze.

Followed By 2 Ships

Two Chinese Nationalist destroyer escorts followed the vessel from the time she passed through Formosa Strait on her northward trip from Hong Kong. They fired at least 38 shells at the vessel before they scored a hit, but once their gunners got the range they poured shots into her. Afterdeck houses and the water tank were riddled by other shells.

The ship dropped anchor two miles off the mouth of the Yangtze River, main entrance to Shanghai's harbor. The Nationalists say they have mined the river's mouth, but it may be possible the Communists in Shanghai have swept away the mines.

Fires Break Out

Fires broke out first on the ship's afterdeck. Then cargo in the No. 5 hold blazed up.

The Chinese attack started shortly after the 6,214-ton vessel arrived in international waters off the mouth of the Yangtze.

JAN 10 195

The Flying Arrow was the fourth Isbrandtsen ship shelled by the Nationalists as they tried to run the blockade. The Flying Trader was fired on October 15, but escaped undamaged. The Flying Cloud was shelled November 15 and the Sir John Franklin on November 28. Both were hit.

Another Slated To Sail

[In Hong Kong, a fifth Isbrandtsen ship, the Brooklyn Heights, is scheduled to sail for Shanghai on Wednesday. She carries a crew of 42.]

Eleven American members of the Flying Arrow's crew left the ship in Hong Kong rather than risk the trip to Shanghai. Additional crewmen, most of them British, were taken on. The ship's twelve passengers included seven women who are returning to Shanghai.

When today's attack began Captain Jones radioed all American and British warships in the area: "Fire on afterdeck by Chinese warship."

SHELLED VESSEL ASKS FOR U.S. AID

'Arrow' Seeks Safe Passage to Nearest Chinese Port

By WAYNE RICHARDSON

ABOARD THE AMERICAN FREIGHTER FLYING ARROW, Jan. 9. — (AP) Extensively damaged by 30 to 40 shells from a Chinese nationalist gunboat, this American blockade-runner lay at anchor tonight in international waters off the approach to the communist port of Shanghai.

The nationalist naval vessel continued to stand guard nearby.

Capt. David Jones, 31, declared the Flying Arrow was unseaworthy and demanded that the U. S. State Department take steps to provide safe passage into the nearest port for repairs, in accord with international practice for disabled ships.

Nearest Port Is Shanghai

The nearest port is Shanghai, for which this ship sailed early Saturday from Hong Kong in defiance of the nationalist naval blockade and the danger of mines.

Jones declared the attack occurred 19 miles off shore, clearly outside territorial waters.

None of the crew of 43, including this correspondent, and the 12 passengers, including seven women, was injured.

The Flying Arrow, however, was hit in many places and set afire.

Thirty-eight rounds were fired before a hit was scored. Many hits followed. First hits were in the steering gear house and Number 5 hold. Fire began quickly in the cargo of cotton, rubber and caustic soda. Another fire broke out on the after deck.

Captain Jones, a determined, stocky, 246-pounder from Chicago, estimated the number of shell hits at 30 to 40. He said 14 were in the after steering gear house. Some, two or four inches in diameter, were only four inches above the waterline. One machine gun bullet pierced the American flag flying on the taffrail.

There was no estimate of the size of the shells which penetrated the hull. Passengers picked up numerous shell fragments from the decks as souvenirs.

(A nationalist navy spokesman in Taipei, Formosa, said the shelling was done by the gunboat Wuling. Such a ship usually is armed with no more than 3-inch guns, plus smaller six-pounders and machine guns.

(The nationalist spokesman declared the shelling was intended only to disable the Flying Arrow to save her from complete destruction by blundering into mines planted in the Yangtze estuary. He added that the Flying Arrow was being "detained" and that "trade-crazy merchants should learn a good lesson.")

"Lies", Ship Co. Head Says

(In New York, Hans J. Isbrandtsen, president of the Isbrandtsen Line (which owns the Flying Arrow) denounced the Chinese nationalist version of the firing incident as "complete lies."

(Isbrandtsen said he had sent messages to President Truman and to the secretaries of defense and navy asking "immediate U. S. naval aid." He asserted the ship's position was 31.04 north latitude, 122.15 east longitude, and that this was 19 1-2 miles from the nearest land.

((The United States government takes the attitude that the nationalists are violating international law in trying to blockade Shanghai and in firing on American ships. However, it has refused previous Isbrandtsen demands for a naval escort, and the State Department has warned American captains they risk loss of their licenses by going into a "zone of danger.")

FORMOSA DEFENDS SHELLING U. S. SHIP

Gunboat Fired on Flying Arrow to 'Save Her' From Mines, Nationalist Navy Says

JAN 10 1950

30 TO 40 HITS REPORTED

Vessel Thought Unseaworthy by Captain—British Sloop Tells of Yangtze Hazard

TAIPEI, Formosa, Jan. 9 (AP)—A Chinese Nationalist Navy spokesman declared tonight that the gunboat Wuling had fired on the American freighter Flying Arrow 'to save her from complete destruction" in a Nationalist mine field at the mouth of the Yangtze River.

The spokesman said the shelling had been intended only to disable the ship after she had ignored orders to halt and warning shots.

Naval headquarters said the Flying Arrow was being "detained" off the Yangtze's mouth.

[Capt. David Jones of the Flying Arrow asserted that he had been anchoring in international waters nineteen miles off shore when the gunboat opened fire. The captain also said his ship was unseaworthy after the attack.]

The Navy spokesman insisted that the Flying Arrow would inevitably have struck a mine and gone down with great loss of life if she had not been stopped. He said this incident should prove that the Nationalists were not bluffing in their "port closure" of the Communist coast.

"Trade-crazy merchants should learn a good lesson," said a source in close touch with the highest Nationalist quarters.

Conferred With Chiang

Admiral Kwei Yung-ching, commander in chief of the Nationalist Navy, conferred yesterday with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, and the action against the Flying Arrow undoubtedly was approved by top Nationalist quarters.

It was regarded in this Nationalist capital as a test case, foreshadowing similar action against British merchantmen if they should attempt to trade with Communist Shanghai.

Replying to questions from The Associated Press today, Admiral Kwei clearly indicated that the Nationalists intended to continue what they call the "port closure" at all costs.

The incident was discussed during the afternoon by Admiral Kwei and the United States chargé d'affaires, Robert Strong.

Sterling Nations' Trade Due Cut By Britain

London, Jan. 9 (AP)—Sir Stafford Cripps warned Britain's pound sterling war creditors today he is going to slow down paying them off in exports in 1950.

The reason, he told a news conference, is that Britain must send more goods to dollar countries in order to survive.

At the end of the war, Britain owed £3,200,000,000 ($8,960,000,000) to other nations for goods and services during World War II.

It has been paying them in what it calls "unrequited exports"—that is, exports to meet debts instead of to bring in cash.

Export Value Up

In a review of British economic affairs for 1949, Cripps said British imports totaled £2,273,000,000 ($6,364,400,000), against exports of £1,785,000,000 ($4,998,000,000), up 13 per cent by value from 1948.

This left the nation with a trade deficit for the year of £429,000,000 ($1,201,200,000), hardly better than the £432,000,000 ($1,209,600,000) deficit of 1948. Said Cripps:

"It is the volume of 'unrequited exports' . . . that we want to diminish so that we can divert more of our exports to the hard currency and particularly the dollar countries. Indeed, that we must do.

Another Viewpoint

"But there is another important side to this picture.

"These resources have been made available, many of them to countries urgently in need of assistance in their postwar reconstruction.

"Unless we had provided this help, we should undoubtedly have seen an ever greater spread of communism.

"What are 'unrequited exports' to us are immensely valuable supporting imports to countries threatened by the cold war.

"Difficulties Overcome"

"These have helped to enable them, despite all their difficulties, to withstand the onslaught of that cold war and to build up their own production.

"But we have now reached a stage where we must go slower whether we wish it or not, for the sake of preserving our own strength and ability to help."

No Standard Rate Adopted

Britain has not adopted any standard rate for reducing balances by export of goods.

Egypt, one of the big creditors, has been permitted to spend around £100,000,000 ($280,000,000) of the £400,000,000 ($1,120,000,000) credit it had built up during the war.

Other creditors have been able to spend in a greater or lesser proportion, depending on various trade and economic factors.

CRIPPS ASKS NEW DOLLAR PARLEYS WITH U. S., CANADA

LONDON, Jan. 9—(AP) Sir Stafford Cripps made a bid today for new dollar talks with Canada and the United States.

The chancellor of the exchequer also told a news conference Britain is going to shave down the rate at which she is paying off her war debts in goods. He said Britain needs to sell the goods in dollar countries.

The two points, made in a 16-page economic review of the past year and in a question and answer session with reporters, may be connected.

Debt Frozen

At the end of the war Britain owed her important creditors 3,200,000,000 pounds ($8,960,000,000) for goods and services. She froze the debt and has been paying them off in what she calls "unrequited exports"—goods instead of cash to meet debts.

Each year she makes an agreement with each creditor freeing some of the debt for payment of imports from Britain.

But the practice has eaten into the supply of goods available for export for dollars. Some American economic experts have suggested that Britain cut or completely freeze the debts. Britain, however, regards the debts as a good way of assuring continued trade with her creditors.

On the other hand there have been suggestions that the U. S. assume some of the obligations, particularly in the Far East, perhaps in the form of a "Little Marshall Plan."

Cripps met with U. S. Treasury Secretary John W. Snyder and Canadian Finance Minister Douglas Abbott in Washington last September. Shortly after that meeting he announced devaluation of the pound from $4.03 to $2.80.

He said today he hoped another meeting "will not be long delayed" on Britain's dollar shortage problem because "this is a continuing study."

He said the unrequited exports had been "immensely valuable in supporting imports to countries threatened by the cold war."

"Unless we had provided this help," he added, "we should undoubtedly have seen an even greater spread of communism."

"But we have now reached a stage where we must go slower whether we wish it or not for the sake of preserving our own strength and ability to help."

JAN 10 1950

30.24- 8115

Smith College Swiss Branch Trains Spies, Moscow Charges

JAN 10 1950

Geneva, Switzerland, Jan. 9 (AP)—Moscow's spy hunt has reached Geneva and the Swiss branch of Smith College for Women.

The Swiss press reported today Moscow Radio has charged that there is a nest of fledgling spies in the Hotel de Russie here. Moscow Radio was quoted as saying the American girls from the Northampton (Mass.) college are being trained here for spy work in the Communist countries of East Europe.

A large group of Smith girls are at the Hotel de Russie, while they study in this center of international affairs. They are chaperoned by a member of the college faculty.

IRO Official Puzzled

The Moscow broadcast said the girls are here under the auspices of the United States Army, to be "sent to the people's democracies by the International Refugee Organization which also has its seat in Geneva."

"This organization," the broadcast was quoted, "is the cover for the espionage system, and its employés have the job of establishing contact with enemies of the people's democracies and the U.S.S.R."

J. Donald Kingsley, director general of the International Refugee Organization, was puzzled. The allegations about IRO, he said, were "too ridiculous and patently untruthful to be dignified by refutation."

"However," Kingsley added, "as a one-time educator I am inclined to think that Radio Moscow has unwittingly made a valuable contribution to the education in world affairs of the Smith College girls."

The hotel said the girls, who occupy two floors, are in Austria at the moment on a skiing trip.

"They don't act at all like spies," an official said.

Fantasy, Smith Head Says

Northampton, Mass, Jan. 9 (AP)—"Fantasy" was the way the head of Smith College characterized a Russian charge t' at girls from the college were being trained as spies in Switzerland.

Benjamin Fletcher Wright, president, declined comment other than to say "an amusingly ingenious fantasy but with no foundation in fact."

The college news office said the group is one of four abroad.

Finns Hold 20 On Russia's War Crimes Charge

Ann Marie Shellman

Act on Suspects Believed on Most-Wanted List After New Attacks in Red Press

HELSINKI, Jan. 9 (AP).—Finland has detained more than twenty persons for questioning in connection with Soviet charges that 300 war criminals are hiding in Finland, it was disclosed today. Those detained were suspected of being among the fifty-six most wanted in Russia.

The disclosure followed a concerted blast in the Communist press here and in Moscow against Finland's President, Juho Paasikivi, and Premier Karl Fagerholm's Social Democratic government. It came on the eve of a special session of Parliament to consider a Trade Union Federation demand for a 10 per cent wage increase.

Hertta Kuusinen, prominent woman Communist leader, in an article here accused President Paasikivi, a Social Democrat, of being pro-Hitler during the war and of harboring "a negative attitude" toward the 1948 Russo-Finnish friendship treaty.

Moscow's "Pravda" renewed charges made in the Soviet note handed to the Finnish Ambassador on New Year's Eve, that Finland is violating the treaty and also the peace treaty of 1947 by secreting war criminals.

"Pravda" said this was "intolerable," and added that the Finnish government was providing the broadest opportunity for "various distortions" of Russia's complaint by not publishing the text of the note, or the Russian list of fifty-six persons alleged to be guilty of the "most serious" crimes.

For the first time, "Pravda" gave some of the names of alleged German spies and Soviet war criminals declared to be living here under Finnish names and "false documents."

It was reported here that the citizenship of some of the fifty-six is unclear. In the five years since the end of the war, some have become Finnish citizens by legal procedure.

A Finnish courier returned here only Friday night with the text of the Soviet note. The cabled version had been garbled in transmission. Premier Fagerholm said today a Finnish answer will be delivered as soon as all the government departments have made an investigation of the Soviet list.

Russian Election Set For March 12

Moscow, Jan. 9 (AP)—An election will be held throughout Russia Sunday, March 12, for members of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R., the Russian Parliament.

An announcement tonight said the election is being held in conformity with the Soviet constitution. The last election for the Supreme Soviet was February 9, 1946.

Prime Minister Stalin is expected to be a candidate again from the Stalin district of Moscow and to participate personally in the election campaign.

In the past more than 99 per cent of the voters have been casting their ballots for candidates of the Communist and nonparty Bolshevik bloc. This year, as previously, it is obvious this bloc will win overwhelmingly.

Some Western economic observers believe that when the Supreme Soviet meets—probably sometime in April—it will consider the Soviet state budget for 1950, normally presented to the legislative body.

The election campaign will be on a tremendous scale and will serve to propagandize the views of the Communist party on internal and foreign policies and to mobilize public opinion in the nation behind the Government.

JAN 10 1950

RED CHINA REPLIES TO BRITISH OFFER

Is Willing to Negotiate on Diplomatic Relations, Cryptic Note Says

HONG KONG, (Tuesday) Jan. 10 (AP)—Communist China has offered to negotiate with Britain for the opening of diplomatic relations, the official Chinese red news agency said today.

The New China News Agency said Chou En-lai, red premier and foreign minister, had replied to the British recognition offer, made Friday.

It said Chou expressed Chinese communist willingness to establish diplomatic relations on a basis of equality, mutual benefit and respect for territorial sovereignty.

Red China also accepted Ceylon's offer of recognition.

The brief agency dispatch released here said Chou accepted the nomination of J. C. Hutchinson as Britain's charge d'affaires to negotiate establishment of diplomatic relations between the London and Peiping governments. Hutchinson is British commercial minister in Nanking.

In reply to Ceylon's note of recognition, Chou expressed hope Ceylon would send representatives to Peiping to carry out negotiations.

Russ Offer To Repatriate More Japs

Tokyo, Jan. 9 (AP)—Russia today voluntarily offered to repatriate 2,500 more Japanese prisoners of war.

The surprise offer came after Allied occupation officials had asked the Russians for an accounting of 376,000 Japanese prisoners of war which Western powers say are still in Russian hands. The Russians had said they held only 10,000 more, that they were war criminals and would not be sent home. They have repatriated more than 1,000,000 Japanese prisoners.

William Sebald, head of the diplomatic section at General MacArthur's headquarters, announced the Russian offer.

The Russians recently walked out of two Allied Council sessions rather than discuss repatriation.

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See Jessup on Japan Business

TOKYO, Jan. 9 (AP).—The American business community here today called on Ambassador at Large Philip C. Jessup for more State Department help on economic affairs. At a meeting from which newsmen were excluded a a State Department "suggestion, Dr. Jessup was told the British and Dutch are "aggressively helping" their business men to obtain trade advantages.

Silver Flown to Formosa

MANILA, Jan. 9 (AP). — The Phillippine Bank of Communications announced today that 15,000,000 Chinese silver dollars, placed in its vaults for safekeeping, have been safely flown to the Chinese Nationalists on Formosa. The coins originally were shipped from the United States.

Israel to Acknowledge Peiping

TEL AVIV, Israel, Jan. 9 (AP)—The Israeli Government announced it would recognize the Chinese Communist Government today. Recognition also would be accorded the United States of Indonesia, the announcement said.

345,169 Emigrate to Israel

TEL AVIV, Jan. 9 (AP).—The Jewish Agency announced today that 345,169 immigrants have arrived in Israel since the state was proclaimed May 15, 1948. Of these, 243,547 came in 1949.

PAKISTAN WARNS AFGHANS

Sees 'Dangers' in Neighbor's 'Rash Policy' on Pathans

KARACHI, Pakistan, Jan. 9 (AP) —Premier Liaqat Ali Khan threatened today to sharpen the quarrel with his Moslem neighbor, Afghanistan, over the wild Northwest Frontier region.

He said recent reports of the formation of a separate government by Pathan tribesmen in the area had been a "pure invention" and a "figment of the imagination" of some Afghanistans.

Pakistan claims most of the Pathan territory.

"While the Government of Pakistan is willing to establish friendly relations with the Afghan Government, it cannot be expected forever to continue pleading for friendship," he said. "The Pakistan Government has drawn the attention of the Afghan Government to the dangers inherent in their rash policy."

He added that Afghan propaganda against Pakistan had been causing "mischief."

Israel Pact Stands, Says Cairo

CAIRO, Jan. 9 (AP)—The Egyptian Foreign Ministry said today the armistice agreement between Egypt and Israel "will remain in force until a just and final solution of the Palestine question is reached." Cairo newspapers had reported that Egypt considered the armistice would expire Feb. 15, 1950, and Egyptian armies would be free to resume operations after that date.

Truman, Ferguson Discuss China

Washington, Jan. 9 (AP)—President Truman talked over his China policy today with one of its sharpest congressional critics, Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.). Ferguson left the White House saying he was "enlightened," but had not changed his views.

Secretary of State Acheson sat in on the 45-minute conference. Ferguson had asked for the talks.

Ferguson would not reveal any details of the discussion, but indicated that he would make a Senate speech later this week on foreign policy.

Favors Advice By Americans

He said he thinks American officers should be permitted to give military advice to the Chinese Nationalists on Formosa, acting as individuals paid by Chiang Kai-shek's Government.

In the Senate, meantime, Senator Smith (R., N.J.) made a speech attacking the Administration's "hand-off" policy toward Formosa as "no policy at all but an admission of defeat."

Smith said the United States ought to establish joint occupation authority with Chinese Nationalists over Formosa.

Senators To Hear Acheson

In an atmosphere of criticism of the Administration's handling of the China and Formosa problems, Acheson goes before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee tomorrow for a report on worldwide international affairs.

Even before Acheson's appearance, Smith said he would demand in the Senate that Acheson carry with him to Capitol Hill "a clear articulation of policy for southeastern Asia."

Smith added that he wants the whole Senate, and not just Foreign Relations Committee members, to have as detailed a report as possible on Acheson's views.

ndonesia Seeks U. S. Loan

First Diplomatic Envoy of New State Presents Credentials

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 (AP).—The first diplomatic envoy of the new republic of Indonesia, Dr. Soemitro Djojohadikusumo, today presented his credentials to Secretary of State Dean Acheson.

Dr. Soemitro, who will hold the rank of charge d'affairs, told reporters that his government's Minister of Economic Affairs will arrive next week to present a formal application for a loan from the United States Export-Import Bank. "We will not ask for the moon," he said. "But Indonesia does need financial help from the United States to develop food production and transportation facilities."

War Seen Possible If ECA Ends

Washington, Jan. 9 (AP)—Economic Co-operation Administrator Paul G. Hoffman said today European recovery has been so successful that one of its main threats now is the danger that the United States will consider the job done.

The ultimate result of such a decision here, he said, might be war.

Commenting that Russia has sought to create chaos in western Europe, Hoffman told the Women's National Democratic Club in a prepared address:

"Today, despite all that Russia could do to prevent it, I think I can say that our program is ahead of schedule."

Paradox Cited

However, he added, "the success of the Marshall plan's first 21 months has been such that now, paradoxically, one of the greatest dangers to its long-term success is that this country will consider the job done. Or nearly enough done to permit us to relax our efforts and reduce our aid too drastically."

A large part of the remaining task, Hoffman said, rests with Europe. He urged the European nations to drop barriers to trade with each other, commenting that "economic integration for western Europe is no longer an ideal. It is a practical necessity."

Tangible Proof Needed

He also said Europe "must give her people tangible proof that democracy means something more than freedom to see your children hungry."

Something also must be done in this country, the ECA chief declared.

"Time after time in other years," he said, "we have tried to handle our foreign commitments with halfway measures. It should be, by now, wholly clear that only failure and its follower war can result from such efforts at a cheap solution."

Nationalist Violation Seen

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 (AP).—The United States contends that the Chinese Nationalists are violating international law both in trying to keep foreign vessels out of Shanghai and in firing upon American ships.

The Administration, however, has refrained from backing its position with force, at a time when the Nationalists have their backs to the wall. The Navy has refused to furnish armed escorts for American ships headed for the Communist-held port, and the State Department has warned them to keep away from the area as a "zone of danger."

Recognizing the Nationalists as the legal government of China, the United States has never challenged their right to halt American or other foreign shipping in Chinese territorial waters. However, international law and precedent give the right to halt shipping on the high seas only to nations which declare and enforce an effective blockade as a war measure.

One issue, therefore, is whether American ships were in territorial waters when shelled. The Chinese have contended th tatheir waters extended only three miles from shore, but that the line is difficult to determine at the mouth of the Yangtze River.

Isbrandtsen Asks Naval Aid

Hans J. Isbrandsten, president of the Isbrandsten Steamship Company, said at New York yesterday that the Flying Arrow was being anchored nineteen and one-half miles offshore, on the "high seas," when she was shelled by a Chinese Nationalist gunboat.

He said Captain David Jones radioed that his ship was on a line between Yangtze Cape and Nelson Cape at latitude 31.04 north, longitude 122.15 east.

Mr. Isbrandsten, whose company owns the Flying Arrow, said he had sent a message to President Truman and the Secretaries of Defense and the Navy giving the position where the attack occurred and asking "immediate United States naval aid."

He denounced as "complete lies" a Chinese report from Formosa that the Nationalist gunboat fired on the Flying Arrow to prevent it from entering a minefield. He also said the ship could not be anchored two miles offshore (within territorial waters) because of shallow water.

[A dispatch from the Flying Arrow soon after the shelling said it occurred when the ship had reached a point two miles off the mouth of the Yangtze River, which leads to Shanghai.]

French Sale Of Wheat To Holland Is Disclosed

Deal May Peril U.S. Dollar Aid To Buy More American Grain This Year

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Washington, Jan. 9 (AP)—The Economic Co-Operation Administration reported tonight that France, which received millions of United States dollars last year to buy grain, recently sold $2,500,000 worth of wheat to Holland.

Dr. Dennis A. Fitzgerald, ECA's director of food and agriculture, confirmed the fact that the sale had been made and said the recovery agency takes a "dim view" of the transaction.

But he and other ECA officials said there was nothing illegal about the sale of some 30,000 tons of French wheat. Fitzgerald said ECA does not intend to cut off all dollar aid to France because of the deal. He commented, however, that the agency might be reluctant to finance further wheat purchases.

Fitzgerald said he believes the grain came from France's 1949 bumper wheat crop. He said ECA has given France no funds to buy wheat since early July, when the 1949 crop was harvested.

Dim View Taken

"However, we take a dim view of the matter since the French did not notify us of their intention to make the deal, and since there is a possibility that France may find it necessary to ask for more dollars later this year to buy grain before the 1950 harvest is in," he said.

Rumors of the deals cropped up today in the Chicago grain-trading pits. These trade reports said that France had been—or soon would be — cut off from Marshall-plan funds allotted to buy wheat in the United States.

Fitzgerald and other high-ranking ECA officials said the sale involved about 1,100,000 bushels, or some 30,000 tons, and was valued at approximately $2,500,000.

He emphasized that this country does not consider the sale a "breach of faith."

ECA records show that prior to late June of last year more than $30,000,000 in Marshall-plan dollars had been advanced to France to finance bread-grain purchases. In the twenty-month history of the European Recovery Program a total of $78,954,000 has been earmarked for France to buy the so-called bread grains—wheat, flour and rye.

No Punitive Action Yet

Paul G. Hoffman, ECA administrator, would not comment on the transaction, but aides said he would instruct American officials overseas to examine the situation.

"We haven't taken any punitive action or made any threats to cut off aid for French grain purchases," Fitzgerald told a reporter.

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ECA's mission in Paris, another official said, has taken the question up with French officials "because they did not clear the transaction and because they don't know if they will need more wheat this crop year or not."

Despite statements that ECA plans no action against the French as a result of the deals, Fitzgerald said the agency will "find it difficult to make future dollars available" to France for wheat purchases.

Wife of Mao Captive Asks State Dept. Aid

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Mrs. Elmer C. Bender of Chicago, appealed personally to the State Department today to help free her husband, a U.S. naval flier held by Chinese Communists for more than 14 months.

Mrs. Bender called on Michael J. McDermott, State Department specialist in Chinese affairs to seek official aid for her husband and another naval flier held with him.

Bender, along with William C. Smith of Long Beach, Cal., disappeared on a flight from Tsingtao Oct. 19, 1948. Not until last Dec. 1 was the State Department able to obtain even a preliminary report on the missing men. At that time, the Chinese Communist alien affairs bureau in Tsingtao said Bender and Smith were safe and well at a large Communist military base just outside of Tsingtao.

U.S. And Canadian Troops Open Alaskan 'Defense'

Chicago, Jan. 9 (AP)—United States troops drove northward today to join Canadians in repelling a theoretical airborne invasion of Alaska.

They are taking part in "Exercise Sweetbriar," the greatest in a series of cold-weather maneuvers held since the end of World War II.

Almost 4,000 Canadians and Yanks will buck icy gales and possible snow blindness. They'll drive their trucks and guns over frozen ground in the frigid land of gold—the Yukon Territory—where the average January temperature is 20 degrees below zero, and sometimes 70 below.

The "aggressors" in possession or Northway, Alaska, are specially trained GI's from the Alaska Command.

Alcan Highway "Attack"

They will try to push down the Alcan highway in an "attack" on Canada. The road is a vital surface life line to Alaska.

The mission of the combined Canadian-American command will be to smash the "enemy" striking force before it consolidates near tiny Burwash Landing.

The United States Air Force and the Royal Canadian Air Force will be combined for the operation. Before the exercise ends—in late February—a 3,000-mile air lift will have been carried out. It will be the longest mass air lift of the United States forces ready to fight in history.

The "battle" will involve 3,700 Americans and Canadians.

Planes Being Loaded

Today, while Canadians are deployed in a holding operation, 5th Army airborne troops are stowing winter combat gear aboard planes. They will take off tomorrow from Peterson Air Force Base, near Camp Carson, Col.

Meanwhile, four United States columns of winterized vehicles moved northwestward to cut down the "enemy."

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U.S. WITNESS ADMITS LIES IN BRIDGES CASE

Drops 30 Years' Mask To Reveal Identity As Immigrant

San Francisco, Jan. 9 (AP)—Lawrence Seton Ross, a key prosecution witness in the Harry Bridges perjury trial, abandoned a 30-year masquerade today.

Quoting from the Bible, the 46-year-old managing editor of the *Cotton Trade Journal* in Memphis and self-styled former Communist admitted from the witness stand he had lied about his name, his origin and his schooling. He owned up to other misstatements as well.

His real name, he said, was Rosenstein. He was born not in Kentucky but in West Poland. With his mother, sister and brother, he followed his father, a garment worker, to this country in 1910.

He insisted, however, everything he said about Bridges was true.

The Australia-born longshore leader is charged with perjury in denying, in obtaining United States citizenship in 1945, that he was or even had been a member of the Communist party.

Had To "Face Facts"

Ross testified he had seen Bridges at three meetings open to Communists only; and that, as "Comrade Rossi," the defendant had been elected to the party's National Central Committee in New York in 1936.

James MacInnis, of the Bridges legal staff, said out of court the defense, "of course," will seek a perjury indictment against Ross.

"Frankly, however," he added, "we do not have much expectation that the Government will present the case to the grand jury."

Prosecution attorneys saw no reason for grand jury action. Ross' "statement of correction and revision," they said, did not affect material facts or his testimony regarding Bridges.

The dark-haired witness told the judge and jury in a hushed Federal court that he concluded Friday night he would have to "face the facts."

Quotes Bible Passage

"I asked for help from a higher judge than presides in this court, and I had the answer," he said, and he quoted a Bible passage: "Commit thy works unto the Lord and He shall establish thy thoughts."

Ross presumably finished his testimony Friday. He wanted to leave for Memphis. Objections came from MacInnis, who hinted he was digging into the witness' identity. Shown a telegram by MacInnis, United States District Judge George B. Harris ordered Ross to remain.

Both Ross and E. Joseph Donohue, chief prosecutor, denied that the Government knew, before Saturday, the facts which Donohue asked the ex-Communist to relate at court opening today.

Even Wife Didn't Know

In fact, Ross declared, not even his present wife knew who he really was. He said she and their two young children started East by car Friday because "I wanted them out of town when I made these disclosures."

He said he told his wife to telephone him tonight and he would try to get a plane to meet her.

"For 30 years," he testified, "I have used no name but Lawrence Seton Ross. I did not change my name to hide anything. My name was Rosenstein. I Americanized this when I was 16—possibly 17. That was also the reason for adopting Kentucky as my native state.

"As to my father, his name was and is Bernard Rosenstein. He was a member of the International Garment Workers' Union.

"When I asked you about that the other day, you lied?" MacInnis asked.

"That is correct."

Sought To Protect Status

Ross said he masked his identity to protect his present marriage and also because:

"I wished to protect my status in the community. It is a Southern community. I knew I had lied to the court and I had lied to the Government and I had to decide whether to try and brazen it out and stick to the lies or purge myself once and for all."

Question—Didn't you tell us under oath several days ago that you had stopped deceiving people?

Answer—Well, that became my real identity. Self-justification is so easy.

Q.—You knew when you asked to be excused from further testimony Friday that the liberty of three men on trial was involved but if the court would have allowed you to go, you would have gone away?

A.—I'm afraid so, but my testimony was right about those men.

Henry Schmidt and J. R. Robertson, officials in Bridges's CIO International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, are co-defendants with Bridges. They are charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government.

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Big-Scale 'TVA' 'Unsound' For Middle East

Lake Success, Jan. 9 (AP)—A special United Nations' mission today described as unsound and premature all proposals for immediate large-scale development of river basins in the Middle East.

This was one of the major findings in the final report of the United Nations Economic Survey Mission, headed by Gordon R. Clapp, board chairman of TVA.

Instead of little TVA's on such rivers as the Jordan, Tigris and Euphrates, the mission recommended calling for "pilot demonstration" projects.

It was recalled that President Truman had envisioned projects which would reconvert the Tigris and Euphrates valleys into a Garden of Eden.

"Region Not Ready"

"The region is not ready, the projects are not ready, the people and governments are not ready, for large-scale development of the region's basic-river systems or major undeveloped land areas," the report said.

The mission recommended "pilot" projects—one each in Hashemite Jordan, Arab Palestine, Syria and Lebanon. Each is intended to develop a small area or locality and is so planned that it may later be incorporated into larger development plans.

The Mission recommended the Middle East concentrate on improving agricultural production and in advancing technical research before trying major industrial projects.

"Basically the area is, and for a long time to come will remain, agricultural," the report said. "The first requirement for the area is to equip itself to feed its own peoples and to provide exports to other lands, by these means paying for imports of those manufactured goods necessary to modernize agriculture and raising the very low standard of life to which the mass of the people are now forced down."

Voluntary Contributions

To help promote the recommended research, the Mission suggested that a $10,000,000 fund be raised by voluntary contributions of interested countries. This would be in addition to $54,900,000 the 1949 General Assembly voted for Middle East work and relief during the next eighteen months.

The mission recommended that each of the Middle East countries set up a national development board to supervise research and technical training and to plan balanced economic development.

Other conclusions and proposals:

1. That peace and stability cannot be achieved in the Middle East until the masses of its peoples are able to enjoy a higher standard of living than at present.

2. That the path to a higher standard of living for the population of the Middle East is a long one.

3. That some of the Middle East countries, particularly Israel and Jordan, cannot individually achieve Western standards of living without economic ties in the adjacent geographis areas or without outside aid to make up the natural deficiencies in those countries.

Belief In Possibility

The mission expressed the belief that it is possible over a long period of time to restore the Middle East to its ancient position of world prominence, "but all cannot be done at once."

The mission made a preliminary report to the General Assembly last November. It was on this report that the Assembly decided to set up a Middle East works program to care for the estimated 900,000 Arab refugees who fled the Palestine fighting.

In addition to Clapp, other members of the mission were Sir Desmond Morton, of Britain; Erik Labonne, of France, and H. Cemil Gokcen, of Turkey.

RUSSIA LOSES UN SKIRMISH ON CHINESE ISSUE

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 9—(AP) Russia campaigned without success today against the seating of nationalist Chinese delegates in two small committees of the United Nations.

No formal challenge was made, and it appeared the Soviet Union still is laying the groundwork for a real contest when and if the Chinese Reds send a delegation to Lake Success.

In brief statements, Soviet delegates said the nationalist Chinese on the committee on procedure of the Economic and Social Council and on the sub-commission on prevention of discrimination and protection of minorities do not represent China.

The nationalists stood their grounds and the groups went on to other matters when the Russians did not follow through with a challenge.

UN delegates and officials, meanwhile, followed with interest reports on the shelling of the American freighter Flying Arrow by nationalist warships off communist Shanghai. So far no one has injected this latest ship incident into the Chinese question here.

Another tense round of Soviet-Nationalist China sparring on the diplomatic front is expected tomorrow in the Security Council meeting starting at 3 p. m. (EST). This is the first council session of 1950, and the chairman is T. F. Tsiang, chief nationalist delegate to the UN. He will preside during January under the council's system of rotating the post monthly.

Diplomatic sources predicted Jakob A. Malik, Soviet deputy foreign minister, will contend in the council once more that Tsiang represents no one but himself. Malik also may state that he does not recognize Tsiang as chairman. Tsiang is said to be ready to put any challenge to a vote, but Malik may delay his challenge until he is sure of majority support.

GUBITCHEV LOSES PLEA FOR IMMUNITY

Judge Rules He Never Acted As Diplomat In U.S.

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New York, Jan. 9 (AP)—Federal Judge Sylvester J. Ryan ruled today there is no diplomatic bar to Valentin A. Gubitchev's trial on spy conspiracy charges.

"I have found as a fact that he never acted in a diplomatic character in the United States," said the court.

The former United Nations engineer claimed diplomatic immunity when he was arrested with Judith Coplon last March 4.

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Gubitchev, a Russian, and the Brooklyn-born Miss Coplon, in a series of pretrial hearings are fighting to escape trial on charges of conspiring to transmit United States secrets to Russia.

Acheson Quoted On Visa

Abraham L. Pomerantz, attorney for Gubitchev, argued that his Soviet client entered the United States with a diplomatic visa as third secretary of the Russian delegation to the United Nations.

The Government quoted Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, that such a visa was valid for only a year and never was renewed.

Moreover, Acheson said, Gubitchev ceased to be a Russian United Nations delegate when he took a job as an engineer with the United Nations.

Judge Ryan's ruling removed one road-block in the way of the trial of Gubitchev and Miss Coplon.

Wire-Tap Ruling Due

However, he still has to rule on whether the Government bases its case against the couple solely on evidence obtained by wire-tapping.

The FBI has admitted tapping the wires of Miss Coplon and Gubitchev. However, the Government insists this is only a small part of its evidence against the pair. Wire-tap evidence is not admissible in Federal court.

Said Judge Ryan, in part:

"Diplomatic status is a political question and a matter of state; the finding of the Secretary of State must be accepted unquestioned."

CHINESE REDS

LONDON, JAN.9-(AP)-COMMUNIST CHINA IS STAKING OUT CLAIMS ON THE LAST HOLDINGS OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S TOTTERING NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT--FORMOSA, HAINAN, TIBET AND THE CHINESE SEAT IN THE UNITED NATIONS.

RED CHINA'S NEWS AGENCY IN A RADIO DISPATCH LAST NIGHT SAID FOREIGN MINISTER CHOU EN-LAI HAD TELEGRAPHED U.N. OFFICIALS DEMANDING EXPULSION OF THE CHINESE NATIONALIST REPRESENTATIVE FROM THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

PROMISE OF FUTURE ASSAULTS BY CHINESE REDS ON THE TWO NATIONALIST ISLANDS OF FORMOSA AND HAINAN, AND ON THE MOUNTAIN FASTNESS OF TIBET, WERE MADE BY PRAVDA AND IZVESTIA, THE TWO BIGGEST OFFICIAL NEWSPAPERS IN MOSCOW. THE CHINESE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT'S LEADER, MAO TZE-TUNG, IS IN THE SOVIET CAPITAL CONFERRING WITH KREMLIN LEADERS.

SIMULTANEOUSLY IZVESTIA, THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER, CHARGED THE UNITED STATES WITH "AGGRESSIVE INTENTIONS" TOWARDS FORMOSA AND HAINAN. THE COMMUNIST PARTY ORGAN, PRAVDA, SAID AMERICA WAS CONTINUING TO GIVE MILITARY HELP TO CHIANG KAI-SHEK AND WAS PLANNING TO STRENGTHEN NATIONALIST MILITARY BASES ON THE TWO ISLANDS.

CHOU'S TELEGRAM, ACCORDING TO THE PEIPING NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY, SAID THE CHINESE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT "HOLDS AS ILLEGAL THE PRESENCE OF THE DELEGATES OF THE CHINESE KUOMINTANG REACTIONARY CLIQUE IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL."

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AT LAKE SUCCESS A SPOKESMAN FOR THE UNITED NATIONS SAID THE NOTE HAD NOT BEEN RECEIVED YET AT U.N. HEADQUARTERS. THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SCHEDULED TO HOLD ITS FIRST 1950 MEETING TOMORROW WITH CHINESE NATIONALIST DELEGATE T.F.TSIANG AS COUNCIL CHAIRMAN FOR THE MONTH.

RUSSIA'S IZVESTIA FORECAST THE RENEWED TERRITORIAL DRIVE BY THE SOVIETS' CHINESE ALLY WITH A STATEMENT THAT "THE PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT OF CHINA X X X IS DETERMINED TO FREE ALL CHINESE TERRITORY INCLUDING FORMOSA, HAINAN AND TIBET."

IN A SIMILAR EDITORIAL PRAVDA SAID IT WAS "CLEAR AS DAYLIGHT" THAT THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS ARE "FULLY RESOLVED TO LIBERATE ALL CHINESE TERRITORY," INCLUDING THE TWO ISLANDS AND TIBET.

THE NATIONALISTS ALREADY HAVE REPORTED UNSUCCESSFUL COMMUNIST ATTEMPTS AT AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULTS ON HAINAN, THE LARGE ISLAND JUST OFF THE SOUTH CHINA COAST AND 300 MILES SOUTHWEST OF HONG KONG.

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ISOLATED TIBET, WHICH IS BORDERED BY CHINA, BURMA, INDIA AND THE DISPUTED PRINCELY STATE OF KASHMIR, RECENTLY WAS DESCRIBED BY THE AMERICAN RADIO COMMENTATOR LOWELL THOMAS, AFTER A VISIT THERE, AS THE "MOST ANTI-COMMUNIST COUNTRY IN THE WORLD."

RULED BY BUDDHIST MONKS, OR LAMAS, THE COUNTRY IS SLIGHTLY BIGGER THAN TEXAS, OKLAHOMA AND NEW MEXICO. ITS RUGGED TERRAIN, INACCESSIBILITY HIGH IN THE HIMALAYAS AND ALOOFNESS TO FOREIGNERS HAS KEPT IT REMOTE FROM MODERN LIFE. ITS RULER, THE DALAI LAMA, IS A 15-YEAR-OLD CHINESE MONK SUPPOSED TO BE THE 14TH INCARNATION OF BUDDHA.

A CONTENDER FOR HIS POSITION, THE 12-YEAR-OLD PANCHEN LAMA, APPARENTLY WAS CAPTURED BY THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS LAST SEPTEMBER WHEN THEY OVERRAN THE MONASTERY IN NORTHWEST CHINA WHERE HE WAS LIVING IN EXILE.

THE COMMUNIST RADIO AT PEIPING LAST NOVEMBER SAID THE PANCHEN LAMA HAD APPEALED TO THE CHINESE RED ARMY TO "LIBERATE TIBET."

CHINA SINCE THE 17TH CENTURY HAS CLAIMED SOVEREIGNTY OVER TIBET BUT THE COUNTRY HAS BEEN SELF-GOVERNING FOR ALL PRACTICAL PURPOSES.

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london, tuesday, jan.10-(ap)-a conservative peer protested britain's recognition of red china today even as the chinese communist regime announced conditional acceptance of that recognition.

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the peer was the marquis of salisbury who wrote a letter to the times of london protesting that british recognition of red china would likely have an unfortunate effect on american public opinion.

"the importance of a common front with the united states should outweigh all other considerations," he wrote.

LONDON, JAN.9-(AP)-INFORMED SOURCES SAID TODAY TWO RANKING OFFICIALS IN THE CHINESE COMMUNIST FOREIGN MINISTRY HAD GIVEN A "COURTEOUS" RECEPTION LAST FRIDAY TO THE MAN WHO DELIVERED BRITAIN'S NOTE OF RECOGNITION OF THE RED REGIME.

WHILE THE REDS HAVE NOT YET ANSWERED THE NOTE, THESE SOURCES SAID, THE DELAY IS NEITHER UNEXPECTED NOR ABNORMAL.

THEY EXPRESSED THE VIEW THAT CHOU EN-LAI, THE COMMUNIST PRIME MINISTER, WOULD LIKE TO CONFER WITH MAO TZE-TUNG, THE RED LEADER WHO IS NOW IN MOSCOW, BEFORE OFFICIALLY REACTING TO THE BRITISH NOTE.

A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THE TWO OFFICIALS WHO RECEIVED W.G.C. GRAHAM, BRITISH CONSUL-GENERAL IN PEIPING, WERE WANG PING NAN, DIRECTOR OF THE GENERAL DEPARTMENT,

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AND HUAN HSIANG, DIRECTOR OF THE WEST EUROPEAN AND AFRICA DEPARTMENTS OF THE COMMUNIST FOREIGN MINISTRY.

AS TO WHETHER BRITAIN WILL CONTINUE TRADING WITH CHINESE FIRMS OPERATING IN FORMOSA OR OTHER AREAS STILL CONTROLLED BY NATIONALIST AUTHORITIES, FROM WHOM DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION WAS WITHDRAWN, THE SPOKESMAN SAID:

"BRITAIN WILL TRADE WITH ANY FIRMS, WHATEVER THEIR POLITICAL COMPLEXION."

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FOLO FLYING ARROW

LONDON, JAN. 9-(AP)-THE ADMIRALTY SAID TODAY THE ROYAL NAVY SLOOP BLACK SWAN WAS BELIEVED "STANDING BY" THE CRIPPLED U.S. FREIGHTER FLYING ARROW IN THE MOUTH OF THE YANGTZE RIVER.

AN ADMIRALTY SPOKESMAN SAID THE BLACK SWAN WENT TO THE AID OF THE FREIGHTER "ON HUMANITARIAN GROUNDS" WHEN IT WAS SHELLED AND SET AFIRE TODAY BY BLOCKADING CHINESE NATIONALIST DESTROYERS OFF THE CHINA COAST.

ROYAL NAVY MEN HELPED PUT OUT THE FIRE, HE SAID.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE INCIDENT OCCURRED OUTSIDE THE THREE-MILE LIMIT OF CHINESE TERRITORIAL WATERS AND THE BLACK SWAN WAS NOT TAKING SIDES IN THE SKIRMISH.

REPORTS REACHING THE ADMIRALTY HERE SO FAR, THE SPOKESMAN SAID, DID NOT DISCLOSE WHETHER THE FLYING ARROW WAS BEING HELD UNDER GUARD OF NATIONALIST DESTROYERS AS STATED AT NATIONALIST HEADQUARTERS ON FORMOSA.

"WE HAVE THE IMPRESSION," THE SPOKESMAN SAID, "THAT BOTH THE BLACK SWAN AND THE FLYING ARROW ARE STILL LYING OUTSIDE THE THREE MILE LIMIT."

THE ADMIRALTY SAID THE BLACK SWAN IS COMMANDED BY CAPT. A.D.H. JAY.

--DASH--

A REPORT FROM ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT WAYNE RICHARDSON, ABOARD THE FLYING ARROW, SAID CHINESE NATIONALIST GUNBOATS WERE STANDING GUARD OVER THE FREIGHTER. HE SAID THE FLYING ARROW HAD ANCHORED TWO MILES OFF THE MOUTH OF THE YANGTZE RIVER.

AK700AES

JAN 10 1950

SHANNON, IRELAND, JAN 9-(AP)-FIFTEEN AMERICAN NEWSPAPER EDITORS, TOURING EUROPE TO SEE HOW THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION IS WORKING, PAID AN UNEXPECTED OVERNIGHT VISIT TONIGHT TO IRELAND--AND ECA COUNTRY THEY HADN'T PLANNED TO SEE.

BAD WEATHER FORCED THEIR PAN-AMERICAN WORLD AIRWAYS PLANE TO STAY HERE OVERNIGHT INSTEAD OF CONTINUING TO LONDON, AS PLANNED. THEY ARE NOW EXPECTED TO LAND IN LONDON.

AT 10:30 P.M. (LOCAL TIME) TOMORROW.

THE EDITORS SEEMED NOT AT ALL DISTRESSED BY THE UNEXPECTED OVERNIGHT DELAY. SAID WILLIAM P.MCDOWELL, ASSOCIATE EDITOR OF THE SHARON, PA., HERALD: "WE LIKE IT HERE--THIS IRISH WHISKY TASTES GOOD."

BESIDES MCDOWELL, THE EDITORS ARE:

FORREST W.SEYMOUR, EDITOR OF THE EDITORIAL PAGE, DES MOINES REGISTER AND TRIBUNE.

JOHN LOVE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR, CLEVELAND PRESS.

WILLIS KENNETH MCARDLE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR, SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE.

SEVELLON BROWN,III, ASSOCIATE EDITOR, PROVIDENCE JOURNAL AND BULLETIN.

CARROLL BINDER, EDITOR OF THE EDITORIAL PAGE, MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE.

MICHAEL BRADSHAW, ASSOCIATE EDITOR, TOLEDO BLADE.

M.H.WILLIAMS, EXECUTIVE EDITOR, WORCESTER TELEGRAM AND GAZETTE.

EDWARD E.LINDSAY, EDITOR, DECATUR,ILL., HERALD.

JOHN P.HARRIS, EDITOR, HUTCHINSON,KANS., NEWS HERALD.

ROBERT S.BATES, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER, MEADVILLE,PA., TRIBUNE-REPUBLICAN.

ALVAND S.DUNKLEBERGER, EDITOR, NASHVILLE,TENN., BANNER.

G.PRESCOTT LOW, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER, QUINCY,MASS., PATRIOT-LEDGER.

C.B.LARTZ, CO-PUBLISHER, SHARON,PA., HERALD.

SAMUEL W.MILLER, EDITOR, ALLENTOWN,PA., CALL AND CHRONICLE.

JK832PES

JAN 10 1950

LONDON, JAN. 9-(AP)-EDITOR KENNETH DE COURCY WAS STILL EXCLUSIVE TODAY WITH HIS STORY THAT RUSSIA SET OFF ANOTHER ATOMIC EXPLOSION AGAIN SATURDAY NIGHT.

THIRTY SIX HOURS AFTER HE SAID THE BLAST OCCURRED, THERE WAS NO SUPPORTING EVIDENCE FROM ANY OTHER SOURCE.

SEISMOGRAPHS--THE GADGETS THAT RECORD THE JAR OF EARTHQUAKES--MIGHT OR MIGHT NOT RECORD A BIG ATOM BLAST. NONE WAS KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN JARRED.

DE COURCY, EDITOR OF THE MONTHLY "INTELLIGENCE DIGEST" AND A FORMER INTELLIGENCE OPERATIVE, PREDICTED RUSSIA'S FIRST ATOM BLAST. LAST WEEK HE SAID THERE WOULD BE ANOTHER AT MIDNIGHT SATURDAY IN THE SOVIET ASIATIC REPUBLIC OF KAZAK.

JUST AFTER MIDNIGHT KAZAKH TIME SATURDAY, HE SAID THE EXPLOSION CAME OFF AS HE SAID IT WOULD. IT WAS DETECTED, HE SAID, ON THE RIGHT SIDE OF THE IRON CURTAIN "BY AN ADVANCE METHOD OF WHICH THE RUSSIANS ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE NO KNOWLEDGE."

DE COURCY SAID THE EXPLOSION CAME JUST AFTER MIDNIGHT, KAZAKH (CORRECT) TIME. PREVIOUSLY HE HAD SAID THE EXPLOSION HAD BEEN SET FOR MIDNIGHT GREENWICH MEAN TIME, OR THREE HOURS EARLIER. THE EXPLOSION IN KAZAKH, BIG REPUBLIC BORDERING THE CASPIAN SEA ON THE NORTHEAST, WAS DETECTED ON THE WESTERN SIDE OF THE IRON CURTAIN "BY AN ADVANCE METHOD OF WHICH THE RUSSIANS ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE NO KNOWLEDGE," THE EDITOR ADDED.

THE 40-YEAR-OLD EDITOR SAYS HE HAS AGENTS IN SEVERAL COUNTRIES, INCLUDING THOSE IN THE RUSSIAN SPHERE.

HE SAID TODAY HE WAS AWAITING FURTHER DETAILS OF SATURDAY'S BLAST. HE REITERATED THAT HE HAD POSITIVE PROOF THAT IT HAD HAPPENED.

THERE IS A SEISMOGRAPH IN NEW DELHI. THIS IS THE NEAREST ONE TO KAZAK OUTSIDE THE IRON CURTAIN AREA. IT DIDN'T JIGGLE SATURDAY NIGHT.

IN LONDON, BRITISH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, TOLD OF DE COURCY'S CLAIM, SAID THEY WOULD WAIT AND SEE.

AK842AES

JAN 10 1950

LONDON, JAN. 9-(AP)-MORE THAN HALF A MILLION YUGOSLAVS ARE BEING TRAINED IN ANTI-AIRCRAFT DEFENSE SERVICES, THE YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY TANJUG REPORTED TODAY. ANOTHER 170,000 VOLUNTEERS FOR THE CIVILIAN DEFENSE UNIT ARE EXPECTED THIS YEAR.

THE ANTI-AIRCRAFT PROGRAM WAS BEGUN IN 1948 AS A SIDELIGHT TO THE COLD WAR BETWEEN YUGOSLAVIA AND THE COMINFORM COUNTRIES. TANJUG SAID 100,000 ANTI-AIRCRAFT VOLUNTEERS HAVE PASSED FIRST AID COURSES.

FD1252PES

JAN 10 1950

THE POUND STERLING BALANCES WHICH HAVE LED TO THE "UNREQUITED EXPORTS" WERE BUILT UP BY SPENDING DURING THE WAR YEARS TO FEED, HOUSE AND EQUIP TROOPS.

INDIA, PAKISTAN AND EGYPT ARE THREE OF THE BIGGEST CREDITORS. OTHERS ARE AUSTRALIA, CEYLON, IRAQ, NEW ZEALAND, SOUTH AFRICA, PALESTINE (NOW ISRAEL), BRAZIL, PORTUGAL, NORWAY, SWEDEN, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, MALAYA, AND EAST AND WEST AFRICA.

THE PROBLEM OF WHAT TO DO ABOUT THESE BALANCES IS EXPECTED TO BE ONE OF THE MAJOR TOPICS AT THE CEYLON CONFERENCE OF COMMONWEALTH FOREIGN MINISTERS, NOW UNDER WAY IN COLOMBO.

WD/N1101AES

A13

HIS STATEMENT APPARENTLY MEANT THAT BRITAIN'S CREDITORS WILL GET A SMALLER SLICE OF THEIR WAR DEBTS THAWED OUT WHEN IT COMES TIME TO MAKE NEW ANNUAL AGREEMENTS.

IN HIS GENERAL VIEW OF THE PAST YEAR CRIPPS SAID "MY OWN ASSESSMENT OF THE SITUATION IS THAT THERE IS NO COUNTRY IN ANYTHING LIKE SIMILAR CIRCUMSTANCES THAT CAN PUT UP A BETTER OR INDEED AS GOOD A RECORD AS WE HAVE DONE OVER THE PAST YEAR."

A FEW DAYS AGO HE DISCLOSED THAT SINCE DEVALUATION BRITAIN'S GOLD AND DOLLAR RESERVES, AFTER A LONG DECLINE, AGAIN WERE ON THE MEND.

HE MADE THESE ADDITIONAL POINTS TODAY:

1. EXPORTS ARE ABOUT 10 PER CENT HIGHER FOR 1949, BUT THE RISE CONCEALS A SHARP DROP IN THE SECOND AND THIRD QUARTERS. ABOUT HALF OF THE DROP IN THE SECOND QUARTER WAS BECAUSE OF LOWER SALES TO THE U.S.

2. THE BUDGET DEFICIT FOR THE FIRST THREE QUARTERS OF THE 1949-50 YEAR IS 34,000,000 POUNDS ($95,200,000). BUT CRIPPS BELIEVES THERE WILL BE A 449,000,000 POUND ($1,257,200,000) SURPLUS AT THE END OF THE FISCAL YEAR MARCH 31.

3. LIVING COSTS ARE UP THREE PER CENT OVER NOV.15,1948. FOOD ROSE TWO PER CENT AFTER DEVALUATION, BUT UTILITY CLOTHING DECLINED THE SAME AMOUNT.

4. FULL WEIGHT OF BRITAIN AND THE STERLING AREA'S 25 PER CENT CUT I DOLLAR SPENDING WILL BE FELT FROM JAN.1.

RW514PES

JAN 10 1950

London, Jan. 9-(ap)-pal sebestyan, 30, an official here of communist ngary's legation, resigned today and asked for political asylum in ritain. the request is under study. such requests normally are granted. could not be reached at once for the diplomat, here two years, [redacted] ment on the reasons for his resignation.

JAN 10 1950

MANCHESTER, ENG., JAN 9-(AP)-JAPAN HAS BECOME BRITAIN'S CHIEF COMPETITOR IN EXPORTING TEXTILES TO WEST AFRICA, THE AFRICAN SECTION OF THE MANCHESTER CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SAID TODAY.

"JAPAN HAS AN ADVANTAGE IN PRICES AND DELIVERY DATES WHICH CANNOT BE IGNORED," THE SECTION ADDED IN ITS ANNUAL REPORT.

DA950AES

ROME, JAN. 9-(AP)-THE ITALIAN NEWS AGENCY ARI TODAY QUOTED REFUGEES FROM ALBANIA AS SAYING THE RUSSIANS ARE BUILDING LAUNCHING GEAR FOR FLYING BOMBS AND LONG RANGE ARTILLERY BASES ON THE ALBANIAN ADRIATIC COAST.

THE AGENCY ALSO SAID THE REFUGEES, ARRIVING IN TRIESTE, CLAIMED MILITARY BASES HAVE BEEN BUILT ON THE ISLAND OF SASENO OFF THE ALBANIAN COAST.

ARI SAID THE RUSSIANS HAVE BUILT A BIG SUBMARINE BASE AND LARGE UNDERGROUND FUEL TANKS AND FOOD STORAGE BINS AT SASENO. SASENO IS LESS THAN 50 MILES ACROSS THE ADRIATIC FROM THE SOUTH OF ITALY.

THE DISPATCH SAID RUSSIAN SHIPS UNLOAD AMMUNITION AND WAR EQUIPMENT IN ALBANIAN HARBORS EVERY DAY, AND THAT SPECIAL EQUIPMENT IS FLOWN IN VIA SOFIA, BULGARIA.

HJ707PES

(ADVANCE) COPENHAGEN, JAN.9-(AP)-DENMARK TODAY EXTENDED FULL RECOGNITION TO THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE'S (COMMUNIST) REPUBLIC AS THE LEGAL GOVERNMENT OF CHINA, THE FOREIGN MINISTRY ANNOUNCED. THE GOVERNMENT HAD DECIDED LATE LAST WEEK TO RECOGNIZE THE COMMUNIST REGIME, AND TODAY'S ACTION FORMALIZED THAT DECISION.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 3 P.M., EST, TODAY, MONDAY, JAN.9)

QQ1229PES

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, JAN. 8-(AP)-ITALY TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY THAT SHE PLANS TO SET UP MILITARY, NAVAL AND AIR BASES IN SOMALILAND WHEN SHE TAKES OVER THAT AFRICAN TERRITORY UNDER A U.N. TRUSTEESHIP.

THE ITALIAN PLAN IMMEDIATELY RAN INTO HOT OPPOSITION.

SOMALILAND, SOUTH OF ETHIOPIA ON THE EAST COAST OF AFRICA, WAS AN ITALIAN COLONY BEFORE WORLD WAR II. THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY VOTED AT LAKE SUCCESS LAST FALL TO GIVE ITALY A 10-YEAR TRUSTEESHIP OVER THE TERRITORY BEFORE GRANTING IT INDEPENDENCE.

ITALY SUBMITTED HER MILITARY PLANS "FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE TERRITORY" TO A U. N. TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL SUB-COMMITTEE MEETING HERE TO DRAW UP A DRAFT TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENT FOR SOMALILAND.

THE PHILIPPINES IMMEDIATELY OFFERED A COUNTER-PROPOSAL WHICH SAID ITALY SHOULD "NOT ESTABLISH NAVAL, MILITARY AND AIR BASES OR ERECT FORTIFICATIONS IN THE TERRITORY."

THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC SUGGESTED ITALY BE INSTRUCTED "TO ADOPT MEASURES FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE TERRITORY WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF SPECIAL AGREEMENTS FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY."

BRITAIN, WHICH CONQUERED SOMALILAND DURING THE WAR, IS AT PRESENT ADMINISTERING IT, AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO UNTIL A SATISFACTORY TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENT IS DRAWN UP AND APPROVED.

SN852PES

JAN 10 1950

NIGHT LEAD TRIAL

SKOPLJE, YUGOSLAVIA, JAN.9-(AP)-THE TRIAL OF 10 ALBANIANS CHARGED WITH SPYING AND SABOTAGE FOR THE RUSSIAN-LED COMINFORM OPENED TODAY.

THUS FAR ONLY THE INITIAL INDICTMENT HAS BEEN PUT ON RECORD. IT CHARGES THE DEFENDANTS WERE SENT ACROSS THE BORDER TO HELP THE COMINFORM'S CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE INDEPENDENT YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT.

THE TRIAL MARKS THE THIRD IN A SERIES BY WHICH PREMIER MARSHAL TITO HAS DEFENDED HIS INDEPENDENT POLICY. THE FIRST WAS AT THE TRIAL OF A GROUP OF HUNGARIANS, ALL OF WHOM WERE CONVICTED. THE SECOND WAS THE TRIAL OF 10 WHITE RUSSIANS ON SIMILAR CHARGES. ALL DREW PRISON TERMS.

JA1022PES

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JAN. 9-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA TODAY OPENS ITS THIRD TRIAL OF NATIONALS FROM A PRO-SOVIET COUNTRY. TEN ALBANIANS ARE CHARGED WITH SPYING AND SABOTAGE.

THE TRIAL WAS ORDERED IN SKOPLJE, CAPITAL OF YUGOSLAV MACEDONIA, WHICH LONG HAS BEEN A BALKAN TROUBLE SPOT.

PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S COMMUNIST PARTY ORGAN, BORBA, SAID THE DEFENDANTS ARE A GROUP OF "SPIES, DIVERSIONISTS AND TERRORISTS WHO WERE THROWN INTO YUGOSLAVIA BY ALBANIA."

THE TRIAL RESULTED FROM A FEUD BETWEEN NEIGHBORING ALBANIA AND YUGOSLAVIA FOLLOWING THE COMINFORM'S DENUNCIATION OF TITO'S GOVERNMENT FOR ALLEGED "NATIONALISTIC" POLICIES. ALBANIA, WHILE NOT A COMINFORM MEMBER, FOLLOWS THE POLICIES LAID DOWN BY THE SOVIET-LED ORGANIZATION.

YUGOSLAVIA HAS ALREADY TRIED A GROUP OF HUNGARIANS AND 10 WHITE RUSSIANS ON SIMILAR CHARGES. ON THE RUSSIAN SIDE, HUNGARY AND BULGARIA HAVE HELD A SERIES OF TRIALS IN WHICH THE DEFENDANTS WERE CONVICTED OF SPYING FOR TITO.

AK848AES

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JAN.9-(AP)-TWELVE VISITING LABOR PARTY MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT CALLED ON THE WEST TODAY TO HELP MARSHAL TITO IN HIS STRUGGLE AGAINST THE RUSSIAN-LED COMINFORM.

THE BRITISH LEGISLATORS HAVE SPENT TWO WEEKS TOURING YUGOSLAVIA.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE GROUP, STANLEY TIFFANY SAID YUGOSLAVIA'S "EXPERIMENT IN GOVERNMENT MUST COMMAND WORLD ATTENTION. XXX THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES SHOULD AID YUGOSLAVIA."

JA1020PES

JAN 10 1950

Helsinki add'n list

PRAVDA SAID AMONG "DISTORTIONS" PRINTED HERE WAS THE CLAIM THAT SOME OF THE WANTED PERSONS WERE NOW BEYOND REACH OF THE FINNISH GOVERNMENT. PRAVDA SAID FINNISH AUTHORITIES HAD DONE EVERYTHING TO MAKE THE WANTED PERSONS BELIEVE "FINLAND WAS THE LEAST DANGEROUS PLACE TO REMAIN" AND IF THEY DID FLEE IT WAS WITH THE "PERMISSION AND DIRECT ASSISTANCE" OF FINNISH OFFICIALS.

PREMIER FAGERHOLM IS BELIEVED TO HAVE IMPROVED HIS CHANCES, PREVIOUSLY RATED AT ONLY 50-50, TO SURVIVE A PARLIAMENT TEST ON THE WAGE ISSUE TOMORROW. THE GOVERNMENT AGREED TO A 7 1/2 PER CENT WAGE INCREASE AFTER EMPLOYERS HAD TURNED DOWN THE 10 PER CENT DEMAND. THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS HAVE ONLY 54 SEATS IN THE 200-MEMBER, WHILE THE CONSERVATIVE AGRARIANS HOLD 56.

ML438PES

JAN 10 1950

MOSCOW, JAN. 9-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER PRAVDA HAS CONDEMNED THE VIEW OF JAPANESE COMMUNIST LEADER SANNIZO NOZAKA AS ANTI-DEMOCRATIC, ANTI-SOCIALISTIC, ANTI-PATRIOTIC AND ANTI-JAPANESE.

PRAVDA PRINTED A LONG ARTICLE TAKEN FROM THE COMINFORM BULLETIN ORIGINALLY PUBLISHED IN BUCHAREST, ROMANIA.

THE STORY, SIGNED "OBSERVER," SAID NOZAKA'S ARGUMENT THAT THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION TROOPS PLAY A PROGRESSIVE ROLE IN JAPAN AND ASSIST IN THE TRANSITION OF THE COUNTRY TO SOCIALISM IS LEADING THE PEOPLE INTO CONFUSION AND ASSISTING THE AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS TO TURN THE COUNTRY INTO A COLONY.

PRAVDA CARRIED THE ARTICLE ATTACKING NOZAKA PROMINENTLY AT THE TOP OF THE THIRD PAGE UNDER A LARGE HEADLINE. THE ARTICLE WAS ALSO BROADCAST OVER THE SOVIET RADIO AND OTHERWISE WIDELY DISTRIBUTED.

THERE HAS BEEN NO COMMENT OF ANY SORT ON THE ARTICLE, BUT THE FACT THAT PRAVDA REPRINTED IT MEANT IT IS REGARDED AS CORRECTLY REFLECTING THE VIEWS OF THE SOVIET UNION.

VS/JK812PES

JAN 10 1950

B38 (Q)

COLOMBO, CEYLON, JAN.9-(AP)-CEYLON WAS TOLD TODAY SHE COULD SELL TWICE AS MANY COCONUTS TO ~~CANADA~~ AND OTHER DOLLAR AREAS IF SHE WOULD BRING HER PRICE DOWN TO THE LEVEL OF THE PHILIPPINE MARKET.

P.M. BEAUPRE, CANADIAN DELEGATE TO THE COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE, SAID HIS CMUNTRY WOULD PREFER TO BUY CEYLON'S COCONUTS BECAUSE OF THEIR QUALITY AND ALSO BECAUSE CANADA IS READY TO AID HELP STERLING AREAS DEVELOP THEIR EXPORT TRADE IN THE CANADIAN MARKET IN VIEW OF CANADA'S OWN DOLLAR DEFICIT.

RB726PES

Colombo ADD X area

THE IMPORTANCE OF ECONOMIC TOPICS WAS UNDERLINED IN LONDON WHERE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS WARNED BRITAIN'S WAR CREDITORS HE IS GOING TO SLOW DOWN PAYING THEM OFF IN EXPORTS IN 1950. HIS REASON WAS THAT BRITAIN MUST SEND MORE GOODS TO DOLLAR COUNTRIES IN ORDER TO SURVIVE.

INDIA AND PAKISTAN ARE TWO OF THE BIGGEST CREDITORS. OTHERS ARE AUSTRALIA, CEYLON AND NEW ZEALAND, OTHER COUNTRIES REPRESENTAT THIS CONFERENCE.

THE PROBLEM OF WHAT TO DO ABOUT THESE WAR DEBTS WILL BE A MAJOR TOPIC OF THE CEYLON CONFERENCE.

RW523PES

JAN 10 1950

HONG KONG--FIRST ADD RECOGNITION (A85KX) X X X NEGOTIATIONS.

THE CRYPTIC COMMUNIST ANNOUNCEMENT STILL LEFT THE POSSIBILITY THAT BRITAIN MAY FACE SOME HARD BARGAINING BEFORE A FORMAL OPENING OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS.

THE BASIS STATED MAY, IN RED PARLANCE, MEAN ANYTHING WHEN IT COMES TO ACTUAL NEGOTIATIONS FOR RENEWAL OR REVISION OF TREATIES AND AGREEMENTS WHICH EXISTED BETWEEN BRITAIN ND THHINESE NATION-

AGREEMENTS WHICH EXISTED BETWEEN BRITAIN AND THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.

THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN SHOVED OFF THE CHINA MAINLAND TO THE ISLAND OF FORMOSA.

ONE OF THE CHIEF AGREEMENT WAS A TREATY ESTABLISHING THE STATUS OF HONG KONG, ONE OF BRITAIN'S MOST IMPORTANT FAR EASTERN COLONIES.

OFFICIALS OF SEVERAL CHINESE GOVERNMENT-OPERATED BANKS IN HONG KONG DISCLOSED THEY ALREADY HAVE RECEIVED TELEGRAPHIC INSTRUCTIONS FROOM PEIPING TO PROTECT THEIR PROPERTIES AND AWAIT A TAKEOVER BY THE RED REGIME. THEY SAID THE MESSAGES WERE SIGNED BY NAM HAN-SHUN, GENERAL MANAGER OF THE PEOPLES BANK IN PEIPING.

EARLIER, THE PEIPING RADIO BROADCAST INSTUCTIONS FROM CHOU TO PERSONNEL OF NATIONALIST ORGANIZATIONS IN HONG KONG TO SAFEGUARD THEIR PROPERTIES UNTIL THE REDS TAKE OVER.

JAN 10 1950

THE HONG KONG GOVERNMENT STILL MADE NO STATEMENT ON WHAT ATTITUDE THE BRITISH WILL TAKE TOWARD THE MULTITUDE OF NATIONALIST ENTERPRISES HERE.

ALTHOUGH MOST LIQUID ASSETS ALREADY HAVE BEEN TRANSFERRED, CONSIDERABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY REMAINS TO BE DISPOSED OF.

SOME NATIONALIST-OPERATED COMMERCIAL FIRMS HAVE INDICATED THEY INTEND TO CONTINUE BUSINESS IF POSSIBLE--AS PRIVATE CONCERNS. THEIR CLAIM TO IMMUNITY FROM A COMMUNIST TAKEOVER IS PART OWNERSHIP BY PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.

MOST CHINESE ARE HASTENING TO JOIN THE PRO-COMMUNIST CAMP. A TYPICA EXAMPLE IS AN ANNOUNCEMENT BY PRO-RED EMPLOYES OF THE NATIONALISTS' CHINA NATIONAL AVIATION CORP. THEY SAID THEY WILL GO TO TIENTSIN TO RECEIVE COMMUNIST INDOCTRINATION.

CNAC PROPERTY HERE AND THAT OF ANOTHER NATIONALIST AIR LINE, CENTRAL AIR TRANSPORT CORP., ARE INVOLVED IN LITIGATION IN HONG KONG COURTS. THE REDS CLAIM IT. SO DOES RETIRED U.S. MAJ. GEN. CLAIRE L. CHENNAULT, WHO HAS BOUGHT THE TWO LINES.

HUTCHISON AND A.K. SEN, NEWLY APPOINTED CHARGE D'AFFAIRES FOR INDIA, ARE EXPECTED TO LEAVE NANKING FOR PEIPING SOON. SEN HAS BEEN FIRST SECRETARY OF THE INDIAN EMBASSY. THEY PROBABLY WILL TAKE THE TIENTSIN-PUKOW RAILROAD TO PEIPING FOR THE IMPENDING NEGOTIATIONS.

HUTCHISON WILL JOIN AN ALREADY FUNCTIONING STAFF IN PEIPING HEADED BY CONSUL GENERAL W.G.C. GRAHAM. GRAHAM CONDUCTED EXPLORATORY CONTACTS WITH THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS WHICH LED TO THE BRITISH OFFER OF RECOGNITION. INDIA HAS NO CONSULAR STAFF AT PEIPING.

BRITISH NEWSMEN IN HONG KONG ANXIOUSLY AWAITED RESULTS OF THE NEGOTIATIONS. ESTABLISHMENT OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS PRESUMABLY WOULD LEAD TO ADMISSION OF BRITISH CORRESPONDENTS TO RED CHINA.

ONLY RUSSIAN NEWSMEN AND CORRESPONDENTS OF OTHER COUNTRIES ALREADY HAVING DIPLOMATIC TIES WITH PEIPING ARE PERMITTED TO WORK IN RED CHINA.

ONE TOUCHY QUESTION THAT WILL ARISE IN THE TALKS BETWEEN THE CHINESE REDS AND THE BRITISH WILL BE THE STATUS OF HONG KONG.

THE NATIONALISTS HAD A REPRESENTATIVE HERE DESIGNATED AS SPECIAL COMMISSIONER FOR KWANGSI AND KWANGTUNG. THIS TITLE WAS GIVEN HIM BECAUSE THE NATIONALISTS REFUSED TO RECOGNIZE THIS BRITISH COLONY AS FOREIGN TERRITORY BY ACCREDITING A CONSUL GENERAL.

SHIPPING CIRCLES HERE ARE INTERESTED IN WHETHER THE BRITISH WILL ASK PERMISSION FOR THEIR WARSHIPS TO ESCORT MERCHANT SHIPS THROUGH THE NATIONALIST BLOCKADE OF THE RED CHINA COAST AND UP THE YANGTZE RIVER TO SHANGHAI.

THE REDS HAVE BANNED FOREIGN WARSHIPS FROM THE YANGTZE.

JS--VE914PES

HONG KONG, TUESDAY, JAN.10-(AP)-RED CHINA HAS ACCEPTED CONDITIONALLY BRITAIN'S OFFER OF DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION, THE OFFICIAL CHINESE COMMUNIST NEWS AGENCY SAID TODAY.

THE NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY SAID CHOU EN-LAI, RED PREMIER AND FOREIGN MINISTER, HAD REPLIED TO THE BRITISH RECOGNITION OFFER, MADE FRIDAY.

IT SAID CHOU EXPRESSED CHINESE COMMUNIST WILLINGNESS TO ESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS ON A BASIS OF EQUALITY, MUTUAL BENEFIT AND RESPECT FOR TERRITORIAL SOVEREIGNTY.

RED CHINA ALSO ACCEPTED CEYLON'S OFFER OF RECOGNITION.

THE BRIEF AGENCY DISPATCH RELEASED HERE SAID CHOU ACCEPTED THE NOMINATION OF J. C. HUTCHISON AS BRITAIN'S CHARGE D'AFFAIRES TO NEGOTIATE ESTABLISHMENT OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN THE LONDON AND PEIPING GOVERNMENTS. HUTCHISON IS BRITISH COMMERCIAL MINISTER IN NANKING.

IN REPLY TO CEYLON'S NOTE OF RECOGNITION, CHOU EXPRESSED HOPE CEYLON WOULD SEND REPRESENTATIVES TO PEIPING TO CARRY OUT NEGOTIATIONS.

PR914PCS NM

HONG KONG, JAN. 9-(AP)-SPECULATION WAS RIFE IN THIS BRITISH CROWN COLONY TODAY THAT CHINESE COMMUNISTS MIGHT TRY TO DO SOME BARGAINING ON EXISTING TREATIES WITH BRITAIN BEFORE ACCEPTING FULL BRITISH RECOGNITION OF THEIR REGIME.

THE COMMUNISTS MIGHT TRY TO ADJUST TREATIES AND AGREEMENTS WITH BRITAIN IN SUCH AS WAY AS TO WIDEN THE BREACH BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ON THE FAR EAST.

(A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN IN LONDON DECLINED COMMENT ON THE POSSIBILITY OF RED BARGAINING. HE SAID NO REPLY HAD BEEN RECEIVED FROM THE COMMUNISTS ON BRITAIN'S RECOGNITION. HE SAID COMMUNICATIONS WERE SLOW AND A DELAY OF SEVERAL DAYS WAS NOT UNEXPECTED.)

BRITONS HERE HAVE BEEN JITTERY OVER WHAT POSSIBLE TACK THE COMMUNISTS MAY TAKE ON HONG KONG ITSELF. THE ISLAND OF HONG KONG WAS CEDED TO GREAT BRITAIN IN 1841 AND ADJACENT KOWLOON PENINSULA IN 1860.

AN ADDITIONAL 355 SQUARE MILES OF THE MAINLAND WAS LEASED TO THE BRITISH UNTIL 1997.

THE COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN SILENT ON THE SUBJECT BUT CHINESE NATIONALISTS AT THE END OF THE WAR WITH JAPAN STRONGLY URGED THE BRITISH TO RELINQUISH HONG KONG AND RESTORE IT TO CHINESE SOVERIGNTY.

BRITISH RECOGNITION TO THE RED REGIME WAS EXTENDED FRIDAY.

JL347APS NM

JAN 1 0 1950

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, JAN. 9-(AP)-CHINESE SOLDIERS, ANGRY OVER BRITISH RECOGNITION OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT, TRIED YESTERDAY TO HAUL DOWN THE BRITISH FLAG FROM THE CONSULATE AT TANSUI, A SEACOAST TOWN NORTHWEST OF TAIPEI.

THEY DID NOT SUCCEED. CONSUL EDWARD BRIGGS, 35, WHO HAS BEEN AT TANSUI FOR TWO YEARS, KEPT THE THREE SOLDIERS (ALL OF THEM ARMED) BUSY TALKING UNTIL NATIONALIST MILITARY POLICE ARRIVED. THEY PERSUADED THE TRIO TO LEAVE THE BRITISH COMPOUND.

THE CHINESE WERE ANGERED OVER BRITISH RECOGNITION OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST REGIME.

BRIGGS SAID SIGNS HAD BEEN PAINTED ON THE COMPOUND WALLS. ONE OF THEM CALLED THE CONSULATE THE "BRITISH ZOO." ANOTHER SAID "EXPEL THE BRITISH BEASTS."

GEN. YANG LI-HSIN, PEACE PRESERVATION LEADER, SAID ANTI-BRITISH FEELING HAD BEEN HIGH IN TANSUI, WHERE THE BRITISH HAVE MAINTAINED A CONSUL SINCE 1861, SINCE LONDON RECOGNIZED THE REDS.

BOTH SOLDIERS AND CIVILIANS HAVE SHOWN ANGER TOWARD THE BRITISH, HE SAID. A DETAIL OF CIVIL AND NATIONALIST POLICE HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO PROTECT THE CONSULATE.

BRITONS IN THE CONSULATE HAVE NOT BEEN VENTURING OUT.

"WE WILL DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO PROTECT BRITISH LIVES AND PROPERTY IN FORMOSA," GENERAL YANG SAID AFTER THE INCIDENT.

GENERAL YANG SAID SOLDIERS AND CIVILIANS IN TANSUI FELT THE BRITISH HAD SOLD THEIR WARTIME ALLY DOWN THE RIVER BY RECOGNIZING THE COMMUNISTS.

HE SAID BOTH SOLDIERS AND CIVILIANS WANTED THE UNION JACK LOWERED AND THE NATIONALIST FLAG RAISED OVER THE COMPOUND.

ONE OF THE SOLDIERS WHO ENTERED THE COMPOUND YESTERDAY WAS A COMPANY COMMANDER.

JW610APS

NITE LEAD CHINESE

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, JAN.9-(AP)-EDWARD BRIGGS, BRITISH CONSUL AT TANSUI, REPORTED TODAY THAT THREE CHINESE NATIONALIST SOLDIERS--ANGRY OVER BRITISH RECOGNITION OF THE COMMUNISTS--ATTEMPTED TO HAUL DOWN THE BRITISH FLAG OVER THE CONSULATE SUNDAY.

HE SAID WHILE HE WAS TALKING TO THE ARMED MEN, NATIONALIST MILITARY POLICE ARRIVED AND PERSUADED THEM TO LEAVE QUIETLY AND "THE FLAG IS STILL FLYING."

THE CONSULATE IS ON THE SEACOAST A HALF-HOUR'S DRIVE FROM THIS NATIONALIST CAPITAL.

JAN 10 1950

BRIGGS SAID SLOGANS HAD BEEN PAINTED ON THE CONSULATE GATE BUT HE DID NOT KNOW WHAT THEY SAID. GEN.YANG LI-HSIN, A TOP OFFICIAL OF THE FORMOSA PEACE PRESERVATION CORPS, TRANSLATED THEM AS READING "BRITISH ZOO," AND "EXPEL THE BRITISH BEASTS."

YANG SAID THAT AS A RESULT OF BRITISH RECOGNITION OF THE COMMUNISTS, FEELING HAD RUN HIGH AMONG TROOPS AND CIVILIANS IN TANSUI BUT DECLARED, "WE SHALL DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO PROTECT BRITISH LIVES AND PROPERTY."

HE SAID HE HAD ASSIGNED FIVE MILITARY POLICEMEN AND 20 PLAINCLOTHES MEN TO PROTECT THE CONSULATE.

THE NATIONALIST AIR FORCE MEANWHILE REPORTED THAT ON SUNDAY ITS PLANES RAIDED SWATOW AND AMOY, MAINLAND PORTS OPPOSITE FORMOSA. IT SAID FOUR SHIPS WERE DAMAGED. OTHER RAIDERS, IDENTIFIED AS B-25'S, HIT THE CHEKIANG COAST AND THE FORMER NATIONALIST AIRBASE AT CANTON, HEADQUARTERS STATED.

PR026PCS

A203KX Taipei Add ww Hong

(IN WASHINGTON THE STATE DEPARTMENT ASKED FOR A FULL AND QUICK ACCOUNT OF THE ENTIRE INCIDENT.)

IT WAS EXPECTED IN TAIPEI THAT ANY AMERICAN PROTEST WOULD BE BASED ON THE DANGER TO AMERICAN LIVES AND PROPERTY, RATHER THAN ON THE BLOCKADE ITSELF, WHICH THE UNITED STATES HAS NOT RECOGNIZED.

(IN HONG KONG THE AGENTS FOR THE ISBRANDTSEN LINE, OPERATORS OF THE FLYING ARROW, SAID ANOTHER ISBRANDTSEN SHIP, THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, WOULD SAIL AS SCHEDULED FOR SHANGHAI JAN.11 AND THAT ALL CREW MEMBERS WERE STAYING ABOARD.

JAN 10 1950

(CAPT. ANDREW CRINKLEY, FAR EASTERN REPRESENTATIVE FOR ISBRANDTSEN, DENIED REPORTS THAT THE COMPANY WAS MAKING EXCESSIVE PROFITS FROM THE BLOCKADE-RUNNING. ISBRANDTSEN SHIPS HAVE REPEATEDLY RUN THE BLOCKADE AND TWO OF THEM WERE SUPERFICALLY DAMAGED BY NATIONALIST SHELLFIRE BEFORE THE FLYING ARROW INCIDENT).

P258PCS

PRECEDE ABOARD FLYING ARROW

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, MONDAY, JAN. 9-(AP)-NATIONALIST CHINA ANNOUNCED TODAY HER WARSHIPS DETAINED THE U. S. FREIGHTER FLYING ZRROW OFF THE MOUTH OF THE YANGTZE RIVER.

NAVAL HEADQUARTERS SAID THE SHIP WAS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY AFTER SHE WAS SHELLED AND DAMAGED THIS MORNING WHILE ATTEMPTING TO RUN THE NATIONALIST BLOCKADE OF CHINESE COMMUNIST PORTS.

A HEADQUARTERS SPOKESMAN SAID THE FLYING ARROW WAS SHELLED AFTER SHE IGNORED REPEATED WARNINGS TO HALT.

HE SAID A SHELL HIT THE AFT PART OF THE SHIP AND STARTED A FIRE. HE ADDED THE BLAZE APPARENTLY HAD BEEN PUT OUT.

THE FLYING ARROW IS LYING AT ANCHOR AND IS UNDER GUARD BY NATIONALIST SHIPS, HE ADDED.

LW1228APS NM

FOLO FLYING ARROW (270)

BY SPENCER MOOSA

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, JAN. 9-(AP)-U.S. CHARGE D'AFFAIRES ROBERT STRONG AND CHINESE NATIONALIST ADM. KWEI YUNG-CHING, TODAY INFORMALLY DISCUSSED THE SHELLING OF THE AMERICAN FREIGHTER FLYING ARROW BY NATIONALIST WARSHIPS.

THE ADMIRAL PAID A COURTESY CALL ON THE AMERICAN OFFICIAL JUST AFTER STRONG RECEIVED REPORTS OF THE SHELLING OFF THE CHINA MAINLAND.

KWEI, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE NATIONALIST NAVY AND LEADING FIGURE IN THE BLOCKADE OF COMMUNIST HELD PORTS, SAID THE FLYING ARROW WAS LYING AT ANCHOR OFF THE MOUTH OF THE YANGTZE AT 1 P.M. LOCAL TIME (MIDNIGHT SUNDAY, EST).

IT WAS FELT HERE THAT ANY AMERICAN PROTEST ON THE INCIDENT WOULD BE BASED ON THE FACT AMERICAN LIVES AND PROPERTY WERE ENDANGERED. HOWEVER, THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT IS NOT EXPECTED TO TAKE ANY ACTION UNTIL IT HAS RECEIVED AND EVALUATED FULL REPORTS ON THE SHELLING.

ADMIRAL KWEI ANSWERED A LIST OF QUESTIONS SUBMITTED TO HIM BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS BEFORE THE INCIDENT. IN HIS ANSWERS HE MADE IT PLAIN THAT THE NATIONALISTS WERE DETERMINED TO INTERCEPT THE FLYING ARROW. IF SHE SUCCEEDED IN SLIPPING INTO SHANGHAI THEN NATIONALIST WARSHIPS PLANNED TO LIE IN WAIT FOR HER TO EMERGE FROM THE YANGTZE RIVER ON HER WAY OUT.

KWEI ADMITTED THAT THE BRITISH MIGHT INTERFERE WITH WHAT HE TERMED "OUR PORT-CLOSURE POLICY."

THIS WAS IN REPLY TO A QUESTION WHETHER HE THOUGHT THE BRITISH NAVY WOULD ESCORT BRITISH MERCHANTMEN TO BLOCKADED PORTS OR SWEEP NATIONALIST MINE FIELDS.

THE ADMIRAL SAID THE COMMUNISTS WERE BOUND TO FAIL IF THEY TRIED TO INVADE FORMOSA, LAST NATIONALIST STRONGHOLD. HE SAID LACK OF A NAVY AND AIR FORCE WOULD DOOM RED EFFORTS TO TAKE THE ISLAND. HE SAID THE BEST INVASION MONTHS FROM A WEATHER STANDPOINT WOULD BE APRIL AND JUNE.

JL/LW728APS

WITH FLYING ARROW

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, JAN. 9-(AP)-A CHINESE NATIONALIST NAVY SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY A GUNBOAT FIRED ON THE AMERICAN FREIGHTER FLYING ARROW TO KEEP HER FROM ENTERING A MINE FIELD AND BEING BLOWN TO BITS.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE NATIONALIST GUNBOAT WULING FIRED FOR EFFECT ONLY AFTER REPEATED WARNING SHOTS AND SIGNALS FAILED TO BRING THE AMERICAN MERCHANTMAN TO A HALT OFF THE MOUTH OF THE YANGTZE RIVER.

THE NATIONALIST SPOKESMAN SAID THE GUNBOAT'S FIRE WAS INTENDED ONLY TO DISABLE THE FREIGHTER.

HE SAID THE FLYING ARROW WOULD HAVE STRUCK A MINE INEVITABLY AND FOUNDERED WITH POSSIBLE GREAT LOSS OF LIFE IF SHE HAD NOT STOPPED.

"THE WULING OPENED FIRE TO SAVE THE FLYING ARROW FROM COMPLETE DESTRUCTION," HE DECLARED.

NATIONALIST QUARTERS HERE SAID THE INCIDENT PROVED THAT REPEATED WARNINGS AGAINST SHIPS TRYING TO ENTER CHINESE COMMUNIST PORTS WAS NO BLUFF.

JAN 10 1950

"TRADE-CRAZY MERCHANTS SHOULD LEARN A GOOD LESSON," A SOURCE CLOSE TO HIGH NATIONALISTS COMMENTED.

THE GENERAL VIEW HERE IS THAT THE FLYING ARROW SERVED AS A TEST OF THE NATIONALIST BLOCKADE.

IT MAY FORESHADOW SIMILAR ACTION AGAINST BRITISH MERCHANTMEN WITH THE DESPERATE LAST DITCH NATIONALISTS READY TO GET INVOLVED IN A FIRST CLASS ROW WITH BRITAIN IF NECESSARY. BRITAIN HAS RECOGNIZED THE COMMUNIST REGIME IN CHINA.

THE FIRING ON THE FLYING ARROW EVIDENTLY WAS DISCUSSED IN HIGHEST QUARTERS HERE BEFORE THE INCIDENT OCCURRED.

MH827APS

JAN 10 1950

NIGHT LEAD WAR PRISONERS

TOKYO, JAN.9-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS CAME UP TODAY WITH AN UNEXPECTED OFFER TO REPATRIATE ANOTHER 2,500 JAPANESE WAR PRISONERS.

JAPANESE REPATRIATION OFFICIALS QUICKLY ANNOUNCED THEY WOULD SEND THE HOSPITAL SHIP TAKASAGO MARU TO NAKHODKA, SIBERIA, JAN. 16 TO RETURN WITH THE MEN JAN. 20.

THE RUSSIANS OFFER CAME AS A SURPRISE AFTER AMERICAN OCCUPATION OFFICIALS HAD PRESSED PROLONGED DEMANDS THAT THEY EITHER RETURN OR ACCOUNT FOR 376,000 PRISONERS STILL NOT REPATRIATED. IT IS PRESUMED THAT MANY OF THESE ARE DEAD.

THE RUSSIANS HAVE REFUSED TO ACCOUNT FOR THEM, HOWEVER, AND HAVE SAID THEY HAVE ONLY 10,000 REMAINING JAPANESE PRISONERS, ALL CLASSIFIED BY THEM AS "WAR CRIMINALS."

JM619PCS

TOKYO, JAN.9-(AP)-JAPAN'S MINISTER OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INDUSTRY DECLARED TODAY THERE WAS NEED FOR "NORMALIZING" JAPANESE TRADE WITH COMMUNIST AREAS.

SPEAKING TO JAPANESE REPORTERS, HEITARO INAGAKI SAID THAT BY THIS HE MEANT RESTORING TO THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT POSSIBLE JAPAN'S "PROSPEROUS PRE-WAR TRADE" WITH CHINA.

HE SAID DIRECT TRADE WAS STILL "DIFFICULT," SO IT WOULD BE NECESSARY TO MAKE MULTILATERAL TRADE AGREEMENTS WITH HONG KONG, INDIA AND PAKISTAN AS RELAY POINTS FOR COMMERCE WITH RED CHINA. OCCUPATION OFFICIALS SAID PRIVATE BUSINESS INTERESTS HAVE BEEN PERMITTED FOR SOME TIME TO MAKE PRIVATE DEALS FOR EXPORT OF NON-STRATEGIC MATERIALS TO COMMUNIST AREAS. THEY SAID THIS TRADE LAST YEAR TOTALED ROUGHLY $8,000,000 TO $10,000,000.

THE SAME OCCUPATION SOURCES SAID THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT WAS NOT PERMITTED TO MAKE SUCH DEALS AND THAT HEADQUARTERS WAS MAINTAINING TIGHT CONTROL TO PREVENT EXPORT OF PRIMARY OR CRITICAL WAR MATERIALS, VIA HONG KONG OR OTHER ROUTES.

PR951PCS

JAN 10 1950

KYOTO, JAPAN, JAN 9 (AP)-U.S.ARMY HEADUUARTERS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT M/SGT BERNICE I.MARTIN, 30, FORMERLY OF SALEM, VA., LOST HIS LIFE FRIDAY WHILE DUCK HUNTING ON LAKE BIWA, NEAR KYOTO. THE BODY WAS RECOVERED BY JAPANESE BOATMEN.

CPL.TERRENCE G.SAUER OF CHICAGO SAID HE REMAINED IN A BLIND WHILE MARTIN ROWED OUT TO FLOAT DECOYS. THE BOAT OVERTURNED. SAUER WAS RESCUED FROM THE BLIND SEVERAL HOURS LATER BY A PASSING BOAT.

JAN 10 1950 30.24- 8125

MARTIN IS SURVIVED BY HIS WIDOW, THE FORMER MARY JEAN MESLIN OF CENTERVILLE, MO., AND THREE CHILDREN, ALL LIVING IN KYOTO, AND BY HIS MOTHER, MRS.C.L.MARTIN OF SALEM, VA.

GG1240PCS

TOKYO,JAN 9 (AP)-A DERELICT MINE EXPLODED AT KOSHINO VILLAGE ON THE JAPAN SEA FRONT INJURING 40 PERSONS AND DAMAGING SCORES OF HOMES.

POLICE SAID TODAY 37 HOMES WERE WRECKED AND 98 OTHERS WERE DAMAGED BADLY. THE EXPLOSION OCCURRED SATURDAY.

THE WESTERN HONSHU ISLAND VILLAGE WAS BURIED LATER UNDER A BLANKET OF SNOW ADDING TO THE MISERY OF THE HOMELESS.

GG824ACS NM

MANILA, TUESDAY, JAN. 10-(AP)-THE HEADLESS BODIES OF TWO AMERICAN EX-SERVICEMEN WHO OPERATED A 2,000 ACRE HACIENDA IN THE ZAMBALES MOUNTAINS WERE RECOVERED TODAY BY A PHILIPPINE CONSTABULARY PATROL.

THE TWO WERE PAUL H. SARLES, 36, UVALDE, TEX., AND FRANK JIRGL, 45, SPRING LAKE, MICH.

THE PATROL REPORTED FROM IBA, WHICH IS NEAR THE HACIENDA, THAT THE TWO AMERICANS APPARENTLY HAD PUT UP A STIFF FIGHT BEFORE THEY WERE HACKED TO DEATH. THEIR HOUSE HAD BEEN LOOTED.

IBA IS 85 AIR MILES NORTHWEST OF MANILA NEAR THE COAST OF WESTERN LUZON. IT IS THE CAPITAL OF ZAMBALES PROVINCE.

THE PATROL INFORMED CONSTABULARY HEADQUARTERS THE BODIES HAD BEEN FOUND ON A HILLTOP ABOUT 400 YARDS FROM THEIR HOUSE. RESIDENTS OF THE AREA SAID THE SLAYINGS PROBABLY OCCURRED IN MID-NOVEMBER.

THE CONSTABULARY DISPATCHED THE PATROL ONLY AFTER REPEATED REQUESTS FOR AN INVESTIGATION BY R. H. JOHNSON, MANILA FRIEND OF THE TWO. HE SAID RESIDENTS OF THE AREA REPORTED OUTLAWS HAD KILLED THE MEN A FULL MONTH BEFORE THE CONSTABULARY AT IBA TOOK ANY ACTION.

THE AMERICAN EMBASSY HAS REQUESTED A FULL INVESTIGATION. SO FAR IT HAS RECEIVED ONLY THE REPORT THAT THE BODIES HAVE BEEN FOUND.

FJ1155PCS NM

CAIRO, EGYPT,JAN.9-(AP)-COL.ADIB SHEISHAKLI, LEADER OF THE LATEST SYRIAN COUP, UNDERTOOK TODAY TO SWING HIS COUNTRY OVER TO THE SIDE OF EGYPT.

THE NEW SYRIAN CHIEF OF STAFF ARRIVED WITH TWO AIDES LAST NIGHT ON A SURPRISE VISIT, JUST THREE WEEKS AFTER UNSEATING GEN. SAMI HENNAWI, THE ARMY COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF. HENNAWI WAS SUSPECTED OF WANTING TO BRING ABOUT A UNION OF SYRIA AND IRAQ.

ONLY A FEW DAYS AGO EGYPT IN AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT WARNED IRAQ AND THE SISTER ARAB KINGDOM OF HASHEMITE JORDAN TO KEEP HANDS OFF SYRIA. EGYPT, THE LARGEST ARAB NATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST, IS STRONGLY OPPOSED TO SCHEMES TO ENLARGE OTHER ARAB KINGDOMS BY THE INCLUSION OF SYRIA.

SHEISHAKLI TOLD A REPORTER HE HOPED ON HIS TWO-DAY VISIT TO ARRANGE "A MORE INTIMATE MILITARY RELATIONSHIP WITH EGYPT." HE SAID HE ALSO INTENDED TO SUPPORT THE PROPOSED ARAB COLLECTIVE SECURITY PACT ADOPTED IN PRINCIPAL SEVERAL WEEKS AGO AT A MEETING OF THE ARAB LEAGUE.

EGYPT PROPOSED THE SECURITY PACT, BUT HENNAWI HAD LOOKED ON IT WITH DISFAVOR. RECENTLY KING ABDULLAH OF JORDAN DECLARED THE PACT HAD BEEN "POSTPONED."

SHEISHAKLI SAID HE ALSO EXPECTED TO SEE EGYPTIAN OFFICIALS. HE DID NOT SAY WHICH OFFICIALS. MUSTAPHA NAHAS PASHA, LEADER OF THE WAFDIST PARTY WHICH WON EGYPT'S GENERAL ELECTIONS LAST WEEK, HAS NOT YET BEEN ASKED TO FORM A MINISTRY.

ML509PES

JAN 10 1950

CAIRO, EGYPT, JAN.9-(AP)-NATIONALIST CHINA'S MOSLEM GENERAL, PU FANG MA, HERE FOLLOWING A RELIGIOUS VISIT TO MECCA, SAID TODAY CHINA'S 50,000,000 MOSLEMS NEVER WILL BE RECONCILED TO COMMUNIST CONTROL OF THE COUNTRY.

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR CHINESE MOSLEMS, WITH THEIR RELIGIOUS PRINCIPLES, EVER TO ADOPT COMMUNISM, GEN. MA SAID IN AN INTERVIEW. HE SAID HE FEARED THAT ATTEMPTS TO FORCE THE CHINESE MOSLEMS TO ACCEPT COMMUNIST DOCTRINE MIGHT RESULT IN DEATH FOR MANY OF THE MOSLEMS.

GEN.MA WAS GOVERNOR GENERAL OF TSINGHAI PROVINCE IN THE INTERIOR OF NORTHWEST CHINA FOR 12 YEARS UNTIL HE LEFT THE COUNTRY FOUR MONTHS AGO FOR THE FIRST TIME. HE ALSO HAD BEEN MILITARY DIRECTOR IN KANSU AND MINGSIA PROVINCES IN NORTHWEST CHINA BEGINNING LAST MARCH. NATIONALIST CHINESE SOURCES HERE CREDIT HIM WITH BEING THE TOP CHINESE MOSLEM LEADER OPPOSING THE COMMUNIST ADVANCE.

THE MOSLEM GENERAL SAID THE CHINESE PEOPLE WILL CONTINUE GUERRILLA WARFARE ON THE MAINLAND AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS EVEN WITHOUT ANY OUTSIDE HELP. HE ADDED THAT AMERICAN ECONOMIC AND MILITARY AID WOULD RAISE THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS' FIGHTING SPIRIT AND IN SUCH CASE HE COULD RETURN AND TAKE THE LEADERSHIP OF SOME 100,000 TROOPS NOW SCATTERED OVER THE NORTHWEST CHINA COUNTRYSIDE.

RB711PES

KARACHI, PAKISTAN, JAN 9-(AP)-PREMIER LIAQUAT ALI KHAN WARNED THE AFGHANISTAN GOVERNMENT TODAY TO STOP SPREADING HOSTILE PROPAGANDA IF THEY WANT PAKISTAN'S FRIENDSHIP.

"THE GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN HAS GIVEN MOST ANXIOUS CONSIDERATION TO THE QUESTIONS OF THEIR RELATIONS WITH AFGHANISTAN," THE PREMIER TOLD PARLIAMENT, "PARTICULARLY IN VIEW OF THE MISCHIEF CAUSED BY PERSISTENT AFGHAN PROPAGANDA AGAINST PAKISTAN."

HE BRANDED AS "PURE AFGHAN INVENTION" REPORTS THAT A "FREE PATHANISTAN" GOVERNMENT WOULD BE SET UP IN THE TRIBAL AREAS.

AFGHANISTAN HAS BEEN WRANGLING FOR SOME TIME WITH HER EASTERN NEIGHBOR PAKISTAN OVER THE STATUS OF BORDER TRIBESMEN. FEELING THE NEED OF A UNIFIED GOVERNMENTAL POLICY IN THEIR DEALINGS WITH PAKISTAN, THE AFGHANS RECENTLY REORGANIZED THEIR GOVERNMENT.

RA1245ES

NEW DELHI, JAN.9-(AP)-THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY APPOINTMENT OF A.K. SEN AS CHARGE D'AFFAIRES IN COMMUNIST CHINA, PENDING HIS APPOINTMENT AS AMBASSADOR TO PEIPING.

SEN PRESENTLY IS FIRST SECRETARY OF THE INDIAN EMBASSY AT NANKING.

A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID THE PEIPING GOVERNMENT, REPLYING TO INDIA'S DEC.30 NOTE RECOGNIZING THE CHINESE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT, ASKED TO CONFER WITH AN INDIAN REPRESENTATIVE BEFORE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF MUTUAL DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS HAD BEEN TOLD TO CONFER WITH SEN.

LS811AES

JAN 10 1950

JAKARTA (BATAVIA), U.S.I., JAN.9-(AP)-MOHAMED HATTA, PREMIER OF THE NEW UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA, SAID TODAY THAT "95 PER CENT OF THE NATIONALIST IDEALS FOR FREEDOM" HAVE BEEN REALIZED.

AT A RECEPTION IN HIS HONOR, HATTA SAID QUICK RECOGNITION OF THE U.S.I. BY 15 NATIONS WAS WITHOUT PRECEDENT IN WORLD HISTORY.

LS805AES

Karachi ADD xx Smashed

RECENT REPORTS FROM KABUL, CAPITAL OF 12,000,000 AFGHANS, SAID THE TRIBESMEN IN THE KHYBER PASS BORDER AREA HAD SET UP A "FREE PATHANISTAN" GOVERNMENT AND A PATHAN ASSEMBLY AND WERE DEMANDING TO BE RECOGNIZED AS INDEPENDENT.

LAST JUNE AFGHANISTAN SENT A NOTE PROPOSING A FIVE-NATION COMMITTEE MEDIATE THE DISPUTE OVER THE PATHAN AREA.

JAN 10 1950

RB720PES

WITH LONDON CRIPPS (A12)

OTTAWA, JAN.9-(AP)-CANADIAN FINANCE MINISTER DOUGLAS ABBOTT SAID TODAY HE WOULD BE WILLING TO ATTEND ANOTHER MEETING WITH THE FINANCE MINISTERS OF BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES AT ANY "APPROPRIATE TIME."

ABBOTT MADE THE STATEMENT AFTER SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, BRITISH CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, MADE A BID BEFORE A LONDON NEWS CONFERENCE FOR NEW DOLLAR TALKS WITH CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES. THE THREE COUNTRIES HELD FINANCIAL DISCUSSIONS IN WASHINGTON LAST SEPTEMBER.

JA1015PES

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TUESDAY, JAN. 10--NOTE DATE)

(700) DISPLACED PERSONS

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,JAN 10-(AP)-SENATOR MC CARRAN (D-NEV) TONIGHT MADE PUBLIC TESTIMONY THAT EMPLOYES OF THE DISPLACED PERSONS COMMISSION WERE ORDERED TO ADMIT TO THIS COUNTRY EUROPEAN

MADE PUBLIC TESTIMONY THAT EMPLOYES OF THE DISPLACED PERSONS COMMISSION WERE ORDERED TO ADMIT TO THIS COUNTRY EUROPEAN REFUGEES WHOM THE ARMY REGARDED AS COMMUNISTS OR POSSIBLY COMMUNISTS.

THE TESTIMONY, TAKEN BY MC CARRAN IN GERMANY LAST OCTOBER, CAME FROM JOHN W.CUTLER, JR., WHO SAID HE WAS HIRED BY THE DP COMMISSION AS A "SELECTOR" OF REFUGEES TO BE BROUGHT TO THE UNITED STATES.

MC CARRAN RECENTLY RETURNED FROM EUROPE WHERE FOR SEVERAL WEEKS HE CONDUCTED A ONE-MAN INVESTIGATION OF THE DISPLACED PERSONS SITUATION. HIS TRIP WAS AUTHORIZED BY THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE. MCCARRAN IS CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE.

THE NEVADA SENATOR IS A LEADER OF A SENATE GROUP WHICH OPPOSES PASSAGE OF A HOUSE-APPROVED BILL WHICH WOULD LIBERALIZE THE PRESENT DP LAW. THE SENATE SHELVED THE BILL LAST FALL AFTER MC CARRAN FILED A CABLED PROTEST AGAINST IT FROM EUROPE. AT THAT TIME THE SENATE INSTRUCTED ITS JUDICIARY COMMITTEE TO SEND SOME KIND OF A DP MEASURE BACK TO THE FLOOR BY JAN. 25.

IN A REPORT TO THE SENATE LAST WEEK ON HIS INVESTIGATION, MC CARRAN SAID THERE HAS BEEN A COMPLETE BREAKDOWN OF ADMINISTRATION OF THE REFUGEE PROGRAM. HE SAID HE FOUND A GREAT MANY CASES OF FRAUD AND PERJURY IN THE OPERATION OF THE PROGRAM.

MC CARRAN'S QUESTIONING OF CUTLER TOOK PLACE IN MUNICH, GERMANY. CUTLER IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN, A NATIVE OF BOSTON, AND SAID HIS HOME IS IN NEW YORK. HE SAID HE WENT TO WORK FOR THE DISPLACED PERSONS COMMISSION LATE IN 1948, AND ADDED THAT HE HAD BEEN STATIONED IN BUTZBACH, FRANKFURT AND MUNICH, GERMANY.

CUTLER TESTIFIED THAT FREQUENTLY DP COMMISSION "SELECTORS" WERE ORDERED BY THEIR SUPERIORS TO CLEAR FOR ADMITTANCE TO THE UNITED STATES CERTAIN REFUGEES ABOUT WHOM THE ARMY COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE CORPS (CIC) HAD RAISED QUESTIONS.

"THESE SECURITY CASES," CUTLER DECLARED, "THERE WERE AT LEAST TWO IN WHICH THE CIC SAID, 'THIS MAN MAY HAVE BEEN IN AN ORGANIZATION HOSTILE TO THE UNITED STATES.' IN EACH CASE THAT MEANT HE MAY OR MAY NOT HAVE BEEN A COMMUNIST. THOSE WERE PASSED.

JAN 10

A111WX

"THERE WAS A CASE SENT BACK FROM FRANKFURT THAT THE CIC STATED HE WAS A COMMUNIST BUT, IN VIEW OF A LETTER THE APPLICANT HAD WRITTEN SAYING HE WAS NOT A COMMUNIST, THEY ORDERED US TO PASS THE CASE."

CUTLER SAID HE THOUGHT AT FIRST THE SITUATION HE DESCRIBED WAS "ALL MR.BASHEIM'S DOINGS, BUT I FOUND OUT HE WAS DOING THAT WITH THE BACKING OF FRANKFURT (DP COMMISSION HEADQUARTERS), AND THEY WERE RIGHT SOLID BEHIND HIM IN ALL THOSE CASES."

IN REPLY TO A QUESTION BY MC CARRAN, CUTLER IDENTIFIED BASHEIM (NO FIRST NAME GIVEN) AS THE DP COMMISSION SENIOR OFFICER AT BUTZBACH. THE WITNESS SAID HE FOUND THE SITUATION IN SOME OTHER AREAS WAS "VERY SIMILAR" AND THAT "THEY ALL DO THIS WITH THE VERY THOROUGH BACKING OF FRANKFURT."

CUTLER ADDED:

"THE WHOLE THING IS TO GET 205,000 PEOPLE THROUGH NO MATTER WHAT KIND OF PEOPLE, NO MATTER HOW, AND AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE."

THE LAW CONGRESS ENACTED IN 1948 AUTHORIZED ADMITTANCE OF 205,000 REFUGEES OVER THE NEXT TWO YEARS. THE BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE LAST YEAR WOULD RAISE THE TOTAL TO 339,000 OVER THREE YEARS INSTEAD OF TWO.

THE HOUSE MEASURE ALSO WOULD ELIMINATE PROVISIONS OF THE PRESENT LAW WHICH PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS SAID DISCRIMINATE AGAINST CATHOLICS AND JEWS.

CUTLER TOLD MC CARRAN THAT IF A REFUGEE "CLAIMS JEWISH BLOOD" HE CAN "IMMEDIATELY GO TO THE UNITED STATES."

HE ALSO SAID THE CIC IS REQUIRED BY DP COMMISSION OFFICIALS TO PROVE CHARGES OF COMMUNISM AGAINST A REFUGEE, AND THAT THE CIC "JUST CAN'T WORK LIKE THAT."

CUTLER SAID HE AND OTHER COMMISSION EMPLOYES ALSO WERE REQUIRED TO CLEAR REFUGEES THEY KNEW WERE NOT TECHNICALLY ELIGIBLE UNDER THE LAW. HE ADDED THAT IN THE CASE OF BLACK MARKETEERING, TOO, "WE WERE TOLD THAT WAS OF NO OFFENSE AND NEVER MIND. WE WOULD STILL SAY HE (THE REFUGEE) WAS OF GOOD MORAL CHARACTER."

HE SAID BLACK MARKET OPERATIONS COVERED ILLEGAL DEALINGS IN SUCH THINGS AS CIGARETTES, CURRENCY AND COFFEE.

"IN THOSE CASES," CUTLER SAID, "I RESENTED VERY MUCH PUTTING MY SIGNATURE DOWN THAT THE MAN WAS OF GOOD CONDUCT, GOOD MORAL CHARACTER AND BEHAVIOR."

CUTLER QUOTED BASHEIM AS TELLING HIM: "IF YOU DON'T PASS THESE, I WILL HAVE TO WRITE A DEROGATORY REPORT. X X X OF COURSE, I CAN'T FORCE YOU TO SIGN THEM BUT IF YOU DON'T SIGN THEM, I WILL DECIDE YOU DON'T HAVE THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE COMMISSION AT HEART AND I WILL JUST HAVE TO REPORT TO FRANKFURT."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TUESDAY, JAN. 10)

RZ113BPES

JAN 10 1950

(130) THIRD LEAD FOREIGN

WASHINGTON,JAN 9-(AP)-SENATOR FERGUSON (R-MICH) CAME FROM A WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE TODAY AND SAID HE IS CONVINCED THE UNITED STATES HAS NOT "ABANDONED" FORMOSA.

HE TOLD REPORTERS THE WAY IS STILL OPEN FOR THIS COUNTRY TO PROVIDE "UNOFFICIAL AND VOLUNTEER" MILITARY ADVICE TO THE CHINESE NATIONALIST DEFENDERS OF THE BIG ISLAND LYING 100 MILES OFF THE CHINA COAST.

FERGUSON DISCUSSED THE FAR EAST SITUATION WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON FOR 45 MINUTES. HE REFUSED TO SAY THAT HE WAS GIVING THE VIEWS EITHER OF THE PRESIDENT OR SECRETARY.

BUT HE SAID THAT IN HIS OPINION THE ADMINISTRATION'S ANNOUNCED HANDS OFF POLICY "SHOULD NOT BE TAKEN AS AN ABANDONMENT OF FORMOSA."

FERGUSON SAID HE WILL NOW URGE THAT MILITARY MEN BE PERMITTED TO VOLUNTEER FOR AN "UNOFFICIAL" MISSION TO FORMOSA. THIS COULD BE DONE, HE SAID, WITH APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT.

ASKED IF MR.TRUMAN AND ACHESON HAD GIVEN APPROVAL TO SUCH A PROPOSAL, FERGUSON SAID:

"NO, BUT I'M SUGGESTING IT NOW."

ABOUT ALL HE WOULD SAY SPECIFICALLY ABOUT THE WHITE HOUSE TALKS WAS THAT HE FELT "ENLIGHTENED" BUT HAD NOT CHANGED HIS VIEWS.

FERGUSON WOULD NOT TELL REPORTERS ANY DETAILS OF THE DISCUSSION, BUT INDICATED HE WOULD MAKE A SENATE SPEECH LATER THIS WEEK ON FOREIGN POLICY.

FERGUSON SAID HE THINKS AMERICAN OFFICERS SHOULD BE PERMITTED TO GIVE MILITARY ADVICE TO THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS ON FORMOSA, ACTING AS INDIVIDUALS PAID BY CHIANG KAI SHEK'S GOVERNMENT.

IN THE SENATE, MEANTIME, SENATOR SMITH (R-NJ) MADE A SPEECH ATTACKING THE ADMINISTRATION'S "HANDS OFF" POLICY TOWARD FORMOSA AS "NO POLICY AT ALL BUT AN ADMISSION OF DEFEAT."

SMITH SAID THE UNITED STATES OUGHT TO ESTABLISH JOINT OCCUPATION AUTHORITY WITH CHINESE NATIONALISTS OVER FORMOSA. #

A113WX

(450) NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN-FORMOSA

WASHINGTON,JAN.9-(AP)-SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX) TOLD THE SENATE TODAY THAT ARMED AMERICAN INTERVENTION IN CHINA MIGHT PLUNGE THE UNITED STATES INTO WORLD WAR III.

SHARPLY ATTACKING REPUBLICAN CRITICS OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S FAR EAST POLICY, CONNALLY COMMENTED THAT "YOU CAN'T WHIP THE COMMUNISTS WITH WIND," AND HE CHALLENGED ANY SENATOR FAVORING THE SENDING OF U.S. TROOPS TO FORMOSA TO STAND UP AND SAY SO.

FORMOSA, A BIG ISLAND LYING 100 MILES OFF THE COMMUNIST-HELD CHINA COAST, IS THE LAST STRONGHOLD OF GEN.CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT. PRESIDENT TRUMAN ANNOUNCED LAST THURSDAY THAT THE UNITED STATES WILL NOT HELP DEFEND FORMOSA.

TOMORROW, SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON IS SCHEDULED TO GO BEFORE THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE AND GIVE A FULL REVIEW OF THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION. SENATORS ARE PRIMED TO QUESTION HIM ABOUT FORMOSA AND THE WHOLE FAR EAST PICTURE.

IN ADVANCE OF ACHESON'S APPEARANCE, SENATORS HOTLY DEBATED THE PROS AND CONS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICIES IN THE ORIENT.

SENATOR SMITH (R-NJ) SAID PRESIDENT TRUMAN SHOULD LAY DOWN A LINE IN ASIA AT WHICH COMMUNISM MUST STOP--"AND FORMOSA IS A GOOD PLACE TO STOP IT," HE SAID.

BUT MAJORITY LEADER LUCAS (D-ILL) OBJECTED THAT IF THE UNITED STATES GOES INTO FORMOSA, THEN THE RUSSIANS COULD CHARGE THIS COUNTRY WITH WAGING AN AGGRESSIVE WAR.

"THE STATE DEPARTMENT TAKES THE POSITION THAT FORMOSA IS A PART OF CHINA," LUCAS SAID. "WHAT WE DO IF THE COMMUNISTS GO INTO MALAYA, BURMA AND INDONESIA IS SOMETHING ELSE."

THEN THE VETERAN CONNALLY, CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, TOOK THE FLOOR TO SHOUT:

"WHERE IS THERE A SENATOR NOW THAT FAVORS SENDING AN ARMY TO FORMOSA? LET SUCH A SENATOR RISE AND I WILL YIELD TO HIS ANSWER."

HE GOT NO TAKERS FROM THE 15 OR 20 SENATORS IN THE CHAMBER AT THAT LATE AFTERNOON HOUR.

JAN 10 1950

A114WX

"I AM NOT IN FAVOR OF CASTING A SINGLE VOTE THAT WOULD ENDANGER PLUNGING THE UNITED STATES INTO WORLD WAR III," CONNALLY WENT ON.

THE TEXAN TOOK ISSUE WITH STATEMENTS BY SMITH AND OTHERS THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS ABANDONED CHINA.

"CHIANG (GEN.CHIANG KAI-SHEK) ABANDONED CHINA WHEN HE FAILED TO GIVE THE MASSES OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE THE REFORMS THEY EXPECTED AND DESIRED," CONNALLY SAID.

MEANWHILE, SENATOR FERGUSON (R-MICH) SAID AFTER A WHITE HOUSE VISIT THAT THE ADMINISTRATION'S ANNOUNCED HANDS-OFF POLICY "SHOULD NOT BE TAKEN AS AN ABANDONMENT OF FORMOSA."

HE DECLINED TO ELABORATE ON THIS SOMEWHAT CRYPTIC REMARK, NOR WOULD HE TELL NEWSMEN WHETHER IT REFLECTED THE PRESIDENT'S VIEWS. SECRETARY ACHESON SAT IN ON FERGUSON'S 45-MINUTE CONFERENCE WITH MR. TRUMAN ON THE FORMOSA QUESTION.

FERGUSON TOLD REPORTERS THE WAY IS STILL OPEN FOR THE UNITED STATES TO SEND "UNOFFICIAL AND VOLUNTEER" MILITARY ADVISERS TO AID IN THE DEFENSE OF FORMOSA.

ASKED IF MR.TRUMAN OR ACHESON HAD APPROVED SUCH A PROPOSAL, FERGUSON REPLIED:

"NO, BUT I'M SUGGESTING IT NOW."

MD1152PES

JAN 10 1950

CHINA

WASHINGTON,JAN.9-(AP)-IF CHIANG KAI SHEK LOSES FORMOSA, CHANCES ARE HE WOULD BE PERMITTED TO COME TO THE UNITED STATES AS A POLITICAL REFUGEE. THAT IS, PROVIDED HE WANTED TO.

THE QUESTION OF THE NATIONALIST LEADER'S FUTURE HAS NOT BEEN RAISED OFFICIALLY, BUT SPECULATION AROSE WITH THE ANNOUNCEMENT BY MADAME CHIANG THAT SHE IS LEAVING THE U.S. IN A FEW DAYS TO JOIN HIM IN FORMOSA. PROSPECTS THAT THE ISLAND CAN BE HELD AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS WERE CLOUDED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S DECISION TO WITHHOLD AMERICAN MILITARY AID.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT WILL SAY ONLY THAT CHIANG HAS NOT ASKED TO COME TO THE UNITED STATES AND THAT THERE WILL BE NO DECISION UNLESS

HE DOES SO. DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS SUGGESTED, NEVERTHELESS, THAT TO TURN HIM AWAY WOULD BE OUT OF LINE WITH THE LONG ESTABLISHED AMERICAN TRADITION OF GRANTING ASYLUM TO POLITICAL EXILES--EVEN THOUGH CHIANG'S NAME TOPS THE CHINESE COMMUNIST'S LIST OF "WAR CRIMINALS."

SOVIET RUSSIA HAS DENOUNCED AS CRIMINALS SOME OF THE REFUGEES THE UNITED STATES HAS REFUSED TO SURRENDER, IT WAS NOTED.

THE COMMUNISTS PUBLISHED THEIR LIST MONTHS AGO AND WARNED NEARBY COUNTRIES NOT TO HARBOR ANY OF THE NATIONALIST LEADERS. THE U.S. 2-' '700)83$ 285£ - :906 9! 5£3 2-4,8,&.

AS

COUNTRIES NOT TO HARBOR ANY OF THE NATIONALIST LEADERS. THE U.S. WAS SUPPLIED WITH A COPY OF THE WARNING.

AS LONG AS THE NATIONALISTS HOLD FORMOSA AND CONTINUE TO BE RECOGNIZED BY THE U.S. AS THE LEGAL GOVERNMENT OF CHINA, THERE IS LITTLE DOUBT OF A WELCOME FOR THE GENERALISSIMO AS LEADER OF A FRIENDLY GOVERNMENT. THE TITULAR NATIONALIST PRESIDENT, LI TSUNG-JEN, ALREADY IS HERE, UNDERGOING MEDICAL TREATMENT IN NEW YORK.

V-MD858PES

JAN 10 1950

(200) SPAIN

WASHINGTON, JAN.9-(AP)-CHAIRMAN KEE (D-WVA) OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE DECLARED TODAY THE UNITED STATES MUST CONTINUE ITS PRESENT SPANISH POLICY UNTIL SPAIN BECOMES MORE COOPERATIVE.

"IT IS SPAIN THAT IN THE FIRST INSTANCE HAS CHOSEN TO WALK ALONE," KEE SAID IN HIS FIRST SPEECH ON THE SPANISH SITUATION SINCE HE BECAME HEAD OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE LAST YEAR. HE WAS HIGHLY CRITICAL OF THE REGIME OF GENERALISSIMO FRANCISCO FRANCO.

THE U.S. DOES NOT NOW HAVE AN AMBASSADOR AT MADRID, AND SPAIN DOES NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM OR RECEIVE OTHER U.S. AID.

"INHERENTLY THERE IS NO BAR TO THE PARTICIPATION OF SPAIN IN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM . . . . . SPAIN IS BARRED SIMPLY BY THE NATURE OF THE REGIME AND BY THE METHODS SPAIN HAS CHOSEN FOR THE CONDUCT OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS, KEE SAID.

"WERE SPAIN TO TRANSFORM ITS GOVERNMENT AND MEND ITS WAYS, BRINGING ITSELF INTO HARMONY WITH THE GENERAL PATTERNS OF WESTERN EUROPE, I AM SURE THAT THE OTHER NATIONS OF THAT REGION AND THIS NATION AS WELL WOULD WELCOME SPAIN AS A FULL PARTNER IN THE GREAT UNDERTAKINGS."

THE PRESENT REGIME IN SPAIN, KEE SAID, IS BASED ON MONOPOLY OF POLITICAL STATUS BY ONE PARTY, AND "NO FREE ELECTORAL PROCESS AND NO INDEPENDENT JUDICIARY EXIST TO TEMPER ITS RULE."

"SPAIN IS, IN BRIEF, A FASCIST STATE," HE ADDED.

"SO LONG AS SPAIN INSISTS UPON BEING TREATED ON A SEPARATE BASIS," HE ADDED, "SO LONG AS SPAIN HANGS BACK FROM PARTICIPATION IN THE GREAT JOINT ENTERPRISES, SPAIN MUST BE A SECONDARY CONSIDERATION OF THE UNITED STATES, WHICH IS PREOCCUPIED WITH THE CONSIDERATIONS OF A WIDER EUROPEAN POLICY. . .

"THE DAY OF SINGULAR GREATNESS IS GONE AMONG THE WESTERN NATIONS. THE PATTERN IS NO LONGER THAT OF NATIONAL AND IMPERIAL GLORY. THE PATTERN OF GREATNESS NOW IS THAT OF PARTICIPATION IN A LARGER DESIGN OF COOPERATION. I, FOR ONE, DO NOT BELIEVE THAT PATTERN IN THE WEST WILL EVER BE COMPLETE UNTIL SPAIN IS A PART OF IT. SPAIN'S BECOMING A PART OF IT IS CONTINGENT ABOVE ALL ON WHAT COURSE SPAIN ITSELF CHOOSES TO FOLLOW."

MEANWHILE, HE SAID, THE UNITED STATES SHOULD TRY TO DEVELOP WITHIN SPAIN "WHATEVER PATTERN OF COOPERATION MAY BE FEASIBLE," AND AS A MEANS TO THAT END SHOULD RESTORE FULL DIPLOMATIC EXCHANGE AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE.

MD1006AES

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON, JAN.9-(AP)-REP.SMITH (R-WIS) TOLD THE HOUSE TODAY THE UNITED STATES IS LOSING THE COLD WAR WITH RUSSIA.

"IN JANUARY, 1945, MOSCOW RULED 190,000,000 PEOPLE," SAID SMITH. "IN JUNE, 1948 MOSCOW RULED 450,000,000 PEOPLE. IN NOVEMBER, 1949, MOSCOW RULED 800,000,000 PEOPLE."

DURING THAT PERIOD, HE ADDED, THE U.S. SPENT $33,070,200,648 (B) IN FOREIGN AID PROGRAMS.

"UNDER A BANKRUPT FOREIGN POLICY, IN THAT SAME PERIOD, WE HAVE LOST FACE, PRESTIGE AND POSITION."

AB341PES

JAN 10 1950

WASHINGTON, JAN.9-(AP)-MRS. SHIRLEY BENDER, WIFE OF AN AMERICAN SERVICEMAN HELD IN COMMUNIST CHINA, SAID TODAY SHE WAS ASSURED THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS PLANNING NEW STEPS TO FREE HER HUSBAND.

MRS.BENDER TALKED WITH SEVERAL OFFICIALS AT THE DEPARTMENT AND SAID AFTERWARDS SHE "FEELS MUCH BETTER" ABOUT PROSPECTS. SHE SAID SHE WOULD TALK TO ILLINOIS SENATORS LUCAS (D) AND DOUGLAS (D). SHE HAS BEEN LIVING IN CHICAGO.

HER HUSBAND, MARINE MASTER SGT. ELMER C.BENDER, AND NAVY CHIEF ELECTRICIAN WILLIAM C.SMITH OF LONG BEACH CALIF., FAILED TO RETURN FROM A FLIGHT NEAR TSINGTAO, CHINA, ON OCT.19, 1948.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS INFORMATION THAT THE TWO ARE STILL BEING HELD NEAR THAT NORTH CHINA CITY.

AB359PES

JAN 10 1950

FLYING ARROW-FERGUSON

WASHINGTON, JAN.9-(AP)-SENATOR FERGUSON (R-MICH) SAID TODAY HE HAS REPORTS THAT BRITISH SHIPS AND VESSELS OF THE AMERICAN ISBRANDTSEN COMPANY HAVE BEEN RUNNING OIL AND MUNITIONS TO THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

CHINESE NATIONALIST WARSHIPS SHELLED THE ISBRANDTSEN FREIGHTER FLYING ARROW TODAY, HALTING AN EFFORT TO REACH SHANGHAI THROUGH THE NATIONALIST BLOCKADE.

FERGUSON TOLD REPORTERS HIS INFORMATION CAME FROM "PEOPLE IN WHOM I HAVE GREAT CONFIDENCE."

MD1010PESNM

ALLEGAN, MICH., JAN. 9-(AP)-ANGUS WARD, FORMER U. S. CONSUL GENERAL AT MUKDEN, CHINA, SPENT A QUIET WEEKEND HERE VISITING HIS BROTHER, T. R. WARD.

THE WHITE-BEARDED DIPLOMAT AND HIS WIFE PLANNED TO LEAVE SHORTLY FOR DETROIT, ENROUTE TO WASHINGTON. WARD WORKED PART OF SUNDAY ON A REPORT HE IS PREPARING FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

IN IT, HE IS EXPECTED TO GIVE FULL DETAILS OF HIS YEAR-LONG IMPRISONMENT BY CHINESE COMMUNISTS. AFTER THE WASHINGTON CONFERENCES, HE SAID, HE EXPECTS TO RETURN TO ALLEGAN FOR A LONG VACATION.

HIS BROTHER AND HE ARE PARTNERS IN AN ALLEGAN LUMBER FIRM.

RK110AES

JAN 10 1950 30.24- 8129

A99KX (130)
PORT HUENEME,CALIF.,JAN.9-(AP)-THE NAVY ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT ONE OF ITS SHIPS WILL LEAVE FOR THE GULF OF ALASKA TOMORROW WHERE ITS MISSION WILL INCLUDE "OPERATIONAL USE OF GUIDED MISSILES UNDER ADVERSE CONDITIONS WHEN LAUNCHED FROM A MOBILE SEABORNE PLATFORM."
THE SHIP, THE U.S.S. NORTON SOUND, A CONVERTED SEAPLANE TENDER CARRYING 500 OFFICERS AND MEN, WILL HAVE AS ITS PRIMARY MISSION, HOWEVER, THE COLLECTION OF COSMIC RAY RESEARCH DATA, THE NAVY ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.
COSMIC RAY INFORMATION WILL BE SOUGHT WITH THE AID OF THE AEROBEE ROCKET, WHICH REACHES AN ALTITUDE OF 75 MILES. THE 20-FOOT ROCKET CARRIES INSTRUMENTS TO GATHER SUCH DATA.
NO OTHER DETAILS WERE GIVEN ON THE PLANS TO EXPERIMENT WITH GUIDED MISSILES.
DR.J.A.VAN ALLEN OF JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY WILL BE IN CHARGE OF THE COSMIC RAY RESEARCH. THE SHIP IS EXPECTED TO RETURN HERE JAN.31. ON THE TRIP NORTH IT WILL BE PUT INTO VANCOUVER, B.C., JAN.22.
JM955PCS

STEWART'S ALLIED GHQ, IS SET UP AT WHITEHORSE, YUKON TERR., A TOWN OF 754 PERSONS.
CANADIAN PLANNING FOR THE COMPLICATED EXERCISE HAS BEEN DONE BY WESTERN ARMY COMMAND UNDER MAJ.GEN.M.H.S.PENHALE AND AIR VICE MARSHAL C.R.DUNLAP, RCAF, OF THE NORTHWEST AIR COMMAND.
REASONS FOR THE EXERCISE ARE THREEFOLD, FIFTH ARMY HEADQUARTERS SAID:
1--TO GAIN ADMINISTRATIVE AND TACTICAL COORDINATION UNDER U.S.AND CANADIAN UNIFIED COMMAND.
2--TO GAIN SIMULATED COMBAT EXPERIENCE UNDER UNIFIED COMMAND.
3--TO TEST EQUIPMENT AND CONDITION MEN UNDER RIGOROUS COLD WEATHER.
MS808ACS

CINCINNATI,JAN.9-(AP)-SEN.KARL MUNDT (R-SD) TODAY CALLED THE CHINESE SITUATION A "CATACLYSMIC CALAMITY."
SEN.MUNDT MADE THE STATEMENT IN AN INTERVIEW WHILE HERE FOR A SPEECH BEFORE THE ASSOCIATED CLUBS OF CINCINNATI.
"THE CHINESE, UNDER CHIANG KAI-SHEK, WERE THE GREATEST FOREIGN FRIENI AMERICA EVER HAD," THE SENATOR SAID. "THEY FOUGHT A WAR FOR US. WHILE THE JAPS WERE AT US AT PEARL HARBOR AND WE HAD HITLER AND MUSSOLINI ON OUR NECKS, WE ASKED CHINA TO HANG ON AND FIGHT THE JAPS ALONE.
"IN RETURN, WE PROMISED THAT WE WOULD NOT SEND ANY SCRAP IRON OR OIL TO JAPAN. THAT'S ALL WE DID. THEN, AT YALTA, WE DROVE THE FIRST DAGGER INTO CHINA'S BACK BY GIVING MANCHURIA TO RUSSIA."
SEN.MUNDT SAID IT WOULD HAVE BEEN SIMPLE TO HAVE BRACED THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS AT THE YELLOW RIVER IN THEIR FIGHT AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS.
"THERE SEEMS TO HAVE BEEN A DETERMINED EFFORT ON THE PART OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND THE ADMINISTRATION TO DISCREDIT CHIANG KAI-SHEK AND TO SEE HIM DEFEATED, EVEN THOUGHHE WAS A GOOD DEFENSE AGAINST COMMUNISM," MUNDT SAID.
IN HIS LUNCHEON SPEECH, SEN.MUNDT URGED THE RE-ELECTION IN OHIO OF U.S.SENATOR ROBERT A.TAFT (R-OHIO)
FM905PES

BUFFALO, N.Y., JAN.9-(AP)-SEN.IRVING M.IVES (R-NY) SAYS PRESIDENT TRUMAN SHOULD HAVE CONSULTED REPUBLICAN LEADERS IN CONGRESS, BUT DIDN'T, BEFORE ANNOUNCING LAST WEEK THAT THE UNITED STATES PLANS NO MILITARY AID OR ADVICE TO THE CHINESE NATIONALIST FORCES ON THE ISLAND OF FORMOSA.
"I WISH EVERY AMERICAN WOULD MAKE IT CLEAR TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES THAT WE WANT A BIPARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY WHICH IS MORE THAN JUST LIP SERVICE," IVES TOLD ABOUT 400 PERSONS AT A FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH VESPER SERVICE YESTERDAY.
"I THINK THE ISSUE IS SO GRAVE THAT THE FORCE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE SHOULD MAKE ITSELF FELT IN THE WHITE HOUSE."
IVES SAID HE HAD CONFERRED WITH SEN.ARTHUR H.VANDENBERG (R-MICH), A MEMBER OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, AND THE LATTER HAD EMPHASIZED THAT HE HAD FIRST LEARNED OF THE PRESIDENT'S DECLARATION IN THE PRESS.
MK856AES

WHILE THESE TROOPS READY THEMSELVES FOR THE AIR PUSH INTO THE SUB-ARCTIC MANEUVER AREA, FOUR U.S.COLUMNS OF WINTERIZED VEHICLES GROUND NORTHWEST TO CUT DOWN THE "ENEMY."
THE LOGISTICS PLAN FOR TODAY CALLED FOR THESE POSITIONS: NO.1- 1,900 MILES NORTH OF CAMP CARSON ON THE ALCAN HIGHWAY, 400 MILES NORTH OF EDMONTON, ALTA. NO.2- ALONG THE APPROACHES TO GREAT FALLS, MONT. NO.3- ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS TROOPS IN THE VICINITY OF BILLINGS, MONT. NO.4- A BATTALION COMBAT TEAM IN 41 VEHICLES NEAR CASPER, WYO.
THE COMBINED FORCE IS UNDER LT.GEN.STEPHEN J.CHAMBERLAIN, COMMANDIN GENERAL, FIFTH ARMY. THE FIELD COMMANDER IS ANOTHER AMERICAN, BRIG.GEN.GEORGE C.STEWART.

(AVILLE, ILL., JAN. 9-(AP)-FORMER KING PETER OF YUGOSLAVIA LIBERTYVILLE HOPES TITO'S BREAK WITH MOSCOW MAY EVENTUALLY PUT HIM SAID TODAY KING BUSINESS.
BACK IN THE THE PEOPLE WILL RESTORE THE MONARCHY EVENTUALLY, HE SAID.
"I BELIEVE THE WIFE, XANDRA, A SECRETARY, AND TWO AIDES ACCOMPANIED BY HIS MONASTERY NEAR LIBERTYVILLE TODAY AS GUEST OF VISITED THE SERBIAN BISHOP BIONISIJE. ER, WIS., FOR A LECTURE AT THE WOMEN'S
HE PLANS TO GO TO KOHLENCE TO ANN ARBOR, MICH.
CLUB TUESDAY EVENING, AND THE
JC1149PCS

KOHLER, WIS., JAN. 9-(AP)-FORMER KING PETER OF YUGOSLAVIA TONIGHT BLAMED THE RISE OF MARSHAL TITO IN PART ON THE TEHERAN CONFERENCE.
THE 27-YEAR OLD EX-MONARCH SAID TITO WAS RECOGNIZED AT THE FAMOUS MEETING OF ROOSEVELT, CHURCHILL AND STALIN, AND THAT RECOGNITION "GAVE THE COMMUNISTS AN OPEN DOOR."
PETER SPOKE AT THE KOHLER WOMEN'S CLUB. HE WILL STAY HERE TONIGHT AND THEN CONTINUE ON TO ANN ARBOR, MICH., TOMORROW.
HS1206ACS

(190)

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN.9-(AP)-A PERSISTENT 19 YEAR OLD--A YOUTH VIRTUALLY WITHOUT A COUNTRY--TRIED ONCE AGAIN TODAY TO ENTER THE UNITED STATES.

BUT IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS SAID HE PROBABLY WILL BE DEPORTED ON THE FIRST ORIENT-BOUND SHIP.

NICOLAS DRUJINENKO-NICOLAIE FIRST STOWED AWAY ON THE GENERAL GORDON IN SEPTEMBER, 1949, AND ARRIVED HERE IN NOVEMBER. IMMIGRANT OFFICIALS STARTED HIM RIGHT BACK TO SHANGHAI.

ENROUTE HE JUMPED SHIP AT NAGOYA, JAPAN. HE WAS HELD THERE UNTIL HE AGAIN BOARDED THE GORDON AT YOKOHAMA DEC. 29.

THIS TIME HE HAS A FEW FRIENDS PULLING FOR HIM--PARTICULARLY THE GORDON'S SOUND ELECTRICIAN, THEODORE A.GILMAN OF SAN FRANCISCO, WHO HAS OFFERED TO SPONSOR HIM.

GILMAN SAID HE HAS "PLENTY OF FAITH IN NICK AND, I'M WILLING TO GIVE HIM A HOME AND ANYTHING ELSE THAT IS REQUIRED."

NICK, EDUCATED IN AN ENGLISH SCHOOL IN SHANGHAI, IS THE SON OF A WHITE RUSSIAN WOMAN WHO LIVES IN COMMUNIST-HELD SHANGHAI. HIS FATHER, AN ENGLISH POLICEMAN IN THE INTERNATIONAL POLICE FORCE THERE, DIED WHEN NICK WAS THREE YEARS OLD.

NICK SAID HE WANTS TO ENTER THE UNITED STATES "BECAUSE LIVING CONDITIONS IN CHINA ARE POOR. YOU CAN'T FIND A JOB WHEN PEOPLE ARE LOSING WORK DAILY, AND ALL FACTORIES ARE CLOSING DOWN IN SHANGHAI."

JS935PPS

FOLO FLYING ARROW (180)

SAN FRANCISCO,JAN.9-(AP)-"TO HELL WITH THIS--FULL STEAM AHEAD."

THOSE WERE CAPTAIN WARREN HARDY'S ORDERS AS CHINESE NATIONALIST WARSHIPS RIDDLED HIS 'ISBRANDTSEN FREIGHTER, SIR JOHN FRANKLIN, OFF THE MOUTH OF THE COMMUNIST HELD YANGTZE RIVER LAST NOV.28.

DETAILS OF THE SHIP'S SUCCESSFUL RUN THROUGH THE NATIONALIST BLOCKADE WERE RETOLD HERE BY HARDY AND HIS CREW ON THEIR ARRIVAL FROM THE ORIENT YESTERDAY.

SHE IS A SISTER SHIP OF THE FLYING ARROW, SHELLED BY CHINESE NATIONALISTS TODAY.

HARDY'S SHIP WAS HIT 12 TIMES. NO ONE WAS HURT. BUT, THE CAPTAIN SAID, ONE PROJECTILE WOULD HAVE "WIPED OUT EVERYONE ON THE BRIDGE IF IT HAD BEEN FIVE INCHES TO THE LEFT."

HE SAID THE TWO AMERICAN-BUILT CHINESE GUNBOATS OPENED FIRE WHEN HARDY REFUSED TO ANCHOR IN WATER DANGEROUSLY SHALLOW FOR HIS SHIP. HE LATER STOPPED AT FU CHING BUOY BUT THE CHINESE CONTINUED TO SHELL THE FREIGHTER.

ALBERT FIALCOWITZ, A MATE ON THE SIR JOHN FRANKLIN, SAID THAT AS SHELLS CONTINUED TO WHINE PAST THE SHIP THE CAPTAIN SHOUTED:

"TO HELL WITH THIS--FULL STEAM AHEAD."

THE GUNBOATS GAVE CHASE BUT HARDY LOST HIS PURSUERS IN THE DARK AND ENVELOPING FOG.

ON THE TRIP BACK FROM SHANGHAI A NATIONALIST NAVY LIEUTENANT BOARDED THE SIR JOHN FRANKLIN AND INSTRUCTED HARDY "NOT TO COME BACK."

DJ1118ACS

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(140)

(EDITORS: THE FOLLOWING BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF WAYNE RICHARDSON MAY BE USED TO PRECEDE THE FLYING ARROW STORY IF DESIRED.)

SAN FRANCISCO,JAN.9-(AP)-WAYNE RICHARDSON, 51, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT ABOARD THE AMERICAN FREIGHTER FLYING ARROW, STARTED HOME FROM HONG KONG AND TOOK THE ISBRANDTSEN LINE SHIP IN THE HOPE OF RUNNING INTO A STORY.

HE FOUND IT OFF THE MOUTH OF THE YANGTZE RIVER WHERE THE FLYING ARROW WAS SHELLED AND MADE UNSEAWORTHY BY THE GUNS OF CHINESE NATIONALIST WARSHIPS.

RICHARDSON ESCAPED INJURY, ALONG WITH THE 12 PASSENGERS AND 43 CREWMEN.

HE HAS BEEN HONG KONG CORRESPONDENT OF THE AP FOR FOUR YEARS. BEFORE THAT TIME HE WAS AN EDITOR IN THE PHOENIX,ARIZ., OFFICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS FOR 20 YEARS.

HE BEGAN HIS ASSOCIATED PRESS CAREER 28 YEARS AGO. HE WORKED IN THE TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT BEFORE TRANSFERRING TO THE NEW DEPARTMENT.

RICHARDSON SERVED AS AN OFFICER IN THE CIVIL AIR PATROL WHILE HE WAS IN PHOENIX. HE WAS BORN IN HOQUIAM,WASH.

HE WAS SENT TO HONG KONG AS CORRESPONDENT IN 1945. HIS OFFICE CARRIED THE BRUNT OF THE CHINESE WAR STORY AFTER THE NATIONALISTS WERE DRIVEN FROM THE MAINLAND.

DJ1059ACS

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SO FAR FIVE COUNTRIES--THE SOVIET UNION, BRITAIN, INDIA, YUGOSLAVIA AND NORWAY--HAVE RECOGNIZED RED CHINA AND BROKEN WITH THE NATIONALISTS. EVEN IF ALL OF THESE VOTE TO OUST TSIANG, THIS WOULD BE TWO SHORT OF THE NEEDED MAJORITY OF SEVEN ON THE 11-MEMBER COUNCIL.

THE CHINESE REDS HAVE NOT ANNOUNCED ANY PLANS ABOUT SENDING A DELEGATION HERE. THE CHINESE REDS' NEW DEMAND FOR THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO TOSS OUT TSIANG, REPORTED BY THE PEIPING COMMUNIST RADIO LAST NIGHT, HAD NOT REACHED LAKE SUCCESS LATE IN THE DAY.

WHEN AND IF THE REDS SAY THEY ARE SENDING A DELEGATION, ONE DELEGATION SOURCE SAID TODAY, THE UNITED STATES IS EXPECTED TO GRANT VISAS FOR SUCH A GROUP TO PRESENT ITS CLAIMS TO REPRESENTATION HERE. UNTIL SUCH A DELEGATION ARRIVES, THIS SOURCE SAID, THERE IS NO POINT IN A FORMAL CHALLENGE.

A21

IN THE COMMITTEE ON PROCEDURE OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL, MEETING TO CONSIDER CHANGING THE COUNCIL'S RULES, IVAN KAMENEV OF THE SOVIET UNION SAID THE SOVIET DELEGATION "WILL NOT CONSIDER THE PRESENT CHINESE DELEGATE AS REPRESENTATIVE OF CHINA."

KSIU CHA OF CHINA REPLIED THAT KAMENEV WAS OUT OF ORDER. HE SAID UNDER THE RULES THE CHINESE DELEGATE WAS PRESENT AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF HIS GOVERNMENT.

DAVID OWEN, ASSISTANT SECRETARY-GENERAL FOR ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, WHO WAS PRESIDING, SAID UNLESS THERE WAS A FORMAL PROPOSAL HE WOULD GO AHEAD WITH BUSINESS. THE RUSSIAN SAT SILENT, AND THE COMMITTEE TOOK UP THE RULES.

IN THE SUB-COMMISSION ON DISCRIMINATION, V.I.FORMASHEV OF THE SOVIET UNION SAID HE WOULD NOT CONSIDER THE "KUOMINTANG DELEGATE" IN THE ROOM AS REPRESENTATIVE OF CHINA.

HERARD ROY OF HAITI SAID NO ONE WAS SITTING AS A REPRESENTATIVE OF HIS COUNTRY BUT THE MEMBERS WERE WORKING FOR THE U.N. IN THE CAPACITY OF INDIVIDUAL EXPERTS.

RW557PES

30.24- 8131

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 9-(AP)-PREMIER JOSEPH STALIN THANKED U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE TODAY FOR LIE'S MESSAGE ON THE SOVIET LEADER'S BIRTHDAY LAST MONTH.

THE TEXT OF THE MESSAGE RECEIVED HERE FROM STALIN: "I THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONGRATULATIONS AND GOOD WISHES. J. STALIN."

HJ708PES

KX (FRISCO ASKED) (170)

NEW YORK, JAN.9-(AP)-MEMBERS OF 15 YOUTH GROUPS WILL SEEK TO RAISE APPROXIMATELY $1,000,000 FOR THE JAPAN INTERNATIONAL CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY NEAR TOKYO, THE INSTITUTION'S FOUNDATION ANNOUNCED TODAY.

UNDER THE SLOGAN "VOTE FOR PEACE AND GOODWILL" EACH MEMBER OF THE GROUPS, REPRESENTING 12 PROTESTANT DENOMINATIONS, WILL BE ASKED TO PUT UP $1 "TO VOTE AND SIGN A YOUTH ROSTER."

L A ROSTER SCROLL WILL BE TAKEN TO JAPAN AND PRESENTED TO JAPANESE YOUTH IN TOKYO NEXT SUMM

PUT UP $1 "TO VOTE AND SIGN A YOUTH ROSTER." JAN 10 1950

A ROSTER SCROLL WILL BE TAKEN TO JAPAN AND PRESENTED TO JAPANESE YOUTH IN TOKYO NEXT SUMMER, THE FOUNDATION SAID.

PLANS FOR THE YOUTH DRIVE, SCHEDULED FOR APRIL 16-23, WERE MADE AT A WEEKEND MEETING AT FOUNDATION HEADQUARTERS OF ITS YOUTH ADVISORY COMMITTEE. THIRTY COMMITTEEMEN FROM SIX STATES--OHIO, CONNECTICUT, NEW YORKWN PENNSYLVANIA, NEW JERSEY AND TENNESSEE--AND CANADA ATTENDED.

THE FOUNDATION IS SEEKING $10,000,000 FOR THE UNIVERSITY IN A DRIVE SCHEDULED FROM APRIL 9-MAY 28.

SPEAKERS AT THE YOUTH MEETING INCLUDED DR.RALPH E.DIFFENDORFER, PRESIDENT OF THE FOUNDATION; DR.HACHIRO YUASA, UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT; MERRELL VORIES, TOKYO ARCHITECT; AND MISS RUTH MILLER, DIRECTOR OF THE YOUTH CAMPAIGN.

QQ350PES

NEW YORK, JAN.9-(AP)-THE AMERICAN COUNCIL ON JAPAN, INC., HAS DENOUNCED PROPOSED JAPANESE TAX LAWS AS A PROBABLE BAR TO NEW INVESTMENTS IN JAPAN.

THE COUNCIL HAS AS ITS HONORARY CHAIRMAN JOSEPH C.GREW, FORMER U.S. AMBASSADOR TO JAPAN.

THE COUNCIL SAID THE PROPOSED MEASURES, SCHEDULED TO BECOME EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, WOULD SUBJECT INCOME OF FOREIGNERS RESIDENT IN JAPAN ABOVE "A VERY SMALL FIGURE" TO A 50 PER CENT TAX.

THE COUNCIL SAID IT HAD SURVEYED 22 AMERICAN COMPANIES "COMPRISING A COMPREHENSIVE CROSS-SECTION OF AMERICAN BUSINESSES CONNECTED WITH JAPAN." IT REPORTED13 OF THESE COMPANIES SAID THEY "WOULD BE OBLIGED TO RECONSIDER THE DESIRABILITY OF DOING BUSINESS WITH JAPAN" IF THE PROPOSED TAX MEASURES ARE ENACTED INTO LAW.

HOWEVER, NONE OF THEM SAID THEY WOULD ACTUALLY SUSPEND BUSINESS ACTIVITIES IN JAPAN.

THE COUNCIL SAID THE TAX LEGISLATION WAS RECOMMENDED IN A REPORT TO THE SUPREME COMMAND OF ALLIED POWERS (SCAP) BY AN AMERICAN MISSION HEADED BY PROFESSOR CARL S.SHOUP OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK. SHOUP WAS NOT AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT.

RB725PES

NIGHT LEAD MME CHIANG

NEW YORK, JAN.9-(AP)-MME.CHIANG KAI-SHEK LEAVES TOMORROW (8:45 A.M. EST) FOR FORMOSA TO JOIN HER HUSBAND IN A LAST-DITCH STAND AGAINST COMMUNIST CHINA.

TRANS-WORLD AIRLINE ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THAT SHE WILL FLY FROM LA GUARDIA FIELD (FLIGHT 35) FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

SHE HAS BEEN IN THE U.S. SINCE DECEMBER, 1948. JAN 10 1950

IN A FAREWELL RADIO ADDRESS SUNDAY, MME.CHIANG SAID HER HUSBAND'S NATIONALIST FORCES NEVER WILL CEASE THEIR FIGHT AGAINST THE CHINESE REDS.

JA1033PES

MME.CHIANG

NEW YORK, JAN 9-(AP)-MME.CHIANG KAI-SHEK--HEADED FOR FORMOSA TO REJOIN HER HUSBAND--PLEDGES THAT THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS WILL BATTLE TO THE LAST BULLET AND LAST PROPAGANDA BLAST AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS.

THERE WILL BE GUERILLA WARFARE AND PROPAGANDA AGAINST THE REDS, AND EVENTUALLY AN UPRISING OF THE PEOPLE ON THE MAINLAND, THE NATIONALIST LEADER'S WIFE SAID YESTERDAY IN A RADIO SPEECH.

MME.CHIANG WILL LEAVE THE UNITED STATES THIS WEEK FOR THE ISLAND OF FORMOSA, ONE OF THE LAST REMAINING NATIONALIST POSITIONS.

SPEAKING OVER THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY NETWORK, SHE SAID "FOR SHAME" TO BRITAIN AND CALLED ITS RECOGNITION OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST REGIME THE ACT OF A "MORAL WEAKLING."

SHE SAID "BRITAIN HAS BARTERED THE SOUL OF A NATION FOR A FEW PIECES OF SILVER" --(THE PRICE PAID TO JUDAS WHO BETRAYED CHRIST.)

"ONE DAY," MME.CHIANG PREDICTED, "THESE PIECES OF SILVER WILL BEAR INTEREST IN BRITISH BLOOD, SWEAT AND TEARS ON THE BATTLEGROUND OF FREEDOM."

SHE DECLARED "RUSSIA WILL NEVER KNOW ONE DAY OF PEACE IN CHINA. RUSSIA WILL NEVER OWN CHINA. CHINA WILL REMAIN FREE."

MME.CHIANG SAID THE NATIONALISTS ARE "ABANDONED AND ALONE." BUT SHE HAD SOME KIND WORDS FOR THE UNITED STATES, WHICH IS NOT RESPONDING TO NATIONALIST APPEALS FOR AID IN HOLDING FORMOSA BUT IS NOT RECOGNITING THE CHINESE RED REGIME.

"YOURS HAS BEEN A CONTRIBUTION OF AFFECTION," SHE TOLD AMERICANS. "X X X YOUR NAME AMONG US WILL ALWAYS BE CHERISHED FOR ITS FRIENDSHIP AND KINDLINESS."

MME.CHIANG, WHO HAS FAILED ALMOST COMPLETELY IN THE AID-SEEKING MISSION THAT BROUGHT HER TO THIS COUNTRY 13 MONTHS AGO, SAID "I CAN ASK THE AMERICAN PEOPLE FOR NOTHING MORE. AT SUCH A TIME NO PLEADING CAN BE WITH DIGNITY."

"IT IS EITHER IN YOUR HEARTS TO LOVE US, OR YOUR HEARTS HAVE BEEN TURNED FROM US," SHE SAID. "IT IS EITHER IN YOUR MIND AND YOUR WILL TO AID CHINA IN HER STRUGGLE FOR LIBERTY, OR YOU HAVE ABANDONED LIBERTY."

SHE SAID NATIONALIST GUERILLAS "WILL KEEP THE TORCH OF LIBERTY" EVERYWHERE ON THE CHINESE MAINLAND--NOW MOSTLY IN THE HANDS OF THE REDS --WHILE HER HUSBAND WAGES A LAST-DITCH FIGHT FROM FORMOSA.

"THE ENEMY'S LIES AND DECEIT, THEIR TREACHERY AND PROPAGANDA, WILL BE DEFEATED NOT ONLY WITH BULLETS BUT ALSO WITH TRUTH," SHE PLEDGED.

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A32

"THE OPPRESSED PEOPLE ON THE MAINLAND," SHE SAID, "WILL BE PREPARED SO THAT AT A GIVEN SIGNAL THEY WILL RISE UP SIMULTANEOUSLY AND OVERTHROW THE YOKE OF COMMUNIST DOMINATION WITH OUR RETURNING ARMIES."

MME.CHIANG DELIVERED HER RADIO SPEECH FROM THE HOME OF HER BROTHER-IN-LAW, DR.H.H.KUNG, A FORMER PREMIER AND FINANCE MINISTER OF NATIONALIST CHINA AND FORMER GOVERNOR OF THE CENTRAL BANK OF CHINA.

THE BROADCASTING COMPANY SAID THE 15-MINUTE SPEECH WAS A PUBLIC SERVICE BROADCAST, AND THAT THE COMPANY WAS NOT PAID FOR THE TIME.

DN428AFS

WITH FLYING CLOUD (470)

BY GEORGE MILLER

NEW YORK, JAN. 8-(AP)-TIME AFTER TIME IN THE UNSETTLED POSTWAR WORLD, ISBRANDTSEN SHIPS HAVE STEAMED INTO A HORNET'S NEST. TO ISBRANDTSEN ITS A MATTER OF PRINCIPLE--FREEDOM OF THE SEAS."

THE LATEST INCIDENT CAME TODAY WHEN THE FLYING ARROW WAS SHELLED AND SERIOUSLY DAMAGED TRYING TO GET BY A CHINESE NATIONALIST GUNBOAT BLOCKING THE YANGTZE RIVER APPROACH TO COMMUNIST-HELD SHANGHAI.

IN RECENT MONTHS, THREE OTHER SHIPS FLYING THE ISBRANDTSEN PENNANT HAVE BEEN SHELLED IN TANGLES WITH THE NATIONALISTS.

THE FLYING TRADER WAS FIRED UPON INEFFECTUALLY ON OCT. 15. A MONTH LATER THE FLYING CLOUD WAS HIT AND THE SIR JOHN FRANKLIN WAS STRUCK NOV. 28.

THE BLOCKADE, THE ISBRANDTSEN LINE INSISTS, IS UNLAWFUL: ITS SHIPS ARE "BEING RECKLESSLY FIRED UPON BY AN ILLEGAL FORCE REPRESENTING THAT SO-CALLED BLOCKADE."

BACK OF THE COMPANY'S INSISTENCE UPON "AMERICAN RIGHTS OF FREE ACCESS X X X IN ACCORDANCE WITH OUR GOVERNMENT'S 'OPEN DOOR' POLICY AND THE TREATIES SECURING IT," IS ITS 58-YEAR-OLD DANISH-BORN PRESIDENT, HANS J.ISBRANDTSEN, NOW A U.S. CITIZEN.

A RUGGED INDIVIDUALIST WITH LITTLE PENCHANT FOR DIPLOMACY, ISBRANDTSEN HAS USED A SERIES OF EXPENSIVE, FULL-PAGE NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENTS TO TELL SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON:

"YOUR PRESENT POSITION SEEMS TO BE LIKE THE POLICEMEN WATCHING A HOLD-UP MAN STICK A GUN IN A VICTIM'S RIBS--WHO WHEN CALLED UPON FOR HELP BY THE VICTIM, REPLIES: 'WAIT 'TILL HE SHOOTS YOU THEN I'LL ARREST HIM FOR MURDER.' AFTER THAT THE VICTIM GETS FLOWERS HE'LL NEVER BE ABLE TO SEE OR SMELL."

ISBRANDTSEN'S TRADING WITH CHINA IS IN PURSUIT OF "LAWFUL AMERICAN COMMERCE," THECOMPANY MAINTAINS. ALL OF WHICH IS NOT A NEW TACK FOR THE SHIPPING FIRM. IT TOOK THE SAME STAND IN PALESTINE AND INDONESIA.

THE EGYPTIANS SEIZED THE FLYING TRADER AS IT EMERGED FROM THE NORTHERN END OF THE SUEZ CANAL IN NOV. 1948 AND HELD IT FOUR DAYS. FOUR THOUSAND BAGS OF RICE AND 38 TRACTORS WERE CONFISCATED.

THE TRACTORS WERE HELD, BUT THE RICE CARGO RELEASED. THE STATE DEPARTMENT PROTESTED THAT INCIDENT.

A46

IN MARCH, 1947, ISBRANDTSEN HAD A BRUSH WITH THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES GOVERNMENT WHEN IT SEIZED THE $3,000,000 (M) CARGO OF THE LIBERTY SHIP MARTIN BEHRMAN.

THE DUTCH SAID THE CARGO WAS TAKEN ON AT THE INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN PORT OF CHERIBON IN DEFIANCE OF EXPORT RULES.

THE DUTCH SQUARED AWAY WITH ISBRANDTSEN. NEGOTIATIONS HAVE NEVER BEEN STARTED TO SETTLE THE EGYPTIAN SQUABBLE.

THE BUFF-BLUE AND WHITE STACKS OF 42 ISBRANDTSEN SHIPS PLY THE WORLD'S SEA LANES. THEY ARE WAR BUILT VESSELS, C-1'S, C-2'S--VICTOR SHIPS.

MOST OF THE TROUBLE DERIVES FROM THE ROUND-THE-WORLD FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE. OVER THIS ROUTE ISBRANDTSEN VESSELS FOLLOW EACH OTHER INTO PORT AT TWO WEEK INTERVALS.

BUT THE LINE, FOUNDED 1941, ALSO OPERATES VESSELS, WITH INDEFINITE ROUTINGS, AND A UNITED STATES TO EUROPE SERVICE FROM NORTH ATLANTIC AND GULF PORTS.

ITS PREDECESSOR COMPANY, THE ISBRANDTSEN-MOLLER COMPANY, WAS A DANISH-FLAG CONCERN. IT LOST A GREAT NUMBER OF SHIPS IN ALLIED SERVICE.

SN748PES

JAN 10 1950

WITH FLYING ARROW

NEW YORK, JAN.9-(AP)-THE ISBRANDTSEN STEAMSHIP COMPANY TODAY RADIOGRAMMED ENCOURAGEMENT TO THE MASTER OF THE FLYING ARROW, SHELLED YESTERDAY BY A CHINESE NATIONALIST GUNBOAT.

THE MESSAGE READ:

"WE ARE HAPPY NO ONE HURT. WE APPRECIATE YOU ALL DOING YOUR DUTY AS YOU SAW IT. WE INCENSED OVER THE KIND OF BRAVERY DISPLAYED IN ATTACKING AN UNARMED MERCHANT SHIP.

"WE ARE IN HOPES OUR OWN OFFICIALS WILL WAKE UP AND COME TO REALIZE WHAT WE ARE ATTEMPTING TO FIGHT FOR. WE WILL HAVE TO LICK OUR WOUNDS FOR A DAY OR TWO AND AWAIT DEVELOPMENTS."

JA1114PES

WITH FLYING ARROW (A176)

NEW YORK, JAN.9-(AP)-PRESIDENT HANS J.ISBRANDTSEN OF THE ISBRANDTSEN STEAMSHIP CO. SAID TODAY THE FLYING ARROW WAS BEING ANCHORED 19 1/2 MILES OFFSHORE ON THE "HIGH SEAS" WHEN A CHINESE NATIONALIST GUNBOAT SHELLED HER YESTERDAY.

HE SAID CAPT.DAVID A.JONES RADIOED HIS SHIP WAS AT LATITUDE 31.04 NORTH, LONGITUDE 122.15 EAST, ON A LINE BETWEEN THE YANGTZE CAPE AND NELSON CAPE.

JA1153PES

30.24- 8133

FLYING ARROW (1ST)

NEW YORK, JAN 9-(AP)-HANS J. ISBRANDSTEN, PRESIDENT OF THE ISBRANDSTEN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, SAID TODAY THE FLYING ARROW WAS BEING ANCHORED 19 1/2 MILES OFFSHORE OF THE "HIGH SEAS" WHEN SHE WAS SHELLED YESTERDAY BY A CHINESE NATIONALIST GUNBOAT.

HE SAID CAPT. DAVID A. JONES RADIOED THAT HIS SHIP WAS ON A LINE BETWEEN YANGTZE CAPE AND NELSON CAPE AT LATITUDE 31.04 NORTH, LONGITUDE 120.15 EAST.

ISBRANDSTEN, WHOSE COMPANY OWNS THE SHELLED VESSEL, SAID HE HAD SENT A MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND THE SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE AND NAVY GIVING THE POSITION OF THE ATTACK AND ASKING "IMMEDIATE U.S. NAVAL AID."

ISBRANDSTEN SAID HE HAD RECEIVED CONFLICTING REPORTS AS TO WHETHER THE VESSEL WAS UNSEAWORTHY. HE SAID HE WAS DEPENDING ON REPORTS FROM AP STAFFER WAYNE RICHARDSON, A PASSENGER ABOARD, FOR DETAILS OF THE ATTACK AS CAPT. JONES "MUST BE PRETTY BUSY RIGHT NOW."

HE DENOUNCED AS "COMPLETE LIES" A CHINESE REPORT FROM FORMOSA THAT THE GUNBOAT HAD FIRED ON THE FLYING ARROW TO PREVENT IT FROM ENTERING A MINEFIELD. HE ALSO SAID THE SHIP COULD NOT BE ANCHORED TWO MILES OFFSHORE (WITHIN TERRITORIAL WATERS) BECAUSE OF SHALLOW WATER.

ISBRANDSTEN SAID CAPT. JONES REPORTED THE SHIP RECEIVED 15 HOLES TWO TO FOUR INCHES (CORRECT) IN DIAMETER IN THE STEERING ENGINE ROOM AND 15 "BAD INDENTATIONS."

JK202PES

JAN 10 1950

-END-

JAN. 9, 1950

30.24- 8135

China Communists Accept Recognition by Britain

Harold K. Milks

LONDON, Jan. 10 (AP)—Communist China today accepted Britain's diplomatic recognition.

The British foreign office announced receipt of the acceptance note from Communist Foreign Minister Chou En-Lai.

It announced at the same time a new attack on the British consulate at Tamsui, in Nationalist-held Formosa. Eight Nationalist soldiers carrying sub-machineguns seized the consulate flag and sliced telephone wires, the foreign office said. British Consul E. T. Biggs protested to the Nationalist government.

No New Agreements

Acceptance of Britain's offer ended speculation here that China's communist chieftains might use recognition as a bargaining weapon to force new agreements from Britain, possibly including one on Hong Kong, British colony and naval base.

Chou's note, delivered through the old British embassy in Nanking, contained no unexpected reservations, and was similar in tone to that the British sent the Peiping regime Friday.

It said:

"On behalf of the Central People's government of the People's Republic of China, I hereby acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of Jan. 6, transmitting the information that the government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is now ready to establish diplomatic relations with the Central People's Government on a basis of equality, mutual benefit and mutual respect for territory and sovereignty.

"I hereby inform you that the Central People's government is willing to establish diplomatic relations with your government on the basis of equality, mutual benefit, and mutual respect for territory, and accept Mr. J. C. Hutchison, whom you have appointed as charge d'affairs ad interim, as representative of the government of the United Kingdom and northern Ireland sent to Peking (Peiping) to carry on negotiations on the question of establishing diplomatic relations between our two countries.

"The central government will give all necessary facilities for the transfer of Mr. Hutchison, his staff, and archives from Nanking to Peking."

Envoys Not Named

The foreign office declined to speculate on how soon normal relations might be expected between Peiping and London.

Communist China has not yet submitted the name of its proposed ambassador, nor has Britain named the man to replace Sir Ralph Stevenson as her ambassador to China.

Nationalist China's ambassador, Dr. Cheng Tien-Hsi, and his staff of 17 will surrender China's embassy here to the foreign office Jan. 28. It will be held by the British for transfer to the communists' first representative.

British officials said they expected Hutchison to leave Nanking shortly for Peiping, a two-day train journey if the railroads are operating normally.

Nationalist Chinese resentment over Britain's recognition of the Reds appeared responsible for incidents at the British consulate in Tamsui.

Biggs radioed the foreign office that the group of armed Nationalist soldiers entered the consulate compound and forced two Chinese employes at gun point to surrender the British flag.

Later six Nationalist soldiers entered the house of a British member of the consulate staff while he was absent, ransacked his effects, and assaulted a servant, Biggs said.

British End Japan Trade Curb

LONDON, Jan. 10 (AP)—The British Board of Trade announced tonight the removal of the last restriction on commerce with Japan under the Trading with the Enemy Act.

tative gesture.

"Today two different economic regimes confront one another in the world," Cachin told the National Assembly. "There is no reason why they can't co-exist as they cooperated against the same enemy four years ago."

Extend Trade Relations

He suggested extension of trade relations between eastern and western Europe as a method of working toward peace.

Otherwise there was little of a conciliatory message in his address. He echoed the familiar Communist party line. He attacked the capitalist system of the west and praised the economic trends in the east. He accused the west of preparing for war. He called for arms reductions and the outlawing of the atom bomb.

Cachin made the traditional speech opening the new session of the assembly. This honor fell to Cachin, as it did last year, because he is the oldest member of the assembly.

After Cachin had finished, the assembly re-elected 77 year-old Edouard Herriot as its president.

Herriot, in his introductory address, said that "all Frenchmen, of no matter what party, are anxious for peace."

Apparently seeking to soften some of Cachin's hard words about the western capitalist system, Herriot said:

"I hate to see straining of friendship that I have had so much difficulty to establish. It is necessary to guard against any word which might be hurtful to nations."

In his 1949 speech Cachin called on the east and west to "resolutely discard the idea of a fatal war." He suggested that the two should get together in direct contact. These sentiments were later chorused by Italian, British, American and other communist leaders and the feeling grew that Moscow was bidding for at least a partial truce in the cold war. Eventually negotiations were started in New York that led to a lifting of the Berlin blockade.

Cachin is communism's elder statesman in western Europe. He recently celebrated his 80th anniversary and French communists organized local observances in much the same manner that communists all over the world feted Stalin's 70th birthday.

Stalin saluted Cachin as "a faithful son of the French people and an eminent fighter of the international workers movement."

10 INJURED IN MARSEILLE

Communist Strikers Hurl Blocks At Policemen

JAN 11 1950

Marseille, France, Jan. 10 (AP)—Communist strikers today hurled paving blocks at a police line and by the time reinforcements arrived ten policemen had been injured. Several store windows were broken.

The bicycles of the ten policemen forming the roadblock were broken. Six of the demonstrating strikers were arrested.

The clash came at the end of a day during which Communist-led unions had agitated for a general strike as a protest against the shipment of 3,150 French soldiers to Indo-China aboard the troopship Pasteur.

Refusal of enginemen to sail caused postponement of the sailing until Thursday. The possibility of debarking the troops was being discussed.

tonight.

Twelve men have been arrested, and others are being sought. None of the men captured so far is a Soviet soldier.

A United States Army statement said the ring was under the direct supervision of an officer in the central Russian headquarters in Vienna. He was identified as Lieutenant Colonel Karandashov.

Curbs Cigarette Smuggling

His assistant was identified as a Major Makhov, whose office is in the same building.

The arrest of the twelve men also has broken up Austria's largest cigarette smuggling ring, the Army said.

The men were given Russian protection in their cigarette smuggling activities and in return had to kidnap the displaced persons or refugees, the Army statement said, adding that each kidnapped man turned over to the Red Army was good for one month's protection for the smugglers.

The non-Soviet leader of the gang was identified as one Benno Blum, whose nationality was not given. He is reported still at large.

Use Trickery And Force

Blum, the Army said, made contact with Makhov in 1948 and his negotiations with Karandashov started almost immediately. Final agreement on the kidnapping-smuggling arrangement was said to have been made in December, 1948.

The kidnappers used trickery, drugs and force in getting their victims out of the American zone and into Soviet hands, the Army statement said.

JAN 11 1950

French Red Leader Makes Bid For Peace With Western Powers

PARIS, Jan. 10 (AP)—The veteran French communist who touched off a communist propaganda peace offensive a year ago today held out another olive branch to the west.

Marcel Cachin, 80-year-old deputy in the French National Assembly and editor of the Communist newspaper L'Humanite, made the ten-

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U.S. Army In Vienna Breaks Russian-Backed Kidnap Ring

G.K. HUDENFIELD

Vienna, Jan. 10 (AP)—A Russian-sponsored kidnapping ring, hired to lure or abduct former Soviet citizens out of the American zone of Austria has been smashed, American authorities announced

Hungarians Jeer At U.S. on Vogeler

By the Associated Press.

BUDAPEST, Jan. 10. — The newspaper of the Hungarian Communist party heaped sarcasm on the United States and President Truman today for seeking the release of Robert Vogeler, jailed assistant vice-president of the International Telephone & Telegraph Co.

Mr. Vogeler, of Jackson Heights, Queens, is held on charges of espionage and sabotage. Also held on similar charges are Edgar Sanders, a British subject and Mr. Vogler's assistant, and Imre Geiger, a Hungarian. The Hungarians say all have confessed.

"Mr. Vogeler must be a very important man considering the American efforts to secure his release," the newspaper, Szabad Nep, said in its editorial, titled "A Waste of Energy."

It added:

"According to the Associated Press, President Truman cabled Mrs. Vogeler that he will do his utmost to help her husband be released from prison in Hungary.

"Why did the President make this promise? Only because of Mrs. Vogelers' pretty eyes? If Americans overseas regarded Vogeler as innocent, they would make every effort to bring him to trial as soon as possible. A DD

end tomorrow or the next day there appeared to be little doubt that all 10 of the defendants would be convicted.

The trial was the third held by Yugoslavia since Tito and the Cominform began feuding 18 months ago. A group of Hungarians and 10 former Russian refugees had been convicted in the previous trials.

NINE ADMIT SPYING IN YUGOSLAV TRIAL

SKOPLJE, Yugoslavia, Jan. 10.—(AP) Nine of 10 Albanians accused of spying against Yugoslavia pleaded guilty today to participating in a plot to unseat Premier Marshal Tito's government.

On the first day of their trial they were led into court by Sali Lisi, described as the leader of the group. Yugoslavia charges that the defendants participated in a program organized as part of the Moscow-led Cominform's campaign against Tito.

The tenth and last of the defendants is Naum Gocovsky, 24. Gocovsky, youngest of the group, will appear tomorrow.

It seemed likely the trial would

Friendship Urged For Mao's Regime

Colombo, Ceylon, Jan. 10.—(AP)—Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru told the Commonwealth foreign ministers today that countries recognizing Communist China must also extend cautious friendliness to the Red Regime, an informed source reported.

Representatives of the eight Commonwealth countries — divided on the issue of recognizing Mao Tse-Tung's Red government now—discussed China in a closed session on the second day of their conference.

Nehru, whose government already has recognized Communist China, was reported to have said there is not much point in establishing diplomatic relations with the Peiping regime if countries also simultaneously tried to hold back on full diplomatic cooperation.

Four members of the Commonwealth—India, Pakistan, Ceylon and Britain—have recognized Communist China. Australia, Canada, New Zealand and South Africa have not yet extended recognition. AP

British Increase Force To 2,000 At Nicosia

Nicosia, Cyprus, Jan. 10 (AP)—Some 450 British soldiers arrived from Greece today to strengthen the garrison in this restive colony. There now are 2,000 British troops here.

The soldiers got here five days before an unofficial plebiscite—frowned on by the British Colonial Office—on whether Cyprus should become a part of Greece.

The plebiscite is being conducted by the Greek Orthodox Church. Cypriots over 18 who want union with Greece have been urged to visit their church Sunday and sign petitions.

About 200,000 Cypriots are believed eligible to take part.

FLYING ARROW FIXING HOLES

2 U.S. Destroyers Stand By After China Shelling

By WAYNE RICHARDSON

Aboard the Flying Arrow, Jan 10 (AP)—Two United States destroyers stood by today to help the Flying Arrow patch its wounds from a shelling by a Nationalist gunboat at sea off Communist Shanghai.

The crew of this American freighter was busy plugging about 30 holes. The damage was inflicted by a single blockading gunboat which opened fire without warning Monday at the point-blank range of 200 yards.

The destroyers are the Stickell and the Baussell. Lieut. (jg) C. L. Stuart, of the Stickell, came aboard shortly after the destroyers arrived yesterday afternoon.

He said the destroyers would escort the Flying Arrow to any port but Shanghai.

Greeted By Captain

[In Washington, Louis A. Johnson, Defense Secretary, and Francis P. Matthews, Secretary of the Navy, said in a joint statement the destroyers had provided repair tools and plugs for the holes. They estimated repairs could be made in eight hours. Johnson said the destroyers had orders to help the Flying Arrow reach any port but Shanghai and to leave if the ship heads toward that Communist port.]

Stuart was greeted as he came aboard by Capt. David Jones. Jones took him through this 6,214-ton freighter, showing him the damage.

Stuart said the destroyers would remain here as long as they are needed.

Tonight the Nationalist gunboat which riddled the Flying Arrow stopped a Chinese junk 500 yards from the damaged freighter.

The two United States destroyers quickly hove into sight to keep an eye on the warship.

Correspondent Signed On

[Wayne Richardson, Associated Press correspondent at Hong Kong, signed aboard the Flying Arrow as assistant radio operator in order to cover the ship's attempt to break through the Nationalist blockade of Shanghai.]

The ship is anchored well off the 3-mile limit of Chinese territorial waters. The captain estimated she was at least 22 miles from shore when the attack began.

That attack came without warning as the Isbrandtsen Line ship headed for Shanghai with an estimated $10,000,000 cargo of cotton, oil and chemicals in defiance of Nationalist blockade warnings.

I had got up early Monday to watch the ship edge into the perilous waters outside the mouth of the Yangtze.

Warned Of Mines

Hardly 200 yards away off the starboard was a Nationalist gunboat. It was sending us blinker signals. The gunboat was warning us that mines were being laid.

I went to the radio cabin. Lawrence C. Klosowski, operator, of Syracuse, N.Y., sat at his key, ready to send any distress message.

While we were talking we suddenly heard the shells coming over. No one was expecting it. I ran to the port side and saw the shells splashing in the water. Some looked like three-inchers.

We had counted up to 38 shells when some one shouted that fire had broken out on the afterdeck. Shells still were hitting the ship.

Out on the afterdeck the fire had broken out near some big jars of acid. It was a relief to have that fire extinguished.

Cotton Thrown Overboard

But the alarm had sounded that there was fire in the No. 5 hold. The crew pitched in and threw overside cotton, jute and cases of banknote paper.

Even though it was well partitioned, it was not comforting to know that 3,000 drums of diesel oil were stored in the No. 4 hold.

This fire was also put out, and the crew felt lucky. The fires could have been worse. In addition to chemicals, there were a few drums of kerosene and other petroleum products stored on the afterdeck.

After the excitement subsided, I went on a tour of the ship with Chief Engineer Martin L. Gross, of Clearfield, Pa. Most of the holes had been made by 40-mm. shells (nearly 2 inches in diameter).

Hole In Water Tank

There were nine 40-mm. hits above the steering engine room on the deck housing, four hits through the No. 5 hold—one just above the water line—ten holes in the steering gear room, one hole on the aft peak water tank, two holes in the lamp room and one hole in the bosun's locker. Numerous other shells did not break through the hull. The steering gear was damaged but still usable.

Officers estimated damage to the ship and cargo would run into thousands of dollars.

CHINESE REDS USE DEFT PROPAGANDA TO CURB STUDENTS

NANKING, Jan. 10—(AP) The Chinese students, a noisy, restless lot who always were in the hair of the Nationalists, are well under control now.

Actually, the lot of the students is worse under the Communists, but aside from a little grumbling, but student front is quiet.

The Nationalists subsidized the students to keep them from going over to the Communists. The student subsidies suffered under inflation. Red agents engineered numerous student demonstrations.

Now student tuition and other fees, only nominal under the Nationalists, have been boosted to the equivalent of $10 (U. S.) a school term. That sum is beyond the financial capacity of most Chinese families.

Share In Control

Furthermore, only about 30 per cent of the student body, carefully screened, is exempt from the payment of fees.

The communists succeeded in pacifying the students by giving them a large share in the control of their schools, and by deft propaganda.

Nanking's communist educational and cultural committee said tuitions must be paid now "in order to lighten the burden of the people."

A committee spokesman said it was proper for the students to demand subsidies under the Nationalists, because the government "obtained money by squeezing the people."

"Now," he added, "the situation is different. The people themselves are paying for the support of the schools, which in turn belong to the people. We therefore must not add to the already heavy burden of the people."

China Reds Note British Recognition

Hong Kong, Jan. 10—(AP)—Communist China acknowledged British recognition today. The Reds said they would like to negotiate for the opening of diplomatic relations.

It was the first word from the Red regime since Britain announced recognition last Friday. And it was only a cryptic announcement released by the official New China news agency.

The release said Premier and Foreign Minister Chou En-Lai has accepted the nomination of J. C. Hutchison as Britain's charge d'affaires to negotiate establishment of diplomatic relations.

Chou has expressed willingness, it said, to establish relations on a basis of equality, mutual benefit and respect for territorial sovereignty.

This could mean the British have some tough bargaining ahead before full diplomatic relations are formally set up. AP

JAPAN'S REDS OUST PRO-MOSCOW AIDE

Nakanishi, Legislator, Purged for Backing Cominform's Attack on Party Chief

By The Associated Press.

TOKYO, Jan. 10—Japan's Communists kicked out of the party today a prominent veteran member who supported the Communist Information Bureau attack against the Red leader

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the Red leader Sanzo Nosaka.

Ko Nakanishi, member of the Parliament's House of Councilors, was read out of the party in a barren little room at Communist headquarters.

He told Japanese reporters later he would "make an effort outside the party to make the Japanese party a party based on Marxism."

Mr. Nakanishi himself had been called in by the party high command earlier in the day.

The expulsion order accused him of using recent dispatches dealing with the Cominform's blast from Bucharest, Rumania, to try to disrupt the Communist party of Japan.

Mr. Nosaka is accused not only by the Cominform, but by the Communist newspaper Pravda of Moscow of being anti-democratic, anti-socialistic and anti-Japanese.

The Cominform accused Mr. Nosaka of deceiving the Japanese people in arguing that Japan could attain socialism under the occupation. Mr. Nosaka has not replied.

The action of the party's control committee indicated that Mr. Nosaka still was in control. He worked with Chinese Communist leader Mao Tze-tung in North China during the war.

Mr. Nakanishi aligned himself with the Cominform right after the blast at Mr. Nosaka came out of Bucharest last week.

The Red legislator said publicly Saturday that "the Cominform criticism of our party this time is fully warranted."

The criticism, he added, gave the Japanese Communist party "the best chance to strengthen itself." He called for an "over-all change in the Communist front."

Mr. Nakanishi has been a Communist of some authority and reputation. He once belonged to the Chinese Communist party. The Japanese Imperial Government sent him to prison in 1942 as a spy.

Mr. Nakanishi was accused of taking part in a Communist spy ring that relayed Japanese military secrets to the Russians during the war. He was released at the end of the war under a general amnesty for political prisoners granted by General MacArthur.

Officially, the Communist party said nothing about the Cominform attack. There was a tendency in many quarters to view the attack on Mr. Nosaka as an attack on the whole Japanese Communist party. The party has been losing ground under the occupation.

INDIANS TO ELECT PRESIDENT JAN. 24

NEW DELHI, India, Jan. 10. —(AP) The Indian republic's first president will be Dr. Rajendra Prasad, 65-year-old president of the Constituent Assembly, informed sources said today. The assembly will meet Jan. 24 for the election.

That Prasad's selection is assured seemed certain when the government began making preparations for an elaborate send-off for Gov. Gen. Chakravarti Rajagopalachari, the only other person who has been mentioned as a candidate.

Friend of Gandhi

Prasad, a lawyer and law professor who is interested in social welfare work, was a close associate of the late Mahandas K. Gandhi. He was imprisoned several times in Gandhi's fight for independence, including a term from 1942 to 1945 when he took part in the "quit India" movement against the British. Twice he was president of the all-India Congress party. For a time he was food minister. Since November, 1946, he has been president of the assembly that wrote the republic's new constitution.

As president, he will be overshadowed by Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru.

Five Year Term

The presidential term is five years. There is no limit to the number of terms a president may serve. Succeeding presidents will be chosen by an electoral college consisting of both houses of parliament and members chosen by the State Legislatures.

Rajagopalachari will read a proclamation putting the constitution into effect and making India a sovereign republic in the British commonwealth on Jan. 26. The official schedule then calls for him to conduct the president to the chair, take part in the celebrations that day and leave for his home in Madras Jan. 27.

INDONESIA FACING NEW REBEL THREAT

Former Dutch Captain Heading Guerrilla Band in West Java Issues War Ultimatum

JAKARTA (Batavia), Indonesia, Jan. 10 (AP)—A former Dutch Army captain leading a private rebel army in western Java has threatened open warfare against the new United States of Indonesia, a Government spokesman said today.

The leader of the band of several thousand Eurasians, Indonesians and a few Europeans is known as Captain (the Turk) Westerling. He was in command of a special Dutch force that reportedly killed thousands of Indonesians in 1946 on the island of Celebes.

The officer later was discharged from the Dutch Army and the Dutch have disavowed his present actions in recruiting a rebel band operating in the western Java mountains.

The Secretary General of the Indonesian Ministry of Information said the rebel leader had issued an ultimatum threatening open war by Jan. 12 unless the Government officially recognized his force.

Asked by reporters what the Government intended to do about the ultimatum, Premier Mohamed Hatta said: "If he takes action, we also will take action."

The Premier said that "it is reported there is some connection" between the rebel group and the fanatical Moslem rebels who have proclaimed an independent state of Darul Islam in western Java.

Indonesian troops have clashed recently with the Darul Islam fighters. Indonesian newspaper reports indicated that the Westerling guerilla fighters and those of Darul Islam might total about 20,000 men in western Java.

Asked about a rumor that Darul Islam had offered a peace proposal, the Premier said: "If there is a proposal, we would consider it."

Meanwhile the Indonesian Cabinet, meeting today, decided to send a delegate to the International Labor Organization meeting in Ceylon. The Cabinet also voted to suspend all death sentences in Indonesia.

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Sec. Of State Reviews Administration Stand Before Senate Group

By Don Whitehead

Washington, Jan. 10—(AP)—Secretary of State Acheson defended the administration's disputed Formosa policy today in a closed-door session with senators critical of it.

Acheson was before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee for a general review of foreign policy.

Sitting in with the committee were a group of Republican senators who are not members but who had asked for the right to question Acheson face-to-face.

"Just A Simple Boy"

When Acheson went into the committee room, a reporter asked him if he thought he could convince the senators that his policies are correct.

Acheson quipped: "I'm just a simple boy. I'll tell them the truth."

The committee permitted movie and still cameramen to take picture for half an hour before they locked the doors and got down to brass tacks with Acheson.

Among the Republican non-members invited to sit in were Senators Tobey (N. H.), Saltonstall (Mass.), Knowland (Calif.) and Ferguson (Mich.)

Knowland and Ferguson have led the Republican criticism of President Truman's decision against United States Government military aid or advice for the defenders of Formosa—the big island off China which is the last stronghold of the Chinese Nationalist Government.

Before Acheson reached the capitol, Senator Taft of Ohio, Republican policy chief in the Senate, said that "a small amount of U. S. military aid would save Formosa."

Free Until Treaty Is Signed

The island should be kept free, Taft told a reporter, until the Japanese peace treaty is signed.

"I don't think the Communists will attack if we say that Formosa is to be kept free until the disposition of the peace treaty," Taft added.

Earlier, Taft and former President Herbert Hoover had called for the U. S. Navy to defend Formosa if necessary from any Communist attack.

President Truman's statement on on Formosa last week wiped out any possibility that the government will make any military moves to save Formosa.

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ACHESON DEFENDS FORMOSA POLICY

Secretary Urges Economic Aid to Lands Outside of Russian Orbit

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (AP)—Secretary of State Acheson today upheld the administration's stand against military intervention on Formosa. He was reported to have said the United States could do more to combat communism in the seething Orient through economic aid to lands still outside the Red orbit.

Chairman Connally (D-Tex) told reporters Acheson expressed that view in a day-long session with members of the Senate Foreign Relations committee which Connally heads.

Says Defense Impregnable

The Texan also quoted the secretary as saying that regardless of Formosa's fate this country has an "impregnable" defense line in the Pacific without making use of that island stronghold.

But two committee members who asked their names to be withheld disputed Connally's statement that Acheson had termed America's Pacific defenses "impregnable." They quoted the secretary as saying that he was not qualified to pass on military strategy and any such appraisal would have to come from the joint chiefs of staff.

This argument came as an aftermath to the lengthy testimony Acheson gave on United States foreign policy in general.

Among those attending the closed-door session was a group of Republicans who have been demanding that the United States extend direct military aid and guidance to help Chiang Kai Shek's Nationalist forces keep Formosa out of the hands of the Chinese Reds.

Connally said Acheson, however, reaffirmed the policy stand President Truman took last week in announcing that this country will offer only economic assistance to the embattled Nationalists.

The secretary also made the further point, Connally said, that future recognition of the Chinese communist regime will depend on how it demonstrates its willingness to abide by international law and protect American citizens and property.

CZECH SLAIN AS SPY OF U.S.

Executed Before American Brother's Plea Is Heard

Washington, Jan. 10 (AP)—Dr. Vladimir Outrata, Czechoslovakian Ambassador to the United States, disclosed today that Karol Folta, brother of a Minneapolis cafe owner, has been executed as an American spy.

He made the disclosure in a letter to Senator Humphrey (D., Minn.).

Humphrey had asked the Ambassador to intervene to avert the execution after receiving a plea from the brother, Andrew Folta, of Minneapolis.

Brother Czech National

Announcement that Karol, a Czech national, had been sentenced to death was made January 1 by the Prague newspaper *Pravda*. The brother wrote Humphrey January 2 and the Senator asked the Ambassador to intervene on January 3.

Ambassador Outrata, in his letter to Humphrey, said:

"I had no material opportunity to advise my Government of your interest in the case of Karol Folta as you asked me to do in your letter of January 3.

"The penalty was carried out before your letter arrived."

Pravda also reported January 1 that Karol's wife, Zuzan, was sentenced to 25 years imprisonment on charges of spying for the United States.

Led Outlawed Party

Two other brothers of Karol, John and Adam Folta, also live in Minneapolis.

Andrew Folta had told Humphrey Karol was a former leader of the outlawed Slovak Democratic party.

Ambassador Outrata told Humphrey it was "an unfortunate situation" that caused "the necessity of Czechoslovakia tribunals and the Government not only to enunciate but also to carry out the highest penalty in individual cases involving the gravest political crimes."

"Czechoslovakia does not, however, intend in the slightest degree to urge her own political principles upon other nations and the Czechoslovakian people wish nothing better than peaceful collaboration and creative competition with other nations," he continued.

Pressure From Abroad

"As a man interested in world politics, you can certainly imagine the enormous pressure being exerted on the small Czechoslovakian republic from abroad.

"The foreign press, radio, not to mention other more or less legal and even official means of 'ideological warfare,' do not stop for a moment in their endeavor to agitate the Czechoslovakia people, incite individuals or groups of the nation against their Government, provoke various sorts of subversive and conspiratorial activities, promising foreign support to susceptible elements and exalting such criminal actions.

"There is, I am sorry to say, a small number of people who are responsive to such dangerous propaganda and let themselves be inducted to acts which no government in the world could consider anything else than the gravest crimes against the security of the state.

"I appreciate the fact that the United States are in a fortunate position where it is not necessary for them to penalize the crimes of treason, espionage, etc., by death in times of peace.

"Unfortunately, the position of small and dangerously exposed Czechoslovakia is naturally different and the Czechoslovakian Government must, although reluctantly, in individual cases, resort to this extreme measure of justice.

"The case of Karol Folta is just one of such cases. I would welcome the realization of the people in various countries who are responsible for the so-called 'cold war' of their terrible responsibility in this respect as in others."

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D.P. Commission Denounces McCarran's Refugee Charges

Washington, Jan. 10 (AP) — Charges that persons suspected of being Communists were cleared for entry into the United States as displaced persons brought a retort tonight from the Displaced Persons Commission.

The charges, the commission said, "abound in untruths, half truths and simple lies."

The charges were contained in testimony made public by Senator McCarran (D., Nev.). The testimony, taken by McCarran in Germany last October, came from John W. Cutler, Jr., who said he had been hired by the commission as a "selector" of refugees to be brought to the United States.

CIC Ruling Final

Cutler said employés of the commission were ordered to grant clearance to European refugees whom the Army regarded as Communists or possibly Communists.

The commission, headed by Ugo Carusi, issued a statement tonight, saying:

"It is an automatic rule and a long-standing policy of the commission that any displaced person is automatically barred from admission if the Counter Intelligence Corps of the United States Army reports that he appears to be a person who is a member of or participated in a movement hostile to the United States.

"It is a basic policy of the commission that where there is any doubt as to security of any displaced person, such doubt is resolved against the displaced person and he is barred from entering the United States."

Personal Bias Charged

The commission statement said Cutler had a reputation among his colleagues in Europe of being a young man "with a strong personal bias against persons of particular faith." The statement added that Cutler "resented the fact that the assignment of interviewing displaced persons was given to another employé."

"His views of the job," the commission said, "was that he should wander through displaced persons camps at will, choosing whomever it fitted his fancy for admission into the United States."

It hinted at disciplinary action against Cutler, but added:

"However, disciplinary action in his case under present circumstances is better taken after he has had every opportunity to speak his mind so that action by the commission cannot fairly be construed as a punishment for giving his views to a member of the United States Senate.

McCarran recently returned from Europe, where for several weeks he conducted a one-man investigation of the displaced-persons situation. His trip was authorized by the Senate Judiciary Committee. McCarran is chairman of the committee.

Opposes House Measure

The Nevada senator is a leader of a Senate group which opposes passage of a House-approved bill which would liberalize the present refugee law. The Senate shelved the bill last fall after McCarran filed a cabled protest against it from Europe. At that time the Senate instructed its Judiciary Committee to send some kind of a D.P. measure back to the floor by January 25.

In a report to the Senate last week on his investigation, McCarran said there has been a complete breakdown of administration of the refugee program. He said he found a great many cases of fraud and perjury in the operation of the program.

McCarran's questioning of Cutler took place in Munich. Cutler identified himself as an American citizen, a native of Boston, and said his home is in New York. He said he went to work for the Displaced Persons Commission late in 1948, and added that he had been stationed in Butzbach, Frankfurt and Munich, Germany.

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Draft Hearing Pledged Soon

Wahington, Jan. 10 (AP)—An early hearing was promised today on the peacetime draft law which President Truman says "must" be continued.

Informed that Louis A. Johnson, Secretary of Defense, would send a draft-extension bill to Congress this week, Representative Vinson (D., Ga.), chairman of the House Armed Services Committee said:

"Of course we will promptly give a hearing to the Defense Department's request.

"But I think I know exactly what this committee will do."

Many members of the committee are openly hostile to a further extension of the Selective Service Act. No men have been inducted since last January. Vinson wrote the President last fall there was little chance that Congress would extend the act, which is due to expire June 30.

Military men want to keep it on the books in the belief it would bolster voluntary enlistments, save months of time in the event that war broke out, and serve notice that the United States means business in the North Atlantic pact and other moves against potential aggressors.

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GOP URGES PROBE OF DENFELD CASE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 — (AP) Angry Republican demands for an investigation into the firing of Admiral Louis E. Denfeld delayed Senate action today on the nomination of Admiral Forrest P. Sherman to succeed Denfeld as chief of naval operations.

Denfeld was ousted last Oct. 27, just two weeks after he testified before a Congressional committee that policies adopted by top Army and Air Force brass in the Pentagon were crippling the Navy's attack power.

President Truman announced the dropping of Denfeld following weeks of explosive charges and counter charges by admirals, generals and lesser lights of the three armed services. Mr. Truman said he acted on the recommendation of Secretary of the Navy Matthews.

Denfeld May Retire

At a stormy session today, Chairman Tydings (D-Md) of the Senate Armed Services committee agreed to put off consideration of the Sherman appointment until Jan. 19. That is the date when Denfeld's present leave expires. He is expected to disclose then whether he plans to throw up his 40-year naval career or accept a lesser post.

Tydings cautioned the committee against voting for an investigation until it knows all the facts in the Denfeld case. He said he knew some inside facts "not generally known."

Tydings announced that Secretary Matthews will appear before the committee on Thursday, and indicated that Matthews may give the Senators a new slant on the controversial episode.

"The committee should hear from the secretary of the Navy and hear all the facts," he said.

Tydings reversed his original stand and consented to postpone action on Sherman after Senator Knowland (R-Calif) insisted Congress should find out whether Denfeld was dropped because of his testimony on Capitol Hill last fall. Knowland recalled that high officials had promised there would be no reprisals for testimony given to Congress.

Approval Seen Certain

Several Republicans, including Senators Bridges (NH) and Gurney (SD), supported Knowland.

However, there seemed to be no question about Sherman's ultimate confirmation. Knowland called Sherman "well fitted" for the post as the Navy's No. 1 admiral and made it clear he was only seeking to clear up any injustice in the Denfeld case.

Earlier, Tydings had contended that Knowland and others were "using Sherman as a battering ram for something that is not before this commitee."

"Even if we should find that Admiral Denfeld has been mistreated, that has no bearing on the fitness of Admiral Sherman," Tydings said.

Sitting nearby, Admiral Sherman listened intently to the debate.

He showed no change of expression as Senator Morse (R.-Ore.) cut in to remark:

"If Denfeld was not disciplined because of the house fiasco, he should have been."

Morse said the conduct of naval officers during last October's hearings before the House Armed Services committee was "worse than Hollywood slapstick."

Cites Crommelin Action

In this connection, Morse cited the "passing of secret papers down a dark corridor"—an obvious allusion to the action of Navy Capt. John G. Crommelin who slipped confidential letters to newsmen and thereby touched off the House investigation of the row among the armed services.

Crommelin, a World War II air ace, was later reprimanded and shifted from the Pentagon in Washington to San Francisco.

On the other side of the capitol, the House Armed Services committee decided to launch a study into "the true state of national defense."

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A controversy over the island brought from some senators suggestions of U. S. naval aid to the Nationalists in their battle to hold Formosa against the onslaught of the Chinese communists.

Last Thursday, President Truman told his news conference that the U .S., would not give military aid to the island citadel. He promised continued aid for Nationalist China under the Marshall Plan.

JOHNSON CITES CUT IN DEFENSE BUDGET

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—(AP) Defense Secretary Johnson said today the $13,500,000,000 budget proposed for the armed forces was whittled down from an original $20,000,000,000 estimate of needs.

He recalled to a news conference that Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower came to Washington last spring to preside temporarily over the joint chiefs of staff and help frame a budget for the three armed forces.

Johnson said the total of requests added up to $20,000,000,000 at that time. The months of talking and cutting that followed eventually reduced it to the $13,500,000,000 which President Truman put in his executive budget sent to Congress yesterday.

The president's budget covers the government's proposed spending program for the 12 months beginning next July 1.

Johnson has been putting on an economy campaign in the Defense department over the last several months. He said a report on it will be ready for Congress early next month.

Asked whether military men think the $13,500,000,000 is adequate for defense, Johnson replied that it was a "sufficiency for the hour."

U. S. ARMY TANKS SOLD TO CHINESE; SENT TO FORMOSA

Nationalists Buy Nearly 300 Armored Vehicles with U. S. Aid Funds

'EXCESS' EQUIPMENT

Tanks Which Cost $58,000 to Build Purchased for $1,000 Each

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10—(AP) Nearly three hundred U. S. Army tanks and armored cars were being loaded today aboard a Turkish freighter here for shipment to the Chinese Nationalists at Formosa.

The equipment was sold from "excess to immediate U. S. needs" in storage at the Lima (Ohio) ordnance depot.

In Washington, the Chinese embassy said the tanks and cars were purchased under the $125,000,000 aid program voted China by Congress in 1948.

Lt. Col. R. B. Fontaine, commander of the Lima depot, said loading of the armored vehicles aboard Reading company trains was completed last week.

Chinese Made Arrangements

They were brought to a Port Richmond pier in northeastern Philadelphia for shipment to the Pacific aboard the S. S. Mardin, a freighter owned by Marti T.A.S. of Istanbul, Turkey.

The Chinese Nationalist government made all transportation arrangements, both rail and water, Col. Fontaine said.

Maurice McDermott, State department press officer, said the Chinese government had been spending the aid money through its own purchasing agents and had bought whatever armaments it wanted.

"We still recognize the Nationalist government of China and would interpose no objection to its exporting this material from this country," McDermott added.

The only description and indication of designation was provided by this bill of lading on one of the 90 flatcars which are being loaded aboard the freighter:

"The Chinese government is paying for packing, handling, and transportation direct, and not from funds allotted to the department of defense."

Cost $1,000 each

"Markings peculiar to the army armored command, except that of the registration number will be removed from the vehicles."

The price of the tanks was listed in the bill as $1,000 each. Similar tanks, without weapons, cost about $58,000 to build during the war.

Government sources in Washington reported that the shipment included 70 medium tanks, 100 armored cars and 100 scout cars. They said another 30 tanks left this country for Formosa about a week ago.

The only comment from Captain Nuri Yilmaz of the Mardin was that he was taking a shipment of sulphite to Formosa.

"I can't say," he replied when asked where he was taking the tanks.

"What is your next port of call," he was asked by newsmen.

"I don't know," he replied.

Sources who desired to remain anonymous said the tanks and armored cars also are bound for Formosa.

B. H. Sobelman & Co., Inc., of Philadelphia, the ship's agents, declined to give detailed information about the shipment.

"That's the owner's business," a spokesman said. He did disclose that the Mardin is an 8,077 ton freighter and will depart next week.

Formosa, an island situated off the coast of China, is headquarters for Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's Nationalist government.

New Nonbattery Sniperscope For Arctic Seen Near By Army

Fort Belvoir, Va., Jan. 10 (AP)—A step toward eliminating batteries as power sources for instruments that enable soldiers to see in total darkness was reported today by the Army.

Military scientists hope that eventually such seeing-in-the-dark instruments as the "sniperscope" might be used in the Arctic, where low temperatures now prohibit use of battery-powered instruments of this type.

Today's announcement concerned development of two experimental models of small-sized, hand-winding, electro-static generators which can be carried on a soldier's back, instead of a group of batteries.

Need Frequent Recharging

The scientists said that batteries for the sniperscope and similar instruments require recharging after three to five hours' use and are also subject to breakdowns.

Each of the new portable generators is designed to furnish enough power for an electron "image" tube in such instruments as the sniperscope and night-vision binoculars.

These tubes help create a visual image of a target in darkness. The target is first "illuminated" by infrared, or invisible light. The infrared, reflected from the target, strikes the electron "image" tube. Certain electrons are caused to move from the tube toward a screen, creating an image the soldier can see—and shoot at.

Work On Second Generator

They still do not eliminate use of batteries for infrared light bulbs. These bulbs require more current than the new generators can supply.

But scientists at Fort Belvoir's engineer research and development laboratories said research is underway aimed at producing another type of small generator which could be used to activate the infrared bulb.

They said the experimental generators already developed offer hope of enabling individual soldiers to carry only an electro-static generator on their backs, with infrared light being furnished by a huge light source—such as an anti-aircraft searchlight—covering a wide area.

SENATOR SAYS U.S. REARMS RUSSIA

SANTA FE, N. M., Jan. 10. —(AP) Senator Malone (R-Nev) declared bitterly today the United States is rearming Russia for World War III.

In a strongly-worded denunciation of the administration, the Nevada lawmaker asserted the nation has no foreign policy. He announced plans to "blow the lid" off Thursday on his return to Washington.

Malone is in New Mexico for hearings by a Senate Public Works subcommittee on highways, public buildings and reclamation.

'Nuts', He Says

"We're nuts," Malone snapped in an interview. "We are giving Russia all she needs for a war against us. We're providing the material with which she is consolidating her gains."

Malone said he would introduce a joint resolution in the Senate Thursday demanding immediate suspension of U. S. aid to any country who is in any way assisting Russia.

He proposed a conference with Russian delegates and said they should be told:

"You must return to within your boundaries and start acting like a civilization. From the moment of your refusal, the United States will cut off all aid to any country aiding you."

Have No Policy

If this policy is adopted, the Nevada senator told a newsman, the European aid program would be wiped out. He charged each of the 16 ECA countries with shipping products behind the Iron Curtain.

The senator said the United States is shipping raw materials, money and machinery to ECA countries, who in turn are turning over manufactured products to Russia.

"We have no foreign policy," Malone declared. "All we have is a series of financial programs. We are assisting the very countries we say we are against."

CROMMELIN ON COAST ASSAILS EISENHOWER

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10 (AP) —Navy Capt. John G. Crommelin, outspoken foe of armed services unification, extended his attack tonight to Gen. Dwight D. (Ike) Eisenhower. Without naming the general he told the Pacific Traffic Association of San Francisco:

"I abhor the influence which a powerful potential Presidential candidate in Army uniform, who did not and has not declared his political party affiliations, could have on decisions of Congress."

That was Captain Crommelin's only reference to General Eisenhower. Asked by a reporter if his remarks were aimed at the former Chief of Staff, he said:

"That's a logical assumption. Yes, I meant Eisenhower."

Discussing unification, Captain Crommelin said Navy officers siding with him "do not wish to be a party to the conversion of the yearly defense budget into a $15,000,000,000 disarmament program."

"We simply cannot understand why the Air Force is exercising squatters' rights on the atom bomb," he also declared.

Captain Crommelin asserted that carrier task forces could deliver bombs from a distance of 500 miles at one-third the cost of intercontinental bombing from 3,500 miles, "and that includes the cost of the entire task force (ships and planes) and assumes that it will be wiped out at the end of a year of war."

U.S. JUDGE ORDERS PROBE OF WITNESS IN BRIDGES TRIAL

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10—(AP) The Harry Bridges perjury trial was turned into a verbal rough house today over a defense lawyer's statement about the testimony of a government witness.

When the last invective had exploded, Federal Judge George B. Harris ordered U. S. Attorney Frank J. Hennessy and the grand jury to investigate the case of the witness —ex-communist Lawrence Seton Ross.

Under defense questioning yesterday, Ross, now managing editor of the Cotton Trade Journal at Memphis, Tenn., admitted he had lied about his birthplace, name and education.

Hits U. S. Lawyers

Chief Defense Attorney Vincent Hallinan accused F. Joseph Donohue, chief prosecutor, and three others on the government's side, of conspiring to deceive the court through Ross' testimony.

"They are in it just as deep as the man on the stand," Hallinan shouted.

Judge Harris ordered the jury to disregard Hallinan's remarks as being without justification "at this juncture." The judge told the fiery defense attorney his words constituted "misconduct."

Hallinan already has a contempt citation against him and a six-month jail term pending on appeal as a result of a brush with Judge Harris earlier in the trial.

Ross, like other government wit-

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nesses, had testified Bridges was high in Communist party councils in the mid 1930's. Bridges is acused of lying when he testified at his 1945 naturalization hearing that he had never been a member of the communist party. Two union aides —Henry Schmidt and J. R. Robertson—are on trial accused of conspiracy to defraud the government, in helping the Australian-born longshore leader gain U. S. citizenship.

Ross had testified he was born in Kentucky, was the son of a Kentucky planter, and had attended the University of Kentucky.

Claimed Kentucky Birth

But the defense forced him to admit his name was Rosenstein, that he had been born in Poland and came to the United States in 1910.

Hallinan called certain of the prosecution staff "collectors, trainers and educators of perjurers," and declared Donohue was "a front man and a hatchet man for the mob."

Donohue replied "as a special representative of the United States attorney general it would not be seemly for me to engage in a brawl with brawlers."

Donohue insisted that as soon as he saw that Ross was telling untruths the government communicated with the University of Kentucky. An answer was received Monday morning.

Ross today received a telegram from his wife saying "We all three love you for what you are. Anxiously awaiting your arrival."

American airlines said Ross had made a reservation to leave by plane for Tucson, Ariz., to join his wife and their two children. They plan to motor from Tucson to Memphis.

MALIK FAILS IN MOVE TO OUST TSIANG

Says He Will Not Return

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As Long As Nationalist Remains

Chinese Reds accept British recognition.....Page 4

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 10 (AP)—Russia's Jakob A. Malik angrily walked out of the United Nations Security Council today because the other delegates would not unseat Nationalist China's delegation.

In a parting shot, the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister said he would not come back as long as the Nationalists sat at the council table.

Malik said meetings with the Nationalists present would be a parody and that T. F. Tsiang, chief Nationalist delegate, presiding as January chairman over the first Council meeting this year, "represents nobody."

Put Off Until Tomorrow

After some aimless discussion of rules and whether to go ahead with other business, the Council finally quit and put the issue of the Nationalist Chinese over to another meeting.

The Council adjourned at 5.20 P.M. until Thursday, when the Chinese question will be taken up.

The walkout was the second by the Russians since the Security Council was organized in 1946. The first came when Andrei A. Gromyko, now Chief Deputy Foreign Minister of the Soviet Union in Moscow, strode out March 27, 1946, in protest against a Council decision to take up Iranian charges against Russia. A Nationalist Chinese, Dr. Quo Tai-chi, now Ambassador to Brazil, was presiding at the time of the first Russian exit.

Out Nearly Two Weeks

Gromyko remained away from the Council nearly two weeks. Several meetings were held but no important decisions were made.

Malik's walkout came on the fourth anniversary of the first meeting of the United Nations General Assembly in London.

He opened up by reminding the Council that the Central People's Government of the People's Republic of China—the Communist regime at Peiping—had informed the 59-nation General Assembly last fall that Tsiang did not represent China.

Malik said he had told the Council last month that the Soviet delegation did not recognize the "Kuomintang representative" as a spokesman for China on the Council.

Backs Chou's Demand

Then he brought up a message from Chou En-lai, Foreign Minister of the Chinese Red Government, to the Security Council demanding the expulsion of the Nationalists.

Malik said the Russians agreed with that demand and presented a formal resolution to make it effective.

If the Council does not take appropriate measures to unseat the "Kuomintang representative," Malik said, the Soviet would boycott Council sessions until that had been done.

Malik took the unusual course of addressing "fellow-members of the Security Council" instead of saying "Mr. President." The only sign of recognition of Dr. Tsiang at all was when Malik held up his hand as a signal that he wanted to speak.

Vote Upholds Tsiang

Tsiang ruled the Russian resolution would be circulated and taken up at a special meeting of the Council.

Malik objected and Tsiang put it to a vote. Tsiang was upheld, eight votes to two.

Russia and Yugoslavia, generally at odds, voted together. Yugoslavia also has recognized the Chinese Communist government, but the Communists pointedly omitted Yugoslavia in sending their expulsion demand to other members of the Security Council.

The United States, Cuba, Ecuador, Egypt and France, which have not recognized the Communists, voted to uphold the chairman; Tsiang voted for his own ruling; Britain and Norway, which have broken relations with Tsiang's Government and recognized the Chinese Reds, voted against taking up the Russian resolution at this session.

India, a new member, abstained.

Tsiang prepared to go ahead with the Council business but Malik tapped on the table, held up his hand, and made his walkout speech. He folded his papers and strode out, followed by his large delegation, before the English translation was finished.

Walkout Speech Brief

Malik's walkout speech was brief. Here is the official United Nations English text:

"The Soviet Union delegation cannot acquiesce in the ruling which has just been sustained. Under conditions where five members of the Council (Russia, Britain, Yugoslavia, Norway and India) have severed relations with the group represented by the person now in the chair, it is abnormal that the Security Council should consider political questions which appear on its agenda.

If, therefore, the Security Council were to meet it would do so under the presidency of a person who, from the point of view of common sense and law, represents no one at all. This would be not a meeting but a parody of a meeting.

"Cannot Participate"

"For these reasons, and for the reasons which have been fully outlined in my statement today, I, as representative of the Soviet Union, cannot participate in the work of this meeting of the Security Council until the representative of the (Nationalist) Kuomintang has been removed from membership of the Security Council. This being so, I cannot remain at this table but shall leave the chamber."

No one on the Council made a move as Malik left.

After the Council adjourned, Dr. Tsiang said:

"It is most unfortunate that one delegation should attempt to dictate to the whole Council.

"That attitude is outrageous and most characteristic of the Soviet Union. Instead of adhering to the rules of procedure, the Soviet delegation came out with a dictatorial demand which, unless met, would cause them to walk out. Such an attitude is impossible for future co-operation."

Bebler Suggests Delay

Ales Bebler, Deputy Foreign Minister, of Yugoslavia, a new member sitting for the first time, told the Council the best solution would be to adjourn the China debate now, study the Soviet resolution and decide on it before going ahead on any other business.

Ernest A. Gross, representing the United States, said he regretted that the Soviet Union had not complied with a Council rule which permits a challenged delegate to sit until a decision is made. He said that the Russians might claim that any business taken up at this session would not be legal and for that reason he reluctantly agreed on the adjournment.

Sir Alexander Cadogan, of Britain, said the Soviet step was premature.

The Council had been called to discuss sending on to the Commission for Conventional Armaments a resolution calling for a non-atomic arms census. That subject was not even touched at this meeting.

CHINESE ROW CONFRONTS UN

11-Nation Security Council Meets Today

By Max Harrelson

Lake Success, Jan. 10—(AP)—Russia is expected to fire another blast at Nationalist China on the diplomatic front when the United Nations Security Council convenes this afternoon for its first 1950 meeting.

The 11-nation council is scheduled to discuss a proposed world-wide non-atomic arms census, but the situation is complicated by these factors:

1. The council president's for this month is Nationalist China's chief delegate T. F. Tsiang, whose right to represent China already has been challenged by Russia.
2. The Chinese Communist regime in a series of messages has asked the council to expel the Nationalist delegation.
3. Five members of the council—Russia, Britain, Yugoslavia, India and Norway—have granted diplomatic recognition to the Chinese Reds and no longer look on the Nationalists as rulers of China.
4. The United States, although still recognizing the Nationalist regime, is in the midst of a controversy with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's Formosa island government over the shelling of the American freighter Flying Arrow yesterday by Nationalist warships off Communist Shanghai.

U. N. officials said the Russians probably would pursue the same tactics they carried on yesterday in two other U. N. bodies and merely declare that Russia does not consider the Nationalist delegation as representing China.

These officials expressed belief Russia would not make a formal move to unseat the Nationalist delegation until such a proposal was sure of the seven votes needed for approval. That time may still be several months away, it is generally agreed here.

COPLON TRIAL HEARS G-MAN

Inspector Says Probe Began 3 Days Before Wire-Tapping

New York, Jan. 10 (AP)—An FBI inspector testified today that G-men began investigating Judith Coplon three days before her telephone was tapped.

Howard B. Fletcher, the inspector, took the stand at a pretrial hearing through which Miss Coplon and Valentin A. Gubitchev, Soviet engineer, are trying to escape trial here on spy conspiracy charges.

Federal Judge Sylvester J. Ryan has told the Government it must prove that its case against them does not rest solely on wire-tap evidence.

Cites Confidential Informant

Fletcher testified that the tip which led to an investigation of Miss Coplon, then a Justice Department employé, came from a confidential informant.

"Isn't wire-tapping sometimes called a confidential informant?" asked Gubitchev's attorney, Abraham L. Pomerantz.

"Yes," the inspector replied.

He testified, however, that the investigation of Miss Coplon began on January 3, 1949, and that her telephone was first tapped three days later.

Wants Records Produced

Archibald Palmer, Miss Coplon's lawyer, asked that all FBI records relating to the "confidential informant" be produced, saying he wanted to see if the informant "happened to be a wire-tapper."

The judge refused.

Miss Coplon already has been convicted in Washington of stealing secret Government papers for the benefit of the Russians.

Her lawyer disclosed today that he had cited United States Attorney J. Howard McGrath's recent defense of wire-tapping in a new affidavit to the United States Supreme Court supporting his request for a new trial on the Washington charges.

Refers To 3 Trips

McGrath said over the week end that the FBI makes limited use of wire-tapping, and will continue to do so, under a procedure once approved by the late President Roosevelt.

Today's hearing also brought testimony by Miss Coplon's former boss, William E. Foley, that he told the FBI about three trips which the brunette defendant planned to make from Washington to New York.

The defense contends that the FBI learned about these trips by tapping Miss Coplon's wires.

JAN 11 1950

30.24- 8141

Mme. Chiang On Way To Formosa

New York, Jan. 10—(AP)—Mme. Chiang Kai-Shek, wife of the Chinese generalissimo, left today by plane for San Francisco on the first leg of a flight to join her husband in Formosa.

Her only statement as she walked to the Trans-World Airlines plane was an expression of thanks to those who have expressed sympathy for China.

"As I am leaving," she said, "I wish to take this opportunity to thank the many friends who have sent telegrams, letters and phone calls to express sympathy and love for my country."

As she approached the plane, she said, "I wish you all the luck in the world; God Bless you; good bye."

Mme. Chiang said she had made her final statement previously. She referred to her radio broadcast Sunday in which she pledged Nationalist China to war to the death against Communist armies.

She was accompanied on the flight to San Francisco by her secretary, K. W. Yu, and Tsung-Chi, Chinese ambassador to Italy.

JAN 11 1950

SUB INTRO NIGHT LEAD CHINA (A3)

LONDON, JAN 10-(AP)-COMMUNIST CHINA SAID TODAY SHE IS WILLING TO ESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH BRITAIN.

THE RED REGIME'S REPLY TO BRITAIN'S ANNOUNCEMENT OF FULL RECOGNITION, RECEIVED HERE BY THE FOREIGN OFFICE, STIRRED SOME SPECULATION IN LONDON, HOWEVER, BECAUSE IT CALLED FOR "NEGOTIATIONS" BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES BEFORE ESTABLISHING DIPLOMATIC TIES.

BRITISH DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS WERE RELUCTANT TO SPECULATE WHETHER THE CALL FOR NEGOTIATIONS MEANT THAT THE CHINESE REDS WOULD SEEK POLITICAL OR OTHER CONCESSIONS BEFORE EXCHANGING DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES.

THE AUTHORITATIVE TIMES OF LONDON SAID THE PEIPING GOVERNMENT'S NOTE SENT BY PREMIER AND FOREIGN MINISTER CHOU EN-LAI MIGHT BE REFERRING TO ROUTINE TALKS SUCH AS WHERE CONSULS MAY BE STATIONED BUT ADDED:

"IT COULD BE, HOWEVER X X X, THAT THE PEIPING GOVERNMENT INTENDS TO SEEK POLITICAL CONCESSIONS BEFORE PROCEEDING TO THE EXCHANGE OF DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES."

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH, HOWEVER, INTERPRETED THE CHINESE NOTE AS A STRAIGHTFORWARD ACCEPTANCE OF BRITISH RECOGNITION.

SOME OBSERVERS HAVE THOUGHT THE CHINESE REDS MIGHT TRY TO GET NEW TERRITORIAL AGREEMENTS INCLUDING A REVISION OF THE CENTURY-OLD GRANT UNDER WHICH BRITAIN HOLDS THE IMPORTANT COLONY OF HONGKONG.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE ALSO ANNOUNCED A NEW ATTACK ON THE BRITISH CONSULATE AT TAMSUI, IN NATIONALIST HELD FORMOSA. EIGHT NATIONALIST SOLDIERS CARRYING SUBMACHINEGUNS SEIZED THE CONSULATE FLAG AND SLICED TELEPHONE WIRES, A SPOKESMAN SAID. BRITISH CONSUL E.T. BRIGGS PROTESTED STRONGLY TO THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.

CHOU'S NOTE, DELIVERED THROUGH THE OLD BRITISH EMBASSY AT NANKING, SAID:

ON BEHALF OF THE ETC., UPPICKING SEVENTH GRAF PREVIOUS.

N142AFS

JAN 11 1950

london, jan. 10--(ap)--five high british army and navy officers leave for washington tomorrow to discuss "technical questions" with american officials.

sailing on the mauretania are gen. sir william morgan, chief of the british services mission to washington; lt. gen. sir gerald w. r. templer, vice chief of the imperial general staff; lt. gen. sir kenneth n. crawford; air vice marshal [redacted] y. cuckney, and rear admiral e. w. l. longley-cook, director of naval intelligence.

in london, meanwhile, officials of the american arms aid program mee at the u. s. embassy tomorrow to study administrative roblems [redacted] connected with supplying [redacted] arms to atlantic treaty powers.

the admiralty announced tonight that the [redacted] british home fleet will sail jan. 28 for a [redacted] in the mediterranean cruise /and full-scale war games with the mediterranean fleet late in march.

mc 637pes jan 10 02305 02028

London, Jan. 10--(ap)--Yugoslavia demanded today that Czechoslovakia immediately release two officials of the Yugoslav People's front organization "and all other Yugoslav citizens who without any foundation are still in Czechoslovak prisons."

The demand was reported by Tanjug, official Yugoslav newsagency. Tanjug said the Yugoslav Embassy in Prague delivered a sharp protest to the Czechoslovak foreign ministry.

In its protest Premier Marshal Tito's government charged that a number of Yugoslav citizens had been arrested in Czechoslovakia "only because they were Yugoslav citizens or because they expressed a desire to return to their homeland."

The Embassy asked for the release of Dimitrije Dimitrijevic, president of the Yugoslav People's front, and Ivan Ivanisevic, secretary of the front's branch in Brno. It said Dimitrijevis was arrested Dec. 17 without reason.

apl/2209s/tho/635p

JAN 11 1950

MARSEILLE, FRANCE, JAN.10-(AP)-A COMMINIST-LED STRIKE TODAY DELAYED SAILING OF A SHIP CARRYING FRENCH TROOPS TO QUELL UPRISINGS IN INDOCHINA.

RAIL TRAFFIC ALSO WAS DISRUPTED BY A 24-HOUR WALKOUT OF RAILROAD WORKERS CALLED BY THE COMMINIST-DOMINATED GENERAL LABOR FEDERATION (CGT) TO PROTEST SENDING OF TROOPS TO INDOCHINA WHERE THE FRENCH ARE FIGHTING INDOCHINESE NATIONALISTS LED BY MOSCOW-TRAINED HO CHI MINH.

SCHEDULED SAILING OF THE FRENCH LINER PASTEUR WITH 3,000 TROOPS WAS BLOCKED BY PART OF THE CREW WHO WENT OUT ON A 48-HOUR PROTEST STRIKE. FRENCH AUTHORITIES THREATENED REPRISALS AGAINST CREWMEN WHO PERSISTED IN REFUSING TO WORK.

NON-COMMUNIST UNIONS REFUSED TO JOIN IN THE STRIKES WHICH THEY BRANDED AS "POLITICAL" WALKOUTS.

COMMUNISTS ALSO CALLED A MASS MEETING FOR THIS AFTERNOON TO PROTEST AGAINST THE INDOCHINESE WAR. CITY OFFICIALS BANNED THE MEETING BUT COMMUNIST LEADERS SAID THEY WOULD GO AHEAD WITH IT ANYWAY.

ALL FREIGHT TRAINS AT MARSEILLE AND NICE WERE HALTED BY THE STRIKE. OFFICIALS SAID ALL MAJOR PASSENGER TRAINS WERE RUNNING ALTHOUGH SOME WERE AS MUCH AS 50 MINUTES BEHIND SCHEDULE.

MK815AES

JAN 11 1950

JAN 11 1950 30.24- 8143

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MK815AES

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, JAN.10-(AP)-ITALY'S ANNOUNCED PLANS TO SET UP MILITARY, NAVAL AND AIR BASES IN ITALIAN SOMALILAND WHEN SHE TAKES OVER TRUSTEESHIP ADMINISTRATION OF THAT EAST AFRICAN TERRITORY DREW SHARP OPPOSITION FROM SEVERAL U.N. MEMBERS YESTERDAY.

THE PLAN WAS SUBMITTED TO A U.N. TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL SUBCOMMITTEE MEETING HERE TO DRAFT A TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENT WHEREBY ITALY CAN TAKE OVER CONTROL OF THE EAST COAST COUNTRY, WHICH BORDERS ON ETHIOPIA. SOMALILAND WAS AN ITALIAN COLONY BEFORE WORLD WAR II AND WAS OCCUPIED BY BRITAIN, WHICH NOW GOVERNS THE COUNTRY TEMPORARILY.

THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY VOTED LAST FALL TO PLACE ITALIAN SOMALILAND UNDER ITALIAN TRUSTEESHIP FOR 10 YEARS BEFORE GRANTING IT FULL INDEPENDENCE.

ITALY'S PROPOSALS "TO ESTABLISH IN THE TERRITORY WHATEVER MILITARY, NAVAL AND AIR INSTALLATIONS ARE NECESSARY FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE TERRITORY" WERE PROMPTLY OPPOSED BY THE PHILIPPINES.

THE PHILIPPINES ALSO OPPOSED ITALY'S PLAN TO MAINTAIN ITALIAN TROOPS IN THE TERRITORY.

ALTHOUGH ITALY'S DELEGATION IS SEATED AT THE CONFERENCE TABLE IT WILL HAVE NO VOTE, SINCE ITALY IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE U.N.

MK820AES

JAN 11 1950

ight lead Somaliland

By Lynn Heinzerling

Geneva, Switzerland, Jan. 10--(AP)---Italy attempted today to allay Ethiopian fears that [redacted] Italy's administration of her former colony of Somaliland would threaten [redacted] Ethiopian security.

But Abbebe Retta, Ethiopian observer at the United Nations trusteeship council's subcommittee on Somaliland, insisted "temptation can come from such a responsibility."

The U.N. named Italy for the job in Somaliland, which borders He was referring to Italian assumption of administrative authority over the former colony at the request of the U.N.

borders on Ethiopia.

Referring to [redacted] past wars between Italy and Ethiopia, Retta said "ethiopians have a kind of suspicion that their security will be threatened."

A foreign ministry spokesman in Rome said "it makes no difference"to Italy whether she is allowed to construct military installations in Somaliland. Italy's announced plans to set up military, naval and air bases in the territory drew opposition from several U.N. members yesterday.

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The exchange between Italy and Ethiopia came as the subcommittee began to draft the first article of an agreement under which Italy will administer the old colony for 10 years. After that period, Somaliland is to become independent.

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LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND, JAN.10-(AP)-RITA HAYWORTH AND HER BABY DAUGHTER, YASMIN, ARE "MAKING COMPLETELY NORMAL PROGRESS," THE MONTCHOISI CLINIC REPORTED TODAY. YASMIN WAS BORN AT THE CLINIC DEC.28.

MISS OLGA BESSON, THE CLINIC'S HEAD NURSE, SAID RITA--THE PRINCESS ALY KHAN--LEFT HER BED FOR A FEW MOMENTS FOR THE FIRST TIME YESTERDAY, AND WOULD RISE FOR LONGER PERIODS EACH DAY.

BOTH MOTHER AND DAUGHTER "ARE DOING VERY WELL INDEED," MISS BESSON REPORTED.

RITA IS "NOT LIKELY TO LEAVE THE CLINIC BEFORE THE END OF THIS WEEK," MISS BESSON SAID.

MK817AES

THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS, JAN 10-(AP)-THE DUTCH MINISTER OF UNION AND OVERSEAS RELATIONS J.H.VAN MAAREVEEN, WILL LEAVE SATURDAY FOR JAKARTA TO STRENGTHEN TIES OF UNION BETWEEN HOLLAND AND THE NEW UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA.

VAN MAAREVEEN HAS BEEN INVITED TO JAKARTA BY U.S.I. PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA. HE WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY HIS ADVISER, F.E.J. VAN DER VALK AND DR.M.J.PRINSEN, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE DUTCH MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR.

THEY WILL DISCUSS WITH INDONESIAN AUTHORITIES PLANS FOR THE FIRST UNION MEETING OF THE TWO NATIONS, WHICH ARE NOW PARTNERS UNDER THE DUTCH CROWN. THE MEETING IS EXPECTED TO TAKE PLACE IN JAKARTA NEXT MARCH. THEY WILL ALSO PREPARE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNION COURT.

MT1043AES

JAN 11 1950

the hague, the netherlands, jan. 10 -(ap)- The foreign ministry tonight announced it has protested the arrest in czechoslovakia of a netherlands subject. at the same time the ministry warned hollanders against travelling in czechoslovakia.

communique said the man arrested is j.a. louwers, representative of the general artific silk union. It said the dutch government had attempted to learn why louwers had been detained and the place of his detention. so far the dutch government has NOT received this information from the czechoslovakia officials, the communique stated.

3.38p slis 01920

WITH GENEVA (B46)
ROME, JAN 10-(AP)-AN ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY "IT MAKES NO DIFFERENCE" TO ITALY WHETHER SHE IS ALLOWED TO CONSTRUCT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN SOMALILAND.
HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THE QUESTION OF WHO WILL MAINTAIN SECURITY IN ITALIAN-ADMINISTERED SOMALILAND IS UP TO THE UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE NOW MEETING IN GENEVA.
THE SPOKESMAN SAID ITALY INCLUDED SECURITY PROPOSALS IN A PROJECT SUBMITTED TO THE COMMITTEE AS A PREPARATORY MOVE IN CASE IT WAS TO BE DECIDED SHE IS TO DEFEND THE TERRITORY. IF ON THE OTHER HAND THE COMMITTEE CREATES A UNITED NATIONS SECURITY FORCE THE ITALIANS WILL NOT OBJECT, HE SAID.
MT1144AES

JAN 11 1950

BERLIN, JAN.10-(AP)-EAST GERMAN COMMUNISTS TODAY CAST PARTY LINES OVERBOARD IN THEIR RECRUITING PROGRAM FOR A NEW CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE WEST.
IN A MARKED DEVIATION FROM THE USUAL STRICT PARTY POLICY, THEY INVITED HELP FROM ALL POLITICAL BELIEFS IN THE FIGHT AGAINST "ANGLO-AMERICAN IMPERIALISM".
THE SOVIET-LICENSED NEUE ZEIT QUOTED WILHELM KOENEN, CHIEF OF THE COMMUNIST NATIONAL FRONT SECRETARIAT:
"ALL NATIONAL FORCES X X X EVEN IF THEY ARE NOT DEMOCRATIC AND ANTI-FASCIST" ARE ASKED TO JOIN THE NATIONAL FRONT. FORMER NAZIS, KOENEN SAID, ARE WELCOME TO LEADING POSTS IN THE CAMPAIGN.
THE COMMUNIST OFFENSIVE HAS RUMBLED STEADILY AHEAD, AND LEADERS HAVE OPENLY DECLARED THEY WILL WAGE BITTER POLITICAL WAR IN THE WEST WHERE COMMUNISM HAS FOUND ITSELF FAR OUTDISTANCED.
ACCORDING TO WESTERN PRESS AND OTHER REPORTS, THE COMMUNIST OFFENSIVE SEEMS TO BE SHAPING UP THIS WAY:
1. REORGANIZATION OF THE PARTY IN WEST GERMANY.
2. A CAREFULLY PLANNED WEST GERMAN TRADE UNION CAMPAIGN.
3. SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THOSE WAVERING BETWEEN COMMUNISM AND DEMOCRACY.
4. NEW ENCOURAGEMENT OF UNEMPLOYMENT PROTESTS TO FURTHER PARTY POLICY, ESPECIALLY IN THE INDUSTRIAL RUHR VALLEY.
REORGANIZATION OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN WEST GERMANY WAS REPORTEDLY LOOKED ON AS A PRIME ITEM IN THE NEW PUTSCH.
UNDER THE GAUNT, PERSISTENT MAX REIMANN THE COMMUNISTS FREQUENTLY HAVE STUBBED THEIR TOES. EAST GERMAN COMMUNIST LEADERS ARE DISSATISFIED, AND THERE ARE RUMORS REIMANN MAY BE OUSTED FROM HIS JOB.
MK826AES

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CORRECTIVE
(EDS: PREVIOUS B123 IN NIGHT REPORT OF SATURDAY JAN. 7)
BONN, GERMANY, JAN. 10-(AP)-THE ~~ASSOCIATED~~ PRESS WAS IN ERROR IN A DISPATCH FROM BONN SATURDAY, JAN. 7, IN SAYING THAT THE SAAR VALLEY "WAS ANNEXED TO GERMANY AFTER THE WAR OF 1870."
THE STATEMENT WAS CONTAINED IN A PARAGRAPH OF BACKGROUND MATERIAL TELLING OF THE DEMAND OF JACOB KAISER, WEST GERMAN MINISTER FOR REUNIFICATION OF GERMANY, FOR A PLEBISCITE REFERENDUM TO DETERMINE THE POLITICAL FUTURE OF THE TERRITORY NOW OCCUPIED BY FRANCE.
--DASH--
THE REFERENCE WORK, THE NEW LARNED HISTORY, STATES THAT THE SAAR CAME INTO THE POSSESSION OF FRANCE IN 1766 AS PART OF LORRAINE, BUT WAS TAKEN AWAY AFTER WATERLOO. DURING THE FIRST WORLD WAR, THE HISTORY SAYS, "THE FRENCH DECIDED IF POSSIBLE TO SECURE THE 'RE-ANNEXATION' OF LORRAINE WITH THE 'BOUNDARIES OF 1814' WHICH WOULD RESTORE THIS IMPORTANT COAL AREA TO FRENCH CONTROL."
IN JANUARY 1935, THE SAARLANDERS VOTED TO RETURN TO GERMANY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE VERSAILLES PEACE TREATY, WHICH PROVIDED FOR A PLEBISCITE. THE TREAT TRANSFERRED THE OWNERSHIP OF SAAR MINES TO THE FRENCH BUT PLACED THE TERRITORY UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF A LEAGUE OF NATIONS COMMISSION FOR 15 YEARS OR UNTIL THE TIME OF THE PLEBISCITE.)
TA651PES

JAN 11 1950

BRUNSWICK, GERMANY, JAN.10-(AP)-THE MAN WHO MADE ADOLF HITLER A GERMAN CITIZEN WENT ON TRIAL TODAY FOR CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY.
HE IS DIETRICH KLAGGES, WHO AS INTERIOR MINISTER OF THE STATE OF BRUNSWICK CONFERRED GERMAN CITIZENSHIP ON HITLER IN 1932. WITHOUT GERMAN CITIZENSHIP HITLER COULD NOT HAVE BECOME CHANCELLOR IN 1933.
KLAGGES IS BEING TRIED BY A GERMAN COURT FOR ALLEGED CRIMES COMMITTED WHILE HE WAS MINISTER-PRESIDENT (GOVERNOR) OF BRUNSWICK. HE WAS NAMED TO THIS POST IN 1933 "FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICES IN PROMOTING NATIONAL SOCIALISM."
MK811AES

VIENNA--FIRST ADD SMUGGLING (B3) XXX SAID.
TWO MEN WERE LURED INTO THE SOVIET ZONE ON THE PRETEXT THEY COULD EARN HUGE SUMS OF MONEY IN BLACK MARKET OPERATIONS THERE. THEY WERE GIVEN FALSE IDENTITY PAPERS AND TRAVELLED ON A TRAIN FROM LINZ TO VIENNA. AT THE RUSSIAN CHECK POINT IN ST.POELTEN THEY WERE TAKEN OFF THE TRAIN BY SOVIET SOLDIERS.
A THIRD WAS OFFERED A JOB DRIVING A TRUCK FROM LINZ TO SALZBURG. EN ROUTE TO LINZ TO PICK UP THE TRUCK THE VICTIM AND HIS KIDNAPPERS STOPPED IN A WINEHOUSE FOR A DRINK. THE VICTIM WAS DRUGGED AND CARRIED UNCONSCIOUS ACROSS THE DEMARKATION LINE.
A FOURTH VICTIM WAS OFFERED A CHANCE TO OPERATE IN A BLACK MARKET AND PLIED WITH DRINKS IN CELEBRATION. WHILE HE WAS DRUNK IN THE BACK SEAT OF THE CAR, THE KIDNAPPERS TRIED TO DRIVE HIM ACROSS THE DEMARKATION LINE. THE MAN JUMPED OUT AND STARTED TO RUN, BUT WAS

HALTED BY SEVERAL SHOTS FIRED BY A SOVIET SENTRY.

THESE FOUR MEN, THE ARMY SAID, HAVE ALL SINCE BEEN SEEN IN THE SOVIET SECRET PRISON IN THE SOVIET SECTOR OF VIENNA.

THE RUSSIANS ALLOWED THE MEMBERS OF THE RING TO CARRY ON ALMOST UNLIMITED CIGARETTE SMUGGLING FROM HUNGARY, THE ARMY SAID.

TRUCK LOADS OF AMERICAN AND HUNGARIAN CIGARETTES WERE BROUGHT INTO VIENNA FROM BUDAPEST. THE TRUCK DRIVERS WERE OFTEN STOPPED BY AUSTRIAN CUSTOMS AGENTS, BUT WERE FREED ON THE DIRECT INTERVENTION OF RUSSIAN BORDER GUARDS.

B512PES

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NIGHT LEAD VOGELER

BY ENDRE MARTON

BUDAPEST,HUNGARY,JAN.10-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER SZABAD NEP REFERRED TO THE AMERICAN EFFORTS TO FREE ROBERT A.VOGELER AS "A WASTE OF ENERGY."

THAT WAS THE NEWSPAPER'S TITLE ON AN EDITORIAL CRITICIZING ACTIONS BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND U.S. DIPLOMATS IN THE CASE.

"MR.VOGELER MUST BE A VERY IMPORTANT MAN, CONSIDERING THE AMERICAN EFFORTS TO SECURE HIS RELEASE," SZABAD NEP SAID. "X X X IS IT SURPRISING THAT WE ARE CONVINCED WE HAVE MADE A GOOD CATCH?"

VOGELER, A NEW YORKER, HAS BEEN HELD INCOMMUNICADO BY HUNGARIAN AUTHORITIES SINCE NOV.18 ON CHARGES OF ESPIONAGE AND SABOTAGE. HE IS AN ASSISTANT VICE-PRESIDENT AND EASTERN EUROPEAN REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CORP., WHOSE HUNGARIAN SUBSIDIARIES WERE TAKEN OVER IN A BROADENING OF THE GOVERNMENT'S NATIONALIZATION PROGRAM DEC.19. A BRITON AND A HUNGARIAN ARE HELD WITH HIM.

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HUNGARY HAS REFUSED TO PERMIT AMERICAN DIPLOMATS TO SEE VOGELER AND HAS TURNED DOWN REQUESTS THAT HE BE FREED AND OUSTED FROM THE COUNTRY. THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT HAS CUT OFF TRAVEL BY U.S. CITIZENS TO HUNGARY AND ORDERED HUNGARIAN CONSULATES IN NEW YORK AND CLEVELAND CLOSED IN REPRISAL.

LS604PES

"BUT THE AMERICANS MADE VARIOUS PROPOSALS, BARGAINING THAT HUNGARIAN AUTHORITIES SHOULD RELEASE AND EXPEL VOGELER. THEY DID EVERYTHING, FROM VARIOUS THREATS TO PROMISES TO IMPROVE ECONOMIC RELATIONS, TO TRY TO OBTAIN VOGELER'S RELEASE. IS IT SURPRISING IF WE DRAW THE CONCLUSION THAT MR.VOGELER MUST BE A VERY IMPORTANT MAN FOR THE IMPERIALISTS, IF THEY WANT HIS TRIAL AS MUCH AS THE DEVIL DESIRES HOLY WATER? FINALLY, IS IT SURPRISING THAT WE ARE CONVINCED WE HAVE MADE A GOOD CATCH?"

HUNGARY, THE PAPER ADDED, WANTS TO KEEP "NORMAL RELATIONS WITH THE CAPITALISTS COUNTRIES." BUT FIRST THE CAPITALIST NATIONS, PARTICULARLY THE UNITED STATES, "HAVE TO LEARN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A MARSHALL COLONY AND AN INDEPENDENT SOVEREIGN PEOPLES DEMOCRACY."

MT1038AES

PRAGUE, JAN.10-(AP)-RUDE PRAVO, THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER CHARGED ANEW TODAY THAT THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH EMBASSIES HERE WERE INVOLVED IN THREE PLOTS TO OVERTHROW THE CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT IN THE LAST YEAR.

"COOPERATION BETWEEN ANGLO-AMERICAN AND YUGOSLAV SPIES ON OUR TERRITORY ALSO HAS BEEN FULLY PROVED," THE COMMUNIST MOUTHPIECE DECLARED.

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SIMILAR CHARGES WERE MADE LAST MONTH BY RUDOLF SLANSKY, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK COMMUNIST PARTY, IN AN ARTICLE IN THE COMINFORM JOURNAL. THAT ARTICLE WAS REPRINTED SOME WEEKS AGO BY RUDE PRAVO.

WESTERN DIPLOMATIC QUARTERS SPECULATED THAT THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT MIGHT BE BUILDING UP A CASE FOR NEW ATTACKS AGAINST WESTERN EMBASSY PERSONNEL HERE OR PREPARING THE GROUNDWORK FOR A PUBLIC TRIAL IN WHICH AMERICAN-BRITISH-YUGOSLAV PLOTTING WOULD BE ALLEGED. SUCH TRIALS HAVE BEEN HELD IN HUNGARY AND BULGARIA.

"IN THE RECENT UNMASKING OF AN ANTI-STATE GROUP PART OF THE SPIES AND SABOTEURS, ENGAGED BY THE ANGLO-AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS, WERE LED BY THE YUGOSLAV INTELLIGENCE SERVICE," THE COMMUNIST PAPER SAID.

RUDE PRAVO HERE APPARENTLY REFERRED TO ONE OF THE MANY SECRET TREASON TRIALS KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN HELD IN THE PAST HALF YEAR. IT GAVE NO DETAILS OF THE THREE ALLEGED PUTSCHES.

RECENT CZECH TRIALS HAVE DEALT WITH MINOR FIGURES. THERE IS NO EVIDENCE YET THAT THE CZECHS ARE PREPARING ANYTHING COMPARABLE TO THE RAJK OR KOSTOV TRIALS WITH SUCH HIGHLY-PLACED PRINCIPALS.

THE WESTERN EMBASSIES HERE HAVE MADE NO REPLIES TO COMMUNIST PLOTTING CHARGES. HOWEVER, LAST AUTUMN WHEN THREE EMPLOYEES OF THE AMERICAN EMBASSY WERE EXPELLED ON CHARGES OF ESPIONAGE, THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT DENOUNCED THE ALLEGATIONS AS "TRUMPED UP."

MK847AES

PRAGUE,CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JAN.10-(AP)-THE SAMBA, CZECHOSLOVAKS WERE TOLD BY THE TRADE UNION NEWSPAPER PRACE TODAY, IS JUST A DEVICE TO GET THE MINDS OF BRAZIL'S WORKERS OFF THEIR TROUBLES. THE POLKA, SAID THE NEWSPAPER, IS A NICER DANCE.

"LONG LIVE THE CZECH POLKA," THE ARTICLE SAID.

N947AES

PRAGUE, JAN.10-(AP)-THE CONTROLLED CZECHOSLOVAK PRESS CHARGED TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS SHIPPING CONTAMINATED MEXICAN MEAT TO EUROPE AS PART OF THE MARSHALL AID PLAN.

MLADA FRONTA, ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED CZECH YOUTH MOVEMENT, SAID, HOWEVER, THAT "EUROPEANS WILL GRATEFULLY BUY THE MEXICAN MEAT, EVEN IF IT IS NOT QUITE EDIBLE, BECAUSE IT WILL ENRICH THEIR POOR WEEKLY RATION."

"WHAT IS THE BACKGROUND OF THE 'GIFT' OF MEAT," MLADA FRONTA ASKED.

"IN MEXICO, WHICH CANNOT ACTUALLY EXPORT MEAT, THERE HAS BEEN A CATTLE EPIDEMIC AND MANY HEAD OF CATTLE HAD TO BE SLAUGHTERED," IT SAID. "THE AMERICANS BOUGHT THE SLAUGHTERED CATTLE AND QUICKLY TINNED THEM. IN THIS WAY 352,000 POUNDS OF MEAT FROM THE ENFORCED SLAUGHTERS WERE TINNED."

THE PAPER SAID THAT DESPITE ALL THIS THE EUROPEAN CAPITALIST PRESS WILL FIND REASON TO PRAISE THE "BOUNTY OF OUR FRIENDS ACROSS THE BIG PUDDLE."

MK855AES

AN INFORMED SOURCE SAID SOME OF THE COMMONWEALTH FOREIGN MINISTERS EXPRESSED THE BELIEF THAT NATIONALIST CHINA WOULD BE ABLE TO KEEP HER SEAT IN THE UNITED NATIONS BY USING HER BIG POWER VETO IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL. THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT HAS ASKED THE UNITED NATIONS TO EXPEL THE NATIONALIST CHINESE DELEGATES ON THE GROUNDS THAT THEY NO LONGER RECOGNIZE THE CHINESE PEOPLE.

A COMMUNIQUE SAID THE MINISTERS STRESSED AT TODAY'S MEETING THAT THE COMMONWEALTH PRACTICE OF ALLOWING EACH GOVERNMENT TO MAKE ITS OWN INDIVIDUAL DECISIONS ON ALL IMPORTANT WORLD PROBLEMS, FOLLOWING INTER-GOVERNMENTAL CONSULTATION, WOULD BE ADHERED TO.

OFFICIALS CONCERNED WITH ECONOMIC QUESTIONS EXCHANGED INFORMATION ON DEVELOPMENTS ARISING FROM THE DISCUSSIONS IN WASHINGTON LAST SEPTEMBER TO HALT THE DRAIN ON STERLING AREA GOLD RESERVES.

JB307AES

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by ann marie shellman

helsinki,finland,jan.10-(ap)-finland's social democratic government will face a parliamentary challenge tomorrow on its recent boosting wages 7.5 per cent.

there had been speculation earlier that the government might try to postpone debate on the issue until after the presidential elections scheduled for feb. 15. observers had speculated that premier karl fagerholm would resign if the issue were forced, but his willingness to face an immediate vote convinced most persons that no government crisis was at hand.

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the question arose when the government recommended an end to the post-war raise freeze, a general 7.5 per cent raise and return to free collective bargaining.

it will now be up to management and unions to decide wage questions for themselves without government approval.

MOSCOW, JAN.10-(AP)-RUSSIA'S MILLIONS OF VOTERS WILL ELECT MEMBERS OF THE SUPREME SOVIET OF THE U.S.S.R., THE NATION'S TWO-HOUSE PARLIAMENT, MARCH 12.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT LAST NIGHT SAID PRIME MINISTER STALIN IS EXPECTED TO BE A CANDIDATE AGAIN IN THE STALIN DISTRICT OF MOSCOW AND WILL TAKE AN ACTIVE PERSONAL PART IN THE CAMPAIGN.

THE LAST ELECTION FOR THE SUPREME SOVIET WAS HELD FEB.9, 1946, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE NEW ONE WAS BEING HELD IN CONFORMITY WITH THE RUSSIAN CONSTITUTION.

IT IS OBVIOUS THAT COMMUNIST AND NON-PARTY BOLSHEVIK BLOC CANDIDATES WILL WIN OVERWHELMINGLY AS THEY HAVE IN PAST ELECTIONS. USUALLY MORE THAN 99 PER CENT OF THE VOTERS SUPPORT THE BLOC CANDIDATES.

THE FIRST STEP FOLLOWING THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE ELECTIONS WILL BE NOMINATION OF A CANDIDATE IN EACH CONSTITUENCY TO RUN ON THE BLOC TICKET. THE CANDIDATE CAN BE EITHER A COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBER OR A NON-PARTY MAN.

THE NOMINATIONS ARE EXPECTED TO START AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AND WILL BE FOLLOWED BY A CAMPAIGN FOR SUPPORT OF THE CANDIDATES CONDUCTED BY BOTH THE PARTY AND ASSISTED BY MILLIONS OF NON-PARTY PEOPLE.

THE CAMPAIGN IS EXPECTED TO BE CONDUCTED ON A TREMENDOUS SCALE. THE VIEWS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY ON INTERNAL AND FOREIGN POLICIES WILL BE PROPAGANDIZED IN A MOVE TO MOBILZE PUBLIC OPINION BEHIND THE GOVERNMENT.

IN AN EDITORIAL ON THE ELECTION, THE COMMUNIST PARTYY NEWSPAPER PRAVDA ANNOUNCED THAT THE SOVIET INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT LAST YEAR WAS OVER 40 PER CENT HIGHER THAN THAT OF 1940. IT SAID PRODUCTION IN THE FOURTH QUARTER OF 1949 WAS OVER 50 PER CENT ABOVE THAT OF THE SAME PERIOD IN THE PREWAR YEAR. NO DETAILED FIGURES WERE GIVEN.

MK&EW559AES

BY SPENCER MOOSA

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, JAN. 10-(AP)-ALL QUARTERS IN THIS CHINESE NATIONALIST CAPITAL EXPECT MOSCOW TALKS BETWEEN THE RUSSIANS AND MAO TZE-TUNG, HEAD OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST STATE, TO RESULT IN A TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP AND ALLIANCE.

THEY SAY CHINA, UNDER THE REDS, WOULD BECOME A WILLING AND EAGER ALLY OF RUSSIA IN THE EVENT OF ANOTHER WORLD WAR. NATIONALISTS SAY THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS HAVE CONVINCED THEMSELVES THAT RUSSIA IS GOING TO WIN WHATEVER HAPPENS.

NEWSPAPERS HERE PREDICT COMPREHENSIVE MILITARY AND ECONOMIC AGREEMENTS WILL DEVELOP FROM THE MOSCOW TALKS, WHICH BEGAN AFTER MAO ARRIVED THERE ON DEC. 16.

THERE IS NO REASON TO SUPPOSE THE NATIONALIST LEADERS OR THEIR NEWSPAPERS HAVE ANY INSIDE INFORMATION FROM PEIPING. IN THE PAST THEIR INFORMATION FROM THERE HAS BEEN POOR.

NATIONALIST QUARTERS HERE PREDICT THAT MAO'S TALKS IN MOSCOW WILL RESULT IN A CHINESE LABOR CORPS TO SERVE RUSSIA IN THE NEXT WAR.

AMONG OTHER PREDICTIONS ARE THAT THE CHINESE REDS WILL GRANT RUSSIA SPECIAL RIGHTS IN MANCHURIA AND NORTHWEST CHINA; THE SOVIETS WILL DEVELOP AN AIR FORCE AND NAVY FOR THE CHINESE REDS AND SUPPLY ALL BRANCHES OF THEIR ARMED FORCES WITHODERN WEAPONS; A COMINFORM WILL BE F

WILL DEVELOP AN AIR FORCE AND NAVY FOR THE CHINESE REDS AND SUPPLY ALL BRANCHES OF THEIR ARMED FORCES WITH MODERN WEAPONS; A COMINFORM WILL BE ESTABLISHED IN THE ORIENT; SECRET PROVISIONS WILL BE MADE FOR THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS TO AID RUSSIA IN THE EVENT OF WAR INCLUDING THE SOVIET'S RIGHT TO USE CHINESE BASES AND RESOURCES; AND THAT SOVIET SOVIET MILITARY AND TECHNICAL PERSONNEL WILL BE SENT TO CHINA.

ALL NATIONALISTS QUARTERS FROM PREMIER YEN HSI-SHAN PREDICT THE RUSSIANS WILL USE THE CHINESE REDS FOR THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM THROUGHOUT ASIA.

THEY SAY MOSCOW IS BRINGING ALL ASIA WITHIN THE SOVIET BLOC AND WILL STIR UNREST AND REBELLION TO BRING THIS ABOUT.

X748APS NM

BY SPENCER MOOSA

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, JAN. 10-(AP)-ABOUT 10 CHINESE NATIONALIST SOLDIERS, IRED BY BRITISH RECOGNITION OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT, TRIED TO BREAK DOWN THE FLAG POLE IN THE BRITISH CONSULATE AT TAMSUI, FORMOSA BEFORE DAWN TODAY.

IT WAS THE SECOND ATTEMPT BY NATIONALIST SOLDIERS TO TEAR DOWN THE BRITISH FLAG. BOTH FAILED.

THE GROUP TODAY, DUPLICATING AN ATTEMPT SUNDAY BY THREE NATIONALIST SOLDIERS WHO SOUGHT TO TEAR DOWN THE UNION JACK AND REPLACE IT WITH THE CHINESE NATIONALIST FLAG, THREATENED TO SHOOT FOUR ARMED CHINESE GUARDS AROUND THE CONSULATE IF THEY INTERFERED.

CHINESE SOURCES SAID THE INTRUDERS MANAGED TO GET THE BRITISH FLAG FROM AN OUTBUILDING WHERE IT WAS KEPT. CONSUL EDWARD T. BIGGS, 35, OF MAIDENHEAD, ENG., WOULD NOT CONFIRM THE CHINESE REPORT.

THE BRITISH FLAG WAS NOT ON THE POLE AT THE TIME OF THE INVASION OF THE COMPOUND. IT HAD BEEN REMOVED AT SUNSET.

BIGGS DESCRIBED THE EARLY MORNING INCIDENT AS A "NUISANCE."

"IT IS AN UNHAPPY INCIDENT," HE DECLARED.

THE CONSULATE AT TANSUI IS ON THE SEACOAST NORTHWEST OF TAIPEI. IT WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1861. THE BUILDING WAS BUILT BY THE DUTCH AFTER THEIR INVASION OF NORTHERN FORMOSA IN 1640. THE DUTCH USED IT AS A CASTLE.

BIGGS EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE THE CONSULATE WOULD SURVIVE ANY ATTACK BY NATIONALIST SOLDIERS, POINTING OUT IT WITHSTOOD AN ATTACK BY FRENCH WARSHIPS IN 1885.

FIFTEEN BRITISH NATIONALS, SIX OF WHOM ARE ATTACHED TO THE CONSULATE, LIVE IN TANSUI. THERE ARE EIGHT MEN, FIVE WOMEN AND TWO CHILDREN IN THE GROUP.

HIGH CHINESE QUARTERS HERE SAID THAT TROOPS NOW STATIONED AT TANSUI MAY BE TRANSFERRED ELSEWHERE TO AVOID FURTHER ANTI-BRITISH INCIDENTS.

X5APS

FLYING ARROW (AMS IN) (150)

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, JAN.10-(AP)-NATIONALIST CHINA'S NAVY CHIEF SAID TODAY "IF THE FLYING ARROW HADN'T BELONGED TO A FRIENDLY POWER WE WOULD HAVE LET HER STEAM INTO MINED AREAS SO AS TO PROVE HOW EFFECTIVE OUR MINING IS."

THE STATEMENT WAS MADE TO NEWSMEN BY ADM. KUEI YUNG-CHING, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE NATIONALIST NAVY. HE SAID HE HAD GIVEN EVERY POSSIBLE WARNING TO KEEP THE AMERICAN FREIGHTER FROM SAILING FOR COMMUNIST SHANGHAI "BUT THESE WARNINGS WERE COMPLETELY IGNORED."

HE SAID HE WAS HAPPY TO LEARN NO CASUALTIES HAD BEEN CAUSED ABOARD THE FLYING ARROW BY SHELLS FROM NATIONALIST NAVAL GUNS OFF THE MOUTH OF THE YANGTZE RIVER YESTERDAY.

ROBERT STRONG, UNITED STATES CHARGE D'AFFAIRES HERE, SAID HE HAD NOT YET RECEIVED ANY INSTRUCTIONS FROM WASHINGTON TO PROTEST THE FLYING ARROW INCIDENT TO THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.

NATIONALIST NAVAL QUARTERS SAID AS FAR AS THEY KNOW THE FLYING ARROW STILL WAS ANCHORED OFF THE YANGTZE MOUTH.

JS1156PPS NM

'IGHT LEAD CHINESE-DIPLOMATIC (350)

BY SPENCER MOOSA

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, JAN. 10-(AP)-CHINESE NATIONALIST SOLDIERS TODAY MADE A SECOND ATTACK ON A BRITISH CONSULATE IN PROTEST TO BRITISH RECOGNITION OF THE RED REGIME IN PEIPING.

ABOUT 10 SOLDIERS TRIED TO BREAK DOWN THE FLAG POLE AT THE CONSULATE AT TAMSUI, NEAR THIS NATIONALIST CAPITAL. CHINESE SOURCES SAID THEY SEIZED THE BRITISH FLAG FROM AN OUTBUILDING BEFORE FLEEING.

THE SITUATION WAS SO TENSE THAT HIGH SOURCES HERE SAID THE SOLDIERS STATIONED AT TAMSUI MIGHT BE TRANSFERRED TO AVOID FURTHER INCIDENTS.

THREE NATIONALIST SOLDIERS SUNDAY TRIED TO TEAR DOWN THE FLAG AT THE CONSULATE BUT WERE DISPERSED BY MILITARY POLICE.

(THE FOREIGN OFFICE IN LONDON ANNOUNCED A FORMAL PROTEST HAD BEEN MADE THROUGH THE BRITISH CONSUL AT TAIPEI. IT SAID A GROUP OF SOLDIERS FORCED CLERICAL OFFICERS TO SURRENDER THE CONSULAR FLAG. WHILE THE BRITISH HAVE SEVERED DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH THE NATIONALISTS THEY ARE MAINTAINING A CONSULATE TO HANDLE BUSINESS INTERESTS.)

TODAY'S INTRUDERS WERE ARMED. THEY THREATENED FOUR CHINESE MILITARY POLICE GUARDING THE GROUNDS. THEY THEN TRIED TO BREAK DOWN THE FLAG POLE.

CONSUL EDUARD T.BIGGS WAS UNPERTURBED. HE DESCRIBED THE EPISODE AS "A NUISANCE." HE PREDICTED THE CONSULATE WOULD SURVIVE, NOTING THAT IT SURVIVED AN ATTACK BY FRENCH WARSHIPS IN 1885 AND THE FORTUNES OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR.

MEANWHILE, THE CHINESE ON THIS NATIONALIST ISLAND REFUGE WERE SHOWING CONSIDERABLE INTEREST IN CHINESE COMMUNIST LEADER

MAO TZE-TUNG'S VISIT TO MOSCOW.
ALL QUARTERS PREDICTED A TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP AND ALLIANCE BETWEEN RUSSIA AND COMMUNIST CHINA WOULD EMERGE FROM THE VISIT.
THEY WERE BETTING THAT MAO WOULD GRANT RUSSIA SPECIAL RIGHTS IN MANCHURIA AND NORTHWEST CHINA IN EXCHANGE FOR HELP IN BUILDING UP AN AIR FORCE AND NAVY.
(THERE WAS LITTLE NEWS FROM THE CIVIL WAR FRONT. THE COMMUNIST RADIO IN PEIPING SAID RED ARMY UNITS--PRESUMABLY GUERRILLAS--HAD SEIZED A STRONGPOINT NEAR HOIHOW, CAPITAL AND MILITARY HEADQUARTERS FOR HAINAN. THIS IS THE NATIONALIST ISLAND OFF THE SOUTH COAST OF CHINA.
(THE STRONGPOINT MENTIONED WAS TUENCHEONG. THIS DOES NOT SHOW ON DETAILED MAPS. THE BROADCAST, HEARD AT SAN FRANCISCO, REFERRED TO THE CAPTURE AS THE WORK OF "THE PEOPLES LIBERATION ARMY," ITS TERM FOR COMMUNIST ARMY. THE NATIONALISTS SAY TWO ATTEMPTS BY RED REGULARS TO LAND ON HAINAN WERE SMASHED.)
FJ/HH518PCS

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2ND LEAD FLYING ARROW
BY WAYNE RICHARDSON
ABOARD THE FLYING ARROW, JAN. 10-(AP)-TWO AMERICAN DESTROYERS WERE ALONGSIDE THE SHELL BATTERED FREIGHTER FLYING ARROW TONIGHT READY TO ESCORT HER TO ANY PORT BUT COMMUNIST SHANGHAI.
THEY ARRIVED IN MIDAFTERNOON. THEY ARE THE STICKELL AND BAUSELL.
LT. (JG) C.L.STUART OF CHICO, CALIF., WHO BOARDED THE FREIGHTER FROM THE STICKELL, SAID ESCORT WOULD BE PROVIDED TO ANY PORT BUT THE SHIP'S DESTINATION, SHANGHAI.
IN THE DISTANCE LURKED A CHINESE GUNBOAT AT DUSK. IT WAS THE ONLY OTHER VESSEL IN SIGHT, ALTHOUGH OTHER CHINESE NATIONALIST WARSHIPS HAD BEEN VISIBLE DURING THE DAY.
(THE CHINESE NATIONALIST FOREIGN OFFICE EXPRESSED HOPE TONIGHT THE FLYING ARROW INCIDENT WOULD NOT AFFECT FRIENDLY FEELINGS BETWEEN THE CHINESE AND AMERICAN PEOPLES. IN A FORMAL STATEMENT THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID THE AMERICAN FREIGHTER WAS SHELLED YESTERDAY BY A NATIONALIS WARSHIP "WHEN SHE SAILED INTO THE CLOSED AREA OF CHINESE TERRITORIAL WATERS IN THE YANGTZE ESTUARY."
(THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID THE GUNNERS TOOK "CARE THAT NO INJURY WOULD BE DONE TO LIVES ON BOARD" THE FLYING ARROW.)
THE AMERICAN DESTROYERS ARRIVED TO HELP PATCH UP THE SHELL-RIDDLED FREIGHTER AND PROVIDE AN ESCORT -- EXCEPT TO SHANGHAI.
THE SHIP WAS HIT BY 30 TO 40 NATIONALIST GUNBOAT SHELLS IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS YESTERDAY. SHE WAS ABOUT TWENTY MILES OFF THE CHINESE MAINLAND WHEN THE ATTACK STARTED.
HER MASTER, CAPT. DAVID JONES, 31, OF CHICAGO, SAYS THE SHELL HITS RENDERED HER UNSEAWORTHY. HE ASKED FOR U.S. NAVAL ESCORT TO THE NEAREST PORT FOR REPAIRS.
THE NEAREST PORT IS SHANGHAI, WHERE THE ISBRANDTSEN LINE FREIGHTER WAS BOUND WITH A GENERAL CARGO WORTH $10,000,000 (M). CHINESE NATIONALISTS SAY THEY HAVE MINED THE APPROACHES TO SHANGHAI.
LT. (JT) C.L. STUART OF CHICO, CALIF., BOARDED THE FLYING ARROW FROM THE STICKELL AND WAS SHOWN DAMAGE BY CAPTAIN JONES.
THE LIEUTENANT SAID THE TWO DESTROYERS WOULD REMAIN HERE AS LONG AS THE FLYING ARROW AND THE AMERICAN STATE DEPARTMENT DESIRED.
(IN BANGKOK, THAILAND (SIAM), VICE. ADM. RUSSELL S. BERKEY, COMMANDER OF THE U.S. SEVENTH TASK FORCE, SAID NAVAL CRAFT WILL PROTECT AMERICAN MERCHANTMEN ON THE HIGH SEAS BUT NOT INSIDE CHINESE TERRITORIAL WATERS.
(THERE HAS BEEN NO COMMENT FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON.
(A SECOND ISBRANDTSEN LINE FREIGHTER, THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, IS SCHEDULED TO SAIL FOR SHANGHAI TOMORROW FROM HONG KONG. AMERICAN SKIPPERS HAVE BEEN WARNED BY THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT THEY MAY LOSE THEIR LICENSE IF THEY TAKE THEIR SHIPS INTO BLOCKADED CHINESE COMMUNIST PORTS.)
CREWMEN AND THE 12 PASSENGERS, SEVEN OF THEM WOMEN, AWOKE THIS MORNING TO SEE TWO NATIONALIST WARSHIPS STANDING TWO TO THREE MILES AWAY. A LITTLE FURTHER AWAY WAS THE BRITISH SLOOP BLACK SWAN WHICH YESTERDAY HELPED EXTINGUISH FIRES STARTED BY THE NATIONALIST GUNBOAT SHELLS.

A53
THE FLYING ARROW MADE NO MOVE TO TRY TO LEAVE HER ANCHORAGE WHICH IS STILL FAR OUT IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS.
THE MORNIN

A53
THE FLYING ARROW MADE NO MOVE TO TRY TO LEAVE HER ANCHORAGE WHICH IS STILL FAR OUT IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS.
THE MORNING OF THE ATTACK I GOT UP EARLY TO WATCH THE ARRIVAL OF THE SHIP OUTSIDE OF THE MOUTH OF TYE YANGTZE RIVER. ON THE STARBOARD SIDE ABOUT 200 YARDS AWAY WAS A LONE CHINESE GUNBOAT. IT WAS SENDING WARNINGS BY BLINKER THAT MINES WERE BEING LAID.
EVEN AT THAT WE LEAST EXPECTED THE GUNBOAT TO START BLASTING US.
CAPTAIN JONES HAD JUST SAID WE WERE 22 (CORRECT) MILES OFF SHORE.
I WENT TO THE RADIO SHACK WHERE OPERATOR LAURENCE C. KLOSOWSKI OF NEW YORK WAS AT THE KEY TO SEND ANY DISTRESS MESSAGES. WE WERE TALKING WHEN SUDDENLY WE BEGAN HEARING SHELLS COME OVER.
I WENT TO THE PORT SIDE AND SAW THEM SPLASHING INTO THE WATER. SOME LOOKED LIKE THREE INCHERS. RETURNING HURRIEDLY TO THE RADIO ROOM WE STARTED COUNTING THEM AND GOT UP TO 38 WHEN SOME ONE SHOUTED THE AFTER DECK WAS AFIRE.
THE SHELLING CONTINUED, AND THE SHIP WAS HIT IN MANY PLACES. THERE WAS A BIG BLAZE ON THE AFTER DECK NOT FAR FROM BIT JARS OF ACID WITH "DANGER" TAGS ON THEM. WE WERE ELATED WHEN THAT FIRE WAS EXTINGUISHED.
BUT IN THE MEANTIME ANOTHER BLAZE HAD STARTED IN THE NO. 5 HOLD. THE CREW UNDER CAPTAIN JONES TACKLED THIS BIGGER PROBLEM, JETTISONING MANY BALES OF COTTON, JUTE AND CASES OF BANKNOTE PAPER.
THE FIRES COULD BE WORSE. ON EACH SIDE OF THE DECK WERE AROUND 200 GLASS JARS OF CHEMICALS BEARING "DANGER" SIGNS. ALSO ON THE DECK WERE A FEW DRUMS OF KEROSENE AND OTHER COMBUSTIBLES.
IN NO. 4 HOLD, WELL PARTITIONED FROM THE BLAZING NO. 5 HOLD, WERE 3,000 DRUMS OF DIESEL OIL.
WHEN THE SHELLS WERE WHIZZING OVER THE BRIDGE, CAPTAIN JONES REMARKED: "I HOPE THEY HOLD THEIR ALTITUDE AND DON'T LOWER IT ANY."
SECOND MATE FRANK A. GROSS OF SAYVILLE, LONG ISLAND, REPLIED: "NOW, CAPTAIN, YOU KNOW HOW A DUCK FEELS SETTING OUT THERE ALL ALONE."
CHIEF ENGINEER MARTIN L. GROSS (CO) CLEARFIELD, PA., HANDED ME THE BACK END OF A 40 MILLIMETER SHELL. HE SAID THERE WAS ANOTHER UNEXPLODED SHELL IN THE STEERING GEAR AND ASKED IF I'D LIKE IT AS A SOUVENIR. I DIDN'T.

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A54
AFTER THE FIRE WAS EXTINGUISHED I WENT ON A TOUR OF THE SHIP WITH CROSS. THERE WERE NINE 40 MILLIMETER HITS ABOVE THE STEERING ENGINE ROOM, FOUR THROUGH NO. 5 HOLD, ONE JUST ABOVE THE WATERLINE, 10 HOLES IN THE STEERING GEAR ROOM, ONE HOLE IN THE AFTER PEAK WATER TANK, TWO HOLES IN THE LAMP ROOM AND ONE HOLE IN THE BOATSWAIN LOCKER.
THERE WERE MANY OTHER PLACES WHERE THE SHELLS DID NOT PIERCE.

THE FIRE IN THE NO. 5 HOLD CAUSED 15 PERCENT DAMAGE TO THE CARGO.
THE MOTOR LINE TO THE STEERING ENGINE WAS CUT. FRESH WATER FROM THE AFTER PEAK TANK WAS LOST. THERE WAS A HOLE IN THE CONNECTING ARM FROM THE STEERING MECHANISM TO THE RUDDER AND THE LINKS FROM THE AFTER STEERING STATION TO THE STEERING ENGINE WERE CUT IN HALF.
HOWEVER, GROSS SAID, THE STEERING GEAR WAS STILL USABLE.
TODAY FIRST MATE CARL E. SHIVERS OF NEWPORT NEWS, VA. AND THE CHIEF ENGINEER STARTED PATCHING NUMEROUS HOLES IN THE SHIP.
(IN TAIPEI, FORMOSA, THE CHINESE NATIONALIST NAVY CHIEF, ADM. KWEI YUNG-CHING, SAYING THE FLYING ARROW WAS WARNED AWAY FROM MINES, ADDED: "IF THE FLYING ARROW HAD NOT BELONGED TO A FRIENDLY POWER WE WOULD HAVE LET HER STEAM INTO MINED AREAS SO AS TO PROVE HOW EFFECTIVE OUR MINING IS."
(THIS MAY HAVE BEEN A THREAT TO ANY BRITISH SHIPPING THAT MIGHT TRY TO RUN THE BLOCKADE TO SHANGHAI. THE NATIONALISTS BROKE OFF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH BRITAIN WHEN LONDON RECOGNIZED THE COMMUNISTS AS THE LEGAL GOVERNMENT OF CHINA.
(IN WASHINGTON REP. VORYS (R-OHIO) SAID HE WILL DEMAND "ANY LIGHT THE STATE DEPARTMENT CAN SHED ON WHY SHIPS OF THE ISBRANDTSEN SHIPPING LINE ARE SO INTENT ON RUNNING THE CHINESE NATIONALIST BLOCKADE OF CHINA. IT SEEMS A LITTLE ODD THAT A SHIPPING OWNER, JUST TO PROVE A RATHER OBSCURE POINT OF SOME KIND, SEEMS SO INTENT ON RISKING SHIPS AND CARGOES WORTH MILLIONS OF DOLLARS."
(THE HONG KONG AGENT OF THE LINE HAS DENIED THE COMPANY IS MAKING EXCESSIVE PROFITS BY TAKING CARGO TO SHANGHAI.
(IN NEW YORK HANS J. ISBRANDTSEN, OWNER OF THE STEAMSHIP LINE, SAID THE FLYING ARROW WAS BEING ANCHORED 19 1/2 MILES OFFSHORE ON THE HIGH SEAS WHEN SHE WAS FIRED UPON.
(ISBRANDTSEN SAID THE CAPTAIN HAD RADIOED THE SHIP WAS AT LATITUDE 31.04 NORTH, LONGTITUDE 122.15 EAST, ON A LINE BETWEEN THE YANGTZE CAPE AND NELSON CAPE.
(THE COMPANY RADIOED ENCOURAGEMENT TO THE FLYING ARROW'S CAPTAIN. THE MESSAGE READ: "WE ARE HAPPY NO ONE HURT. WE APPRECIATE YOU ALL DOING YOUR DUTY AS YOU SAW IT. WE INCENSED OVER THE KIND OF BRAVERY DISPLAYED IN ATTACKING AN UNARMED MERCHANT SHIP. WE ARE IN HOPES OUR OWN OFFICIALS WILL WAKE UP AND COME TO REALIZE WHAT WE ARE ATTEMPTING TO FIGHT FOR. WE WILL HAVE TO LICK OUR WOUNDS FOR A DAY OR TWO AND AWAIT DEVELOPMENTS.")

X/LW349APS

JAN 11 1950

2ND NITE LEAD FLYING ARROW (150)
BY WAYNE RICHARDSON
ABOARD THE FLYING ARROW, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 11-(AP)-THE NATIONALIST GUNBOAT WHICH RIDDLED THE FLYING ARROW WITH SHELLFIRE STOPPED A CHINESE JUNK 500 YARDS FROM THIS DAMAGED AMAERICAN FREIGHTER TODAY. TWO U.S. DESTROYERS QUICKLY HOVE INTO SIGHT TO KEEP AN EYE ON THE WARSHIP.
THE DESTROYERS WERE STANDING BY THE FLYING ARROW WHILE SHE PATCHED THE WOUNDS SHE RECEIVED MONDAY. THE GUNBOAT ATTACKED ON THE HIGH SEAYSOFF THE MOUTH OF THE YANGTZE RIVER, SEALANE TO COMMUNIST SHANGHAI.
ANY DOUBT THAT THE FLYING ARROW WAS NOT IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS WHEN SHE WAS SHELLED WAS BELIEVED DISPELLED BY THE ARRIVAL OF THE U.S. DESTROYERS--THE STICKELL AND THE BAUSSELL.

LT. (JG) C.L.STUART OF THE STICKELL TOLD THE FLYING ARROW'S MASTER THE DESTROYER COMMANDERS WOULD NOT HAVE BROUGHT THEIR SHIPS SO CLOSE HAD THEY NOT BEEN CERTAIN THEY WERE OUTSIDE CHINESE TERRITORIAL WATERS.
WITH THE FLYING ARROW'S CREW BUSY PLUGGING ABOUT 30 SHELL HOLES, STUART CAME ABOARD SHORTLY AFTER THE DESTROYERS ARRIVED.
HE SAID XXX FOURTH GRAF

MH1004PCS

JAN 11 1950

WITH FLYING ARROW (260)
BY SEYMOUR TOPPING
HONG KONG, JAN. 10-(AP)-CAPT. ANDREW CRINKLEY, REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ISBRANDTSEN STEAMSHIP LINE IN NEW YORK, EXPRESSED THE HOPE TODAY THAT TWO AMERICAN DESTROYERS SENT TO AID THE LINE'S SHELL BATTERED FREIGHTER FLYING ARROW WILL FORCE A SHOWDOWN ON THE CHINESE NATIONALIST BLOCKADE OF RED HELD CHINESE PORTS.
"WITH THOSE TWO DESTROYERS THERE PERHAPS WE CAN GET THIS THING SETTLED ONE WAY OR THE OTHER," CAPTAIN CRINKLEY SAID.
THE POSITION OF THE COMPANY HAS BEEN THAT THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT MUST EITHER RECOGNIZE THE LEGALITY OF THE BLOCKADE OR PROVIDE NAVAL PROTECTION FOR AMERICAN SHIPPING TRYING TO MAKE CHINESE COMMUNIST PORTS.
ANOTHER ISBRANDTSEN LINE FREIGHTER, THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, IS LOADING CARGO FOR SHANGHAI IN HONG KONG. CRINKLEY SAID THE SHIP DOES NOT YET HAVE ITS SAILING ORDERS BUT MAY LEAVE TOMORROW.. CRINKLEY SAID SOME OF THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS CREW MAY SIGN OFF THE SHIP IN VIEW OF WHAT HAPPENED TO THE FLYING ARROW. SHE CARRIES A CREW OF 42 AMERICANS.
ONE CREWMAN ALREADY HAS SIGNED OFF. HE IS BRINSON LACY, CHIEF ELECTRICIAN FROM DETROIT, MICH. LACY RECEIVED A MEDICAL SIGN OFF TODAY. HE SAID HE QUIT BECAUSE OF THE DANGER INVOLVED, AND THE FACT HE HAS THREE CHILDREN.
FRED HILL, AMERICAN VICE CONSUL IN THIS BRITISH CROWN COLONY, WENT ABOARD THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS TODAY TO INFORM THE CREW THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT HAT AUTHORIZED THEM TO LEAVE THE SHIP WITHOUT THE CAPTAIN'S PERMISSION. HE SAID THE CONSULATE WOULD MAKE LOANS FOR THEIR PASSAGE HOME.
ONE PASSENGER HAS DECIDED TO REMAIN ON THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS AFTER THE FLYING ARROW INCIDENT. HE IS EDWARD BOYLE, AN AMERICAN BUSINESS MAN WHO IS RETURNING TO SHANGHAI.

X547APS

JAN 11 1950

A101FX
UNDATED FLYING ARROW (400 -- FOR PAPERS DESIRING BRIEF ROUND-UP)
BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
TWO U.S. DESTROYERS PREPARED TONIGHT (TUESDAY) TO ESCORT THE CRIPPLED AMERICAN FREIGHTER FLYING ARROW TO ANY PORT BUT HER DESTINATION -- SHANGHAI.
THE SHIP WAS BATTERED YESTERDAY ON THE HIGH SEAS BY SHELLS FROM A NATIONALIST GUNBOAT. WAYNE RICHARDSON, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT ABOARD THE FLYING ARROW, SAID SHE WAS HIT BETWEEN 30 AND 40 TIMES.
HER MASTER, CAPT. DAVID JONES OF CHICAGO, PRONOUNCED HER UNSEAWORTHY AND ASKED TO BE ESCORTED BY U.S. NAVAL VESSELS TO THE NEAREST PORT FOR REPAIRS. THAT'S COMMUNIST SHANGHAI.
CAPTAINS OF THE TWO DESTROYERS, THE STICKELL AND THE BAUSELL, SAID THEY WOULD NOT ESCORT THE FLYING ARROW THERE. OTHER COMMUNIST HELD

30.24- 8151

PORTS ARE NEARER THE SHIP'S POSITION THAN ANY PORT CLAIMING FRIENDSHIP TO WESTERN POWERS.

A CHINESE NATIONALIST GUNBOAT LURKED IN THE DISTANCE FROM THE FLYING ARROW AS DUSK SETTLED OVER THE ORIENT.

AT TAIPEI, FORMOSA, CHINESE NATIONALIST CAPITAL, A SPOKESMAN SAID THE FREIGHTER WAS FIRED UPON TO KEEP HER FROM A MINE FIELD THAT WOULD HAVE MEANT HER CERTAIN DESTRUCTION WITH A POSSIBLE LARGE LOSS OF LIFE. THE SHIP CARRIES A CREW OF 43 PLUS 12 PASSENGERS, SEVEN OF THEM WOMEN, BOUND FOR SHANGHAI. THE MERCHANTMAN IS UNARMED.

THE NATIONALISTS HAVE SLAPPED A BLOCKADE ON ALL CHINESE PORTS HELD BY THE COMMUNISTS. SEA AND AIR PATROLS HAVE BEEN MAINTAINED OFF SHANGHAI.

IN HONG KONG A SISTER SHIP OF THE FLYING ARROW, THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, WAS LOADING CARGO FOR SHANGHAI. SHE IS TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED TO SAIL TOMORROW (WEDNESDAY) WITH A CREW OF 42 AND ONE PASSENGER. ONE MEMBER OF HER CREW HAS SIGNED OFF RATHER THAN RISK THE DANGER OF A SHANGHAI VOYAGE.

THE HONG KONG AGENT FOR THE OPERATORS OF BOTH SHIPS, THE ISBRANDTSEN LINE OF NEW YORK, SAID HE HOPED THE PRESENCE OF THE TWO DESTROYERS NEAR THE FLYING ARROW WOULD CLEAR UP THE STATUS OF THE CHINESE BLOCKADE AS FAR AS AMERICAN SHIPPING IS CONCERNED.

THE AMERICAN STATE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT RECOGNIZE THE BLOCKADE. BUT IT HAS WARNED AMERICAN SHIPS TO STAY OUT

THE AMERICAN STATE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT RECOGNIZE THE BLOCKADE. BUT IT HAS WARNED AMERICAN SHIPS TO STAY OUT OF SHANGHAI WATERS. AND IT ADVISED SAILORS OF THE FLYING ARROW AND BROOKLYN HEIGHTS THEY COULD SIGN OFF IN HONG KONG.

IN BANGKOK, THAILAND (SIAM), VICE ADM. RUSSELL S.BERKEY, COMMANDER OF THE U.S. SEVENTH TASK FORCE, SAID NAVAL PROTECTION WOULD BE AFFORDED AMERICAN MERCHANTMEN ON THE HIGH SEAS BUT NOT IN CHINESE TERRITORIAL WATERS.

HANS J. ISBRANDTSEN, PRESIDENT OF THE SHIPPING LINE, RADIOED THE FLYING ARROW FROM NEW YORK THAT HE "HOPED OUR OWN OFFICIALS WOULD WAKE UP AND COME TO REALIZE WHAT WE ARE ATTEMPTING TO FIGHT FOR."

REP. JOHN M.VORYS (R-OHIO) SAID IN WASHINGTON HE WILL DEMAND "ANY LIGHT THE STATE DEPARTMENT CAN SHED ON WHY SHIPS OF THE ISBRANDTSEN SHIPPING LINE ARE SO INTENT ON RUNNING THE CHINESE NATIONALIST BLOCKADE."

X720APS NM

(APW) WITH CHINESE (160)

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 11-(AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS TODAY ACCUSED THE FRENCH IN INDOCHINA OF RETURNING THOUSANDS OF REFUGEE NATIONALIST SOLDIERS TO CARRY ON THE CHINESE CIVIL WAR.

AN OFFICIAL COMMUNIST NEWS AGENCY DISPATCH SAID THREE LARGE STEAMERS ARRIVED AT HAINAN ISLAND PORTS DEC. 17 TO RETURN NATIONALIST TROOPS AND OFFICIALS FROM INDOCHINA. IT SAID THESE WERE AMONG 27,000 NATIONALIST SOLDIERS WHO FLED INTO VIET NAM AHEAD OF THE RED ARMY.

HAINAN, BIG ISLAND OFF THE SOUTH CHINA COAST, IS ONE OF THE NATIONALISTS' LAST STRONGOLDS. THE REDS ARE REPORTED PREPARING TO INVADE IT.

THE RED DISPATCH ALSO CHARGED SOME NATIONALIST SOLDIERS HAD BEEN INTEGRATED WITH FRENCH COLONIAL FORCES IN INDOCHINA AND WITH THE ARMY OF BOA DAI, FRENCH-SPONSORED VIET NAM RULER.

THE COMMUNIST AGENCY CHARGED THAT DESPITE FRENCH ASSURANCES THAT TROOPS WOULD BE DISARMED AND INTERNED, ILLEGAL DISPOSITION HAD BEEN MADE OF THEM.

THE CHINESE REDS HAVE WARNED NEIGHBORING COUNTRIES REPEATEDLY NOT TO GIVE SANCTUARY TO FLEEING NATIONALISTS.

RA1225ACS

FOR INSTANCE, THERE WAS NO INDICATION OF WHAT THE COMMUNISTS WANT WHEN THE TIME COMES FOR RENEWAL OR REVISION OF TREATIES AND AGREEMENTS. THE EXISTING ONES WERE MADE BY BRITAIN AND THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT WHICH HAS BEEN CHASED OFF THE MAINLAND TO THE ISLAND OF FORMOSA.

THE STATUS OF HONG KONG WILL BE ONE TOUCHY QUESTION SURE TO COME UP. PART OF THIS IMPORTANT BRITISH COLONY IS LEASED FROM CHINA. EVEN THE NATIONALISTS DID NOT RECOGNIZE BRITISH SOVEREIGNTY OVER HONG KONG.

THE NEWS AGENCY ANNOUNCEMENT ALSO ACKNOWLEDGED RECOGNITION BY CEYLON. CHOU EXPRESSED HOPE SHE ALSO WOULD SEND REPRESENTATIVES TO PEIPING TO CARRY OUT NEGOTIATIONS.

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A41FX

HUTCHISON, ACCEPTED BY CHOU AS CHARGE D'AFFAIRES, IS BRITAIN'S COMMERCIAL MINISTER IN NANKING. HE AND A.K.SEN, NEWLY APPOINTED CHARGE D'AFFAIRES FOR INDIA, ARE EXPECTED TO LEAVE NANKING SOON FOR PEIPING, CAPITAL OF COMMUNIST CHINA.

THE NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY SAID CHOU EXPRESSED WILLINGNESS TO ESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS ON A BASIS OF EQUALITY, MUTUAL BENEFIT AND RESPECT FOR TERRITORIAL SOVEREIGNTY DASH THE TERMS HE USED WHEN HE FIRST INVITED INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION LAST OCTOBER FIRST.

COMMUNISTS ARE ADMITTEDLY ANXIOUS TO OBTAIN FOREIGN IMPORTS AND TO GET THEIR HANDS ON CHINESE GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE BRITISH TERRITORY OF HONG KONG. NATIONALIST OFFICIALS OF SEVERAL CHINESE GOVERNMENT OPERATED BANKS IN HONG KONG HAVE RECEIVED CABLED INSTRUCTIONS FROM PEIPING TO "PROTECT THE PROPERTIES" AND AWAIT ARRIVAL OF COMMUNISTS TO TAKE OVER.

WR217APS

JAN 11 1950

SECOND NIGHT LEAD NAKANISHI

TOKYO,WEDNESDAY, JAN. 11-(AP)-THE SOVIET MISSION TODAY QUIETLY ENTERED THE JAPANESE COMMUNIST PARTY SQUABBLE OVER THE COMINFORM ATTACK ON RED LEADER SANZO NOZAKA.

THE RUSSIAN MOVE CAME AFTER THE JAPANESE REDS OUSTED KO NAKANISHI FROM THE PARTY. HE WAS A PROMINENT AND VETERAN MEMBER WHO SUPPORTED THE COMINFORM BLAST AT NOZAKA.

JAPANESE NEWSMEN WHO CALLED ON MISSION HEADQUARTERS IN THE RUSSIAN EMBASSY BUILDING WERE GIVEN TRANSLATIONS OF THE COMINFORM ATTACK.

AKAHATA, JAPANESE COMMUNIST PARTY ORGAN, HAS NOT PUBLISHED FOREIGN PRESS DISPATCHES QUOTING THE COMINFORM BLAST. IT ADVISED ITS READERS TO PAY NO ATTENTION TO THESE STORIES IN OTHER JAPANESE PAPERS.

AKAHATA CALLED THESE PRESS REPORTS "A PROVOCATIVE ACT OF OUR ENEMY TO DISTURB OUR PARTY UNITY."

NAKANISHI, COMMUNIST MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF COUNCILLORS IN THE DIET (PARLIAMENT) WAS READ OUT OF THE PARTY YESTERDAY IN A BARREN LITTLE ROOM AT COMMUNIST HEADQUARTERS.

HE TOLD X X X THIRD GRAF (A251X)

FJ1102PCS

1ST LEAD NAKANISHI (260)

BY TOM LAMBERT

TOKYO, JAN. 10-(AP)-IN A COLD, BARREN LITTLE ROOM AT HEADQUARTERS JAPAN'S COMMUNISTS TONIGHT FORMALLY READ OUT OF THE PARTY A COMMUNIST ONCE CONVICTED OF SPYING AGAINST HIS OWN COUNTRY.

HE WAS KO NAKANISHI, MEMBER OF THE HOUSE OF COUNCILLORS, WHO SUPPORTED THE COMINFORM'S BLAST AGAINST ONE OF THE LEADERS OF THE JAPANESE PARTY.

THE COMINFORM RECENTLY CHARGED SANZO NOZAKA, A PARTY CHIEFTAIN, WITH DECEIVING THE JAPANESE PEOPLE IN HOLDING THAT NIPPON COULD GO SOCIALISTIC UNDER THE OCCUPATION. NAKANISHI PUBLICLY SUPPORTED THOSE CHARGES.

NOZAKA WORKED WITH CHINESE RED CHAIRMAN MAO TZE-TUNG DURING THE WAR. MAO IS NOW IN MOSCOW.

THE PARTY'S CONTROL COMMITTEE (A COMMUNIST SAID THIS WAS THE "TRIAL AND PROSECUTION" AGENCY) TOOK FULL NOTICE OF NAKANISHI'S SUPPORT OF THE COMINFORM.

IN ITS EXPULSION ORDER IT ACCUSED HIM OF USING RECENT DISPATCHES CARRYING THE COMINFORM'S BLAST TO ATTACK AND TRY TO DISRUPT THE JAPANESE PARTY.

KYODO NEWS AGENCY SAID NAKANISHI WAS QUESTIONED EARLIER TODAY BY THE PARTY'S CONTROL COMMITTEE, POSSIBLY ABOUT HIS STATEMENT SATURDAY THAT "THE COMINFORM CRITICISM OF OUR PARTY THIS TIME IS FULLY WARRANTED."

NAKANISHI WENT ON TO ACCUSE PARTY CHIEFTAINS OF "BUREAUCRACY" AND OF NOT HOLDING A PARTY CONVENTION. HE SAID THE COMINFORM CRITICISM GAVE THE JAPANESE PARTY "THE BEST CHANCE TO STRENGTHEN ITSELF." HE ASKED FOR AN "OVERALL CHANGE IN THE COMMUNIST FRONT."

NAKANISHI, A FORMER MEMBER OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY, WAS SENTENCED TO IMPRISONMENT BY THE JAPANESE IN 1942 AS A SPY. HE ALLEGEDLY WAS IMPLICATED IN A COMMUNIST SPY RING WHICH RELAYED JAPANESE MILITARY SECRETS TO THE RUSSIANS DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR.

HE WAS RELEASED DURING THE AMERICAN OCCUPATION UNDER AN AMNESTY PRONOUNCEMENT OF GENERAL MACARTHUR FREEING ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS.

ICHIZO WADA, A MEMBER OF THE PARTY'S CONTROL COMMITTEE, READ NEWSMEN A REPORT LISTING FOUR REASONS FOR NAKANISHI'S EXPULSION:

"1. SINCE HIS ENTRY INTO THE PARTY IN 1945 HE HAS WORKED FOR ABOLITION OF THE TENNO (EMPEROR) SYSTEM.

"2. HE HAS BROKEN PARTY DISCIPLINE ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS.

"3. LAST YEAR HE PUBLISHED A PAMPHLET ACKNOWLEDGING HIS ERRORS.

"4. ON THE BASIS OF RECENT DISPATCHES HE HAS STARTED AN OPEN ATTACK ON THE PARTY AND TRIED TO DISRUPT THE PARTY."

THIS IS THE FIRST EXPULSION OF A PROMINENT JAPANESE COMMUNIST TO BE ANNOUNCED IN THIS MANNER. IT WAS NOT CLEAR IMMEDIATELY WHETHER HE WAS BEING MADE A SACRIFICE FOR THE COMINFORM JOURNAL'S ATTACK WHICH MENTIONED NOZAKA ONLY OR WHETHER THIS ACTION WOULD PRELUDE OTHER PARTY MOVES.

TOP PARTY LEADERS, INCLUDING NOZAKA AND SECRETARY GENERAL KYICHI TOKUDA, WERE NOT AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT.

WHILE THERE WAS NO SUGGESTION AS TO THIS POSSIBILITY, OBSERVERS SUGGESTED NAKANISHI'S EXPULSION COULD HAE RESULTED FROM SOME ACTION BROUGHT WITHIN THE PARTY BY NOZAKA. NOZAKA MIGHT HAVE FELT NAKANISHI WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR COMINFORM ACTION AGAINST HIM AND BROUGHT ABOUT THE EXPULSION THROUGH FRIENDS IN THE JAPAN COMMUNIST PARTY.

WR222APS

BY FRANK L.WHITE

MANILA,JAN 10 (AP)-TOP PHILIPPINE COMMANDERS MET TODAY TO DISCUSS PLANS FOR STRENGTHENING DEFENSES OF THE REPUBLIC'S 7,000 ISLANDS FOR ANY EVENTUALITY.

ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, MAJ.GEN.MARIANO N.CASTANEDA, PRESIDED.

AMONG PROPOSALS DISCUSSED WERE ESTABLISHMENT OF ADDITIONAL BASES IN NORTHERN LUZON AND THE BATANES ISLANDS. THIS ISLAND GROUP AT THE NORTHERN TIP OF THE PHILIPPINES, REACHES TO WITHIN 100 MILES OF FORMOSA LAST STRONGHOLD OF THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS AND GOAL OF AN EXPECTED CHINESE COMMUNIST INVASION.

THE HIGH COMMAND ALSO IS PREPARING THREE BILLS FOR SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS AT ITS REGULAR SESSION OPENING ON JAN.23.

THE BILLS WOULD:

1. CREATE AN INDEPENDENT SERVICE COMMAND TO TAKE OVER PROCUREMENT FUNCTIONS.

2. MERGE THE CONSTABULARY WITH THE PRESENT GROUND FORCES.

3. BUILD UP A POOL OF CIVILIAN RESERVISTS THROUGH AN AUGMENTED ROTC PROGRAM.

THE CONSTABULARY AT PRESENT IS USED ONLY TO MAINTAIN INTERNAL ORDER. ITS UNITS ARE STATIONED AT KEY POINTS THROUGHOUT THE 7,000 ISLANDS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

THE HIGH COMMAND VIEWS THE CONSTABULARY AS A RESERVOIR OF MANPOWER WHICH SHOULD BE INTEGRATED INTO THE NATION'S DEFENSES AT ONCE IN VIEW OF THE THREAT POISED BY THE ADVANCE OF COMMUNISM IN ASIA.

THE INTERNAL SITUATION HAS CAUSED GRAVE CONCERN IN THE ISLANDS. HUKBALAHAPS (ARMED PEASANTS) WHO HAVE REFUSED TO RECOGNIZE THE GOVERNMENT OF PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO HAVE BEEN INFILTRATED BY COMMUNISTS.

SOUTHERN MORO OUTLAWS ARE ANTI-GOVERNMENT, ALSO.

THE TWO GROUPS MAY PROVE FERTILE GROUND FOR COMMUNIST ORGANIZERS IF THE RED LEGIONS IN ASIA DECIDE TO HOP THE SOUTH CHINA SEA TO THESE ISLANDS.

GG740ACS NM

JAKARTA--FIRST ADD INDONESIAN (B41) XXX WEST JAVA.

ASKED ABOUR A RUMOR THAT DARUL ISLAM HAD OFFERED A PEACE PROPOSAL, HATTA SAID:

"IF THERE IS A PROPOSAL, WE WOULD CONSIDER IT."

HE SAID THE U.S.I. HAS SET UP A COMMISSION REPRESENTING THE MINISTRIES OF DEFENSE, RELIGION AND INTERNAL AFFAIRS, DELEGATED TO SEEK PEACE WITH DARUL ISLAM AND END STRIFE IN WEST JAVA.

"OUR POLICY IS TO TRY TO SOLVE ALL PROBLEMS PEACEFULLY," HATTA SAID.

THE PREMIER SAID THERE ARE THREE DARUL ISLAM GROUPS--THE REAL MOSLEM MOVEMENT AND TWO OTHER "RADICAL, DESTRUCTIVE" BANDS USING THE SAME NAME.

INDONESIAN LEADERS USUALLY TREAD LIGHTLY WHEN THE QUESTION OF STRONG MEASURES AGAINST DARUL ISLAM COMES UP, BECAUSE INDONESIA IS 90 PER CENT ISLAMIC. THE GOVERNMENT POLICY IS TO USE FORCE ONLY TO MAINTAIN PEACE, AND OFFICIALS NEVER GO SO FAR AS TO SAY THEY WILL FORCEFULLY HALT DARUL ISLAM IN ITS ULTIMATE GOAL OF MAKING ALL INDONESIA AN ISLAMIC STATE.

HATTA SAID WESTERLING IS DANGEROUS "BECAUSE HE TRIES TO GET THE SUPPORT OF ALL THE FORCES THAT ARE AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT."

DUTCH HIGH COMMISSIONER H.M.HIRSCHFELD DISCLOSED TODAY THAT WESTERLING LEFT THE INDIES CORPS OF THE DUTCH ARMY IN 1948 AND "THERE

NO LONGER IS ANY LINK BETWEEN HIM AND THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT."
THE COMMISSIONER DESCRIBED WESTERLING'S ACTIVITIES AS "ILLEGAL AND REGRETTABLE INTERFERENCE WITH INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF THE U.S.I. WHICH IS STRONGLY OPPOSED BY THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT."
THE COMMISSIONER ADDED THAT THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT IS INVESTING A REPORT THAT A DUTCH OFFICER DELIVERED WESTERLING'S ULTIMATUM AND SAID, IF IT IS TRUE, HE WILL BE DEALT WITH SEVERELY.
LITTLE IS ACTUALLY KNOWN ABOUT WESTERLING. HE IS REPORTEDLY PART DUTCH, PART INDONESIAN AND PART TURKISH. HIS MEN CALL THEMSELVES THE "FORCES OF THE QUEEN OF JUSTICE."
MEANWHILE THE U.S.I. CABINET, MEETING TODAY, DECIDED TO SEND A DELEGATE TO THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION MEETING IN CEYLON. THE CABINET ALSO VOTED TO SUSPEND ALL DEATH SENTENCES IN INDONESIA.
MK504AES

A91
JAKARTA, U.S.I., WEDNESDAY, JAN. 11-(AP)-STANDARD-VACUUM OIL, A BIG AMERICAN OIL REFINERY NEAR PALEMBANG, SUMATRA, CLOSED DOWN COMPLETELY YESTERDAY AFTER HALF OF ITS 5,000 WORKERS ENGAGED IN A SITDOWN STRIKE.
COMPANY OFFICIALS REFUSED TO OPEN DISCUSSIONS WITH THE WORKERS UNTIL THEY RETURNED TO WORK. THEY SAID THE STRIKERS DEMANDED WAGE INCREASES RANGING FROM 50 TO 100 PER CENT.
THE STRIKE SHUT OFF A DAILY PRODUCTION OF 65,000 BARRELS, BUT DID NOT SPREAD TO THE OIL FIELDS OR TO THE NEIGHBORING REFINERY OF [illegible]CH SHELL. THE TWO PLANTS ARE MAJOR OIL PRODUCERS IN THE ORIENT.
R01030PES

JAN 11 1950

RANGOON, BURMA, JAN. 10-(AP)-SOME 25,000 BURMESE WORKERS PROTESTED TODAY THE DECISION OF THE BRITISH-OWNED BURMAH OIL COMPANY TO INSTITUTE A PROGRAM WHICH THE WORKERS SAY WOULD THROW THEM OUT OF JOBS.
THE WORKERS ASKED THROUGH THE TRADE UNION CONGRESS THAT THE GOVERNMENT DECIDE WHETHER THE COMPANY'S PLAN IS JUSTIFIED. THEY DEMANDED THAT THERE BE NO RETRENCHMENT UNTIL SUCH A DECISION IS MADE.
THE WORKERS ALSO ADOPTED A RESOLUTION DEMANDING THREE MONTHS SEVERANCE PAY AND SPECIAL COMPENSATION IF THEY ARE LAID OFF.
THE BURMESE PRESS EXPRESSED CONCERN THAT UNEMPLOYMENT RESULTING FROM OIL INDUSTRY RETRENCHMENTS MIGHT RESULT IN NATIONWIDE STRIFE.
THE ENGLISH DAILY NEWS OF BURMA DESCRIBED THE OIL INDUSTRY'S FUTURE AS "BLEAK IN THE EXTREME."
THE DAILY NEWS SAID REFUSAL OF BURMESE LABOR ORGANIZATIONS TO PROCLAIM LOYALTY TO FOREIGN CONCERNS HAS MADE THE LATTER CAUTIOUS ABOUT INVESTING IN BURMA.
TA718PES

JAN 11 1950

NEW DELHI, INDIA, JAN.10-(AP)-DR.RAJENDRA PRASAD WILL BECOME INDIA'S FIRST PRESIDENT WHEN THIS BRITISH COMMONWEALTH NATION BECOMES A REPUBLIC JAN.26, WELL INFORMED SOURCES SAID TODAY.
PRASAD, 65, IS PRESIDENT OF THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY WHICH FRAMED INDIA'S NEW CONSTITUTION. HE WAS A CLOSE ASSOCIATE OF THE LATE MOHANDAS K.GANDHI FOR 27 YEARS AND WAS ONCE MINISTER OF FOOD.
GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID THAT ACCORDING TO THE PRESENT OFFICIAL SCHEDULE, GOVERNOR GENERAL CHAKRAVARTI RAJAGOPALACHARI WILL READ THE PROCLAMATION ANNOUNCING THE INAUGURATION OF THE INDIAN REPUBLIC AND THEN CONDUCT PRESIDENT PRASAD TO THE CHAIR.
RAJAGOPALACHARI HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN MENTIONED AS A POSSIBLE CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT. HE WILL TAKE PART IN THE REPUBLICAN DAY CELEBRATIONS AND WILL LEAVE THE FOLLOWING DAY FOR MADRAS, HIS HOME TOWN.
INDIA, ALTHOUGH ADOPTING A REPUBLICAN FORM OF GOVERNMENT, WILL RETAIN ITS ASSOCIATION WITH OTHER BRITISH COMMONWEALTH NATIONS.
N1010AES

SRINIGAR, KASHMIR, JAN.10-(AP)-CHINESE AND TURKESTAN SOURCES REPORT THE GOVERNMENT OF COMMUNIST CHINA PLANS, WITH RUSSIAN HELP, TO RUN A RAIL LINE FROM ILI IN THE KULJA AREA OF SINKIANG PROVINCE TO LANCHOW IN CHINA'S KANSU PROVINCE. KULJA BORDERS ON SOVIET TERRITORY.
N1020AES

JAN 11 1950

BANGKOK, THAILAND, (SIAM), JAN.10-(AP)-VICE. ADM. RUSSELL S. BERKEY, COMMANDER OF THE SEVENTH TASK FLEET, SAID ON A COURTESY CALL HERE TODAY U.S. NAVAL VESSELS WILL PROTECT AMERICAN MERCHANT VESSELS OUTSIDE OF CHINESE TERRITORIAL WATERS BUT NOT INSIDE.
(THE AMERICAN FREIGHTER FLYING ARROW WAS SHELLED YESTERDAY BY A CHINESE GUNBOAT 19 1/2 MILES FROM LAND, OUTSIDE RECOGNIZED TERRITORIAL WATERS.)
HE DID NOT ELABORATE BEFORE GOING ASHORE.
THE ADMIRAL BROUGHT HIS TEMPORARY FLAGSHIP, THE U.S.S. ATTACK TRANSPORT HORACE A.BASS, INTO CHAOPHYA RIVER FOR THE FIRST VISIT BY AN AMERICAN WARSHIP TO BANGKOK IN 10 YEARS.
HE SAID OTHER UNITS OF THE TASK FORCE WERE AT THEIR STATIONS.
JS1252APS NM

JAN 11 1950

tel aviv, israel, jan. 10-(ap)-israeli observers voiced disappointment today that israel so far has been omitted from the united nations $55,000,000 relief plans for the middle east.

they referred to the u.n. economic survey missions' report at lake success yesterday recommending that the plan start in a small way with four preliminary projects--one each for hashemite jordan, arab palestine, syria and lebanon.

each project is intended to develop a small area or locality and is so planned that it may later be incorporated into larger development areas.

the mission, headed by gordon clapp, board chairman of tva, described as unsound and premature all proposals for immediate large-scale development in the middle east.

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the mission made a previous report to the general assembly last november. it was on this report that the assembly based its decision to set up a middle east program to take care of the estimated 900,000 arab refugees who fled the palestine fighting. it voted the sum of $54,900,000 for the project.

shortly after that the israeli government asked the mission to give it a share in the develop,ent budget to tackle employment problems of arab refugees living in [illegible]

a foreign ministry spokesman declined to comment on the clapp report until he has studied it.

apr allens 01240 rew th 1121a

havana, cuba, jan. 10 -(ap)- first units of the u.s. atlantic fleet began entering the u.s. naval base at guantanamo last night for scheduled caribbean winter maneuvers. press dispatches here said 150 ships manned by 80,000 officers and men would participate.

JAN 11 1950

karachi pakistan, jan. 10-(ap)-home minister shahabuddin announced today he will not ban the american movie "everybody does it" because it contains nothing which would hurt anyone's feelings "in pakistan or elsewhere."

the minister told parliament the film made no reference to fatma, daughter of the prophet mohammed.

last week the pakistan motion picture association withdrew its objection to the showing of the film.

JAN 11 1950

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ATOMIC-RUSS (160)

HONOLULU, JAN 10-(AP)-PHYSICIST ARTHUR H. COMPTON SAID TODAY THE WAY TO BEAT THE RUSSIANS AT THE "GAME OF SCIENCE" IS THROUGH OPEN INTERCHANGE OF IDEAS.

THIS SHOULD BE CARRIED AS FAR AS POSSIBLE WITHOUT RELEASING MILITARY SECRETS, THE CHANCELLOR OF WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY (ST. LOUIS) TOLD A REPORTER. HE IS ON HIS WAY HOME FROM A CONFERENCE OF THE INSTITUTE OF PACIFIC RELATIONS AT NEW DELHI, INDIA.

"ONE OF OUR GREATEST ADVANTAGES X X XIS THAT IN WORKING OPENLY OUR SCIENCE CAN GROW IN A MORE HEALTHFUL MANNER THAN CAN RUSSIAN SCIENCE CONFINED TO ITS OWN COUNTRY," DR. COMPTON SAID.

"I AM CONFIDENT WE ARE APT TO LOSE MORE TO OUR RIVALS BY LIMITING OUR OWN SCIENTIFIC GROWTH THROUGH SECRECY THAN WE ARE BY RELEASING INFORMATION THAT MAY BE HELPFUL TO SOMEONE ELSE.

"THE RUSSIANS HAVE SOME DARN GOOD SCIENTISTS. IT'S JUST A QUESTION OF HOW MUCH EFFORT THEY WANT TO PUT OUT. WE ARE GIVING ONE-HALF OF ONE PER CENT OF OUR NATIONAL EFFORT TO ATOMIC BOMBS. IF THE RUSSIANS GIVE 10 PER CENT OF THEIR EFFORT TO IT, THEY CAN BEAT US."

CK1023PPS

30.24- 8155

JAN 11 1950

(200) FORMOSA-MISSION

WASHINGTON, JAN. 10-(AP)-PROPOSALS FOR AN UNOFFICIAL MISSION TO FORMOSA BY MORE THAN 100 AMERICANS, INCLUDING RETIRED ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS, HAVE BEEN TURNED DOWN BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

THIS WAS DISCLOSED TODAY AMID THE CONTINUING CONTROVERSY OVER WHAT, IF ANYTHING, CAN BE DONE TO SAVE FORMOSA FROM THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES REPORTED THAT THE UNOFFICIAL MISSION IDEA WAS PUT FORWARD BY PROMINENT CHAMPIONS OF AID TO CHINA BEFORE PRESIDENT TRUMAN EMPHATICALLY RULED OUT ANY DIRECT U.S. GOVERNMENT SUPPORT FOR FORMOSA WITH HIS DEC. 5 DECLARATION. WHO THE BACKERS WERE WAS NOT DISCLOSED.

HOWEVER, WITH THE ADMINISTRATION SHAPE THE PLAN FOR A PRIVATE MISSION STRIPES RECEIVED SCANT CONSIDERATION THUMBS-DOWN STAND AIRFADY TAKING THE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY ACHESON APPEAR, HOWEVER, TO HAVE LEFT THE DOOR OPEN FOR THE EMPLOYMENT IN GOOD FAITH OF SPECIFIC AMERICAN EXPERTS BY THE NATIONALISTS. MR. TRUMAN SAID THE "UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT" WILL NOT PROVIDE MILITARY AID OR ADVICE TO THE CHINESE FORCES ON FORMOSA. ACHESON TOLD REPORTERS SHORTLY AFTERWARD HE SUPPOSED THERE IS NO REASON WHY THE NATIONALISTS CANNOT EMPLOY A RESERVE OR RETIRED OFFICER, BUT HAD NOT GIVEN THE MATTER ANY THOUGHT.

MD915AFS

WASHINGTON,JAN.10-(AP)-DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES SAID TODAY THAT A SECOND ROUND OF THREE-POWER DOLLAR TALKS PROBABLY WILL BE HELD NEXT SPRING.

SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE IN LONDON YESTERDAY THAT HE HOPES A NEW MEETING WITH TREASURY SECRETARY SNYDER AND CANADIAN FINANCE MINISTER DOUGLAS ABBOTT "WILL NOT BE LONG DELAYED."

THE THREE, TOGETHER WITH THEIR FOREIGN MINISTERS, MET HERE LAST SEPTEMBER AND MAPPED AN ATTACK ON BRITAIN'S ACUTE DOLLAR SHORTAGE. RESULTING MOVES--BRITAIN DEVALUED THE POUND AS A PARALLEL STEP--CHECKED THE DRAIN ON BRITISH GOLD AND DOLLAR RESERVES BUT THE FUNDAMENTAL PROBLEM OF BRITAIN'S LACK OF DOLLARS REMAINS.

IN ADDITION TO THE STEPS THEY AGREED ON AT THE TIME, THE CABINET MINISTERS OF THE THREE COUNTRIES DECIDED THAT THERE SHOULD BE A "CONTINUING STUDY" OF THE PROBLEM BY THEIR DEPUTIES AND THAT THEY THEMSELVES SHOULD MEET AGAIN WHEN CONDITIONS WARRANT.

DIPLOMATS SAID TODAY THAT SUCH A MEETING PROBABLY WILL BE HELD NEXT SPRING, BUT BOTH AMERICAN AND BRITISH INFORMANTS HERE SAID THAT SO FAR AS THEY KNOW NO SPECIFIC PROPOSAL TO THAT EFFECT HAS BEEN MADE.

A TREASURY SPOKESMAN SAID THAT DEPARTMENT HAS NO WORD ABOUT POSSIBLE SCHEDULING OF NEW DOLLAR TALKS.

IT WAS INDICATED THE STATE DEPARTMENT WOULD HANDLE ANY ARRANGEMENTS THAT MIGHT BE MADE.

FR1150AES

WHILE ACHESON WAS TESTIFYING, NEWS DISPATCHES FROM PHILADELPHIA DISCLOSED THAT 200 SURPLUS U.S. ARMY TANKS AND ARMORED CARS WERE BEING LOADED ABOARD A TURKISH FREIGHTER FOR SHIPMENT TO THE FORMOSA DEFENDERS.

OFFICIALS HERE EXPLAINED THAT THIS DID NOT CONFLICT WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S STAND AGAINST FURTHER MILITARY AID TO THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS. THEY EXPLAINED THAT THE CHINESE BOUGHT THE TANKS WITH U.S. FUNDS GRANTED THEM LAST YEAR, AND THAT THERE WAS NOTHING IN THE TRUMAN POLICY, AS STATED LAST WEEK, TO PREVENT THE CHINESE FROM BUYING ARMS IN THIS COUNTRY IF THEY HAVE THE MONEY.

A33WV

THE CHINESE EMBASSY SAID THE COMBAT VEHICLES WERE PURCHASED OUT OF THE $125,000,000 CHINA AID FUND CONGRESS VOTED IN 1948.

SENATOR KNOWLAND (R-CALIF), ONE OF THE CRITICS OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S FAR EAST POLICY, TOLD REPORTERS THAT HIS VIEWS WERE NOT CHANGED BY ACHESON'S TESTIMONY. HE SAID HE INTENDS TO ASK THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE TO "PUT SOME QUESTIONS TO THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF" ABOUT FORMOSA.

BUT SENATOR TYDINGS (D-MD), CHAIRMAN OF THE ARMED SERVICES GROUP, SAID LATER HE WILL REFUSE TO CALL THE JOINT CHIEFS TO TESTIFY.

"THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE IS THE PLACE FOR INTERNATIONAL MATTERS TO BE SETTLED," TYDINGS SAID. "IT WOULD BE PRESUMPTUOUS ON MY PART TO ACT OUTSIDE THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE."

KNOWLAND WAS AMONG A GROUP OF REPUBLICANS WHO WERE PERMITTED TO ATTEND THE ACHESON SESSION ALTHOUGH THEY ARE NOT MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS GROUP. HOWEVER, THEY WERE NOT ALLOWED TO QUESTION HIM DIRECTLY ON THE POINTS THEY HOLD IN DISPUTE.

CONNALLY SAID THE SECRETARY DID NOT LAY DOWN A SPECIFIC BLUEPRINT OF THE PROPOSED ECONOMIC AID TO HALT THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM IN THE FAR EAST. HE SAID ACHESON SUGGESTED THAT SUCH HELP BE GIVEN UNDER MR.TRUMAN'S "POINT FOUR" PROGRAM TO ASSIST UNDEVELOPED COUNTRIES WITH SCIENTIFIC GUIDANCE, PLUS A GOVERNMENT-BACKED PROGRAM OF PRIVATE INVESTMENTS IN OVERSEAS PROJECTS.

THE SECRETARY'S FOREIGN POLICY REVIEW REQUIRED OVER FOUR HOURS, WITH MOST OF THE MORNING SESSION DEVOTED TO EUROPEAN DEVELOPMENTS. ONE OF THE PARTICIPANTS SAID THE GROUP APPEARED TO BE SATISFIED WITH ACHESON'S REPORT ON EUROPE.

"WE'VE HAD A BIPARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY THERE AND THAT'S WHERE THINGS HAVE BEEN GOING BEST," HE SAID.

THESE WERE OTHER HIGHLIGHT DEVELOPMENTS HERE TOUCHING ON THE FAR EASTERN SITUATION:

1. THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED THAT ALL WOMEN EMPLOYES OF THE AMERICAN EMBASSY AT TAPEI ON FORMOSA HAVE BEEN TRANSFERRED TO POINTS OF GREATER SAFETY. AMERICAN CIVILIANS NUMBERING BETWEEN 100 AND 200, ALSO HAVE BEEN ADVISED TO LEAVE BEFORE THE COMMUNISTS LAUNCH AN EXPECTED DRIVE TO INVADE THE ISLAND STRONGHOLD 100 MILES OFF THE CHINA COAST. THE DEPARTMENT EMPHASIZED, HOWEVER, THAT NO OFFICIAL EVACUATION ORDER HAS BEEN ISSUED.

2. PRESIDENT TRUMAN CALLED IN UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE JAMES E. WEBB AND WALTON BUTTERWORTH, ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR FAR EASTERN AFFAIRS FOR A 15-MINUTE TALK. WEBB TOLD REPORTERS AFTERWARD "THE PRESIDENT HAD A MATTER ON WHICH HE WANTED A QUESTION ANSWERED." HE SAID HE AND BUTTERWORTH HAD SUPPLIED THE ANSWER BUT DECLINED TO SAY WHAT IT CONCERNED.

3. KOREAN AMBASSADOR, DR. JOHN MYUN CHANG, CONFERRED WITH THE PRESIDENT TO PLEAD FOR ADDITIONAL U.S. MILITARY AND ECONOMIC AID. "WE ARE MORE ON THE SPOT THAN MOST COUNTRIES," CHANG SAID LATER. HE DESCRIBED MR.TRUMAN'S REACTION AS "VERY SYMPATHETIC." THE UNITED STATES NOW IS EXTENDING ECONOMIC AND MILITARY ASSISTANCE TO KOREA UNDER A $27,000,000 FUND CONGRESS VOTED TO SHARE ALSO WITH IRAN AND THE PHILIPPINES.

4. SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JOHNSON DISCLOSED THAT TWO U.S. DESTROYERS HAVE ORDERS TO HELP THE AMERICAN MERCHANT VESSEL FLYING ARROW REACH ANY PORT--EXCEPT SHANGHAI. THE U.S. VESSEL WAS SHELLED YESTERDAY BY A CHINESE NATIONALIST GUNBOAT AS IT ATTEMPTED TO ENTER THAT MINE-BLOCKED HARBOR. THE STATE DEPARTMENT PREVIOUSLY HAD WARNED THE OWNERS OF THE SHIP, THE ISBRANDTSEN LINE OF NEW YORK, THAT THEY WERE OPERATING AT THEIR OWN RISK IN TRYING TO GET PAST THE NATIONALIST-PROCLAIMED BLOCKADE OF THE RED-HELD PORT.

AB-HY703PES NM BJT

JAN 11 1950

FLYING ARROW

WASHINGTON,JAN.10-(AP)-DEFENSE SECRETARY JOHNSON SAID TODAY THAT U.S.DESTROYERS HAVE ORDERS (1) TO HELP THE STEAMER FLYING ARROW REACH ANY PORT BUT SHANGHAI, AND (2) TO LEAVE IMMEDIATELY IF THE VESSEL PROCEEDS TOWARD SHANGHAI.

THE DESTROYERS BAUSELL AND STICKELL ARE STANDING BY THE ISBRANDTSEN LINE FREIGHTER OFF THE CHINA COAST. THE FLYING ARROW WAS SHELLED YESTERDAY BY A CHINESE NATIONALIST GUNBOAT BLOCKADING COMMUNIST-HELD SHANGHAI.

IN A JOINT STATEMENT, JOHNSON AND SECRETARY OF THE NAVY MATTHEWS SAID THE DESTROYERS REPORTED THAT THE FLYING ARROW HAS 17 HOLES IN HER HULL. ALL EXCEPT ONE WERE MADE BY 40 MILLIMETER PROJECTILES.

THE DESTROYERS HAVE GIVEN THE DAMAGED MERCHANTMAN OXYGEN AND ACETYLENE TOOLS AND WOODEN PLUGS TO BLOCK THE HOLES. THEY ESTIMATED THAT REPAIRS COULD BE COMPLETED IN EIGHT HOURS.

THE STATEMENT SAID THE FLYING ARROW IS IN THE VICINITY TO THE ENTRANCE OF THE YANGTZE RIVER ESTUARY WHICH IS OUTSIDE CHINESE TERRITORIAL WATERS.

FR1139AES

30.24- 8157

(230) FLYING ARROW

WASHINGTON,JAN.10-(AP)-REP.VORYS (R-OHIO) SAID TODAY HE WILL DEMAND "ANY LIGHT THE STATE DEPARTMENT CAN SHED ON WHY SHIPS OF THE ISBRANDTSEN SHIPPING LINE ARE SO INTENT ON RUNNING THE CHINESE NATIONALIST BLOCKADE OF CHINA."

THE LINE'S FREIGHTER FLYING ARROW WAS SHELLED YESTERDAY BY NATIONALIST WARSHIPS WHILE ATTEMPTING A RUN TO SHANGHAI.

VORYS TOLD A REPORTER "IT SEEMS A LITTLE ODD THAT A SHIPPING OWNER, JUST TO PROVE A RATHER OBSCURE POINT OF SOME KIND, SEEMS SO INTENT ON RISKING SHIPS AND CARGOES WORTH MILLIONS OF DOLLARS."

THE OHIOAN IS A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE BEFORE WHICH SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON IS SCHEDULED TO APPEAR LATER THIS WEEK.

"I'M GOING TO ASK MR.ACHESON WHAT LIGHT HE CAN SHED ON THIS MATTER," VORYS SAID. "IT SEEMS STRANGE, TO SAY THE LEAST, TO SEE SHIPS FLYING THE AMERICAN FLAG TRYING TO RUN THE BLOCKADE."

ISBRANDTSEN OFFICIALS HAVE MAINTAINED ALL ALONG THAT THEY HAVE A RIGHT TO IGNORE THE BLOCKADE, WHICH IS NOT RECOGNIZED AS SUCH BY THE U.S. GOVERNMENT. THE SHIPPING LINE HAS DEMANDED CONVOY PROTECTION FROM THE U.S. NAVY AND DENOUNCED THE SHELLING AS A VIOLATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.

IN ANOTHER CONGRESSIONAL COMMENT ON THE SITUATION, SENATOR FERGUSON (R-MICH) SAID YESTERDAY HE HAS REPORTS THAT BRITISH SHIPS AND THE ISBRANDTSEN VESSELS HAVE BEEN TAKING OIL AND MUNITIONS TO THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

MD320AES

JAN 11 1950

(180) FRANCE-WHEAT

WASHINGTON,JAN.10-(AP)-GRANTED MILLIONS OF U.S. DOLLARS ONLY LAST YEAR TO BUY GRAIN, FRANCE RECENTLY SOLD $2,500,000 WORTH OF WHEAT TO HOLLAND.

RUMORS OF THE SALE, WHICH CROPPED UP YESTERDAY IN THE CHICAGO GRAIN TRADING PITS, WERE CONFIRMED LAST NIGHT BY THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION.

DENNIS A.FITZGERALD, ECA'S DIRECTOR OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE, MADE THE CONFIRMATION. HE SAID THE AGENCY MIGHT BE RELUCTANT TO PROVIDE FRANCE WITH FURTHER MONEY FOR WHEAT PURCHASES BECAUSE OF THE DEAL.

FITZGERALD AND OTHER ECA OFFICIALS SAID, HOWEVER, THERE WAS NOTHING ILLEGAL ABOUT THE SALE OF SOME 30,000 TONS OF FRENCH WHEAT. FITZGERALD SAID HE BELIEVES THE GRAIN CAME FROM FRANCE'S 1949 BUMPER WHEAT CROP. HE ADDED THAT ECA HAS GIVEN FRANCE NO FUNDS TO BUY WHEAT SINCE EARLY JULY, WHEN THE 1949 CROP WAS HARVESTED.

"HOWEVER, WE TAKE A DIM VIEW OF THE MATTER SINCE THE FRENCH DID NOT NOTIFY US OF THEIR INTENTION TO MAKE THE DEAL AND SINCE THERE IS A POSSIBILITY THAT FRANCE MAY FIND IT NECESSARY TO ASK FOR MORE DOLLARS LATER THIS YEAR TO BUY GRAIN BEFORE THE 1950 HARVEST IS IN," HE SAID.

MD326AES

JAN 11 1950

B5WX

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE (160)

WASHINGTON, JAN.10-(AP)-MRS. SHIRLEY BENDER (8234 ORCHESTER AVE.) CHICAGO, VISITED SEN. DOUGLAS (D-ILL) TODAY TO THANK HIM FOR HIS HELP IN TRYING TO FREE HER HUSBAND, A PRISONER OF CHINESE COMMUNISTS FOR 15 MONTHS.

HER HUSBAND, MARINE MASTER SGT. ELMER C.BENDER, A FLIER, HAS BEEN IN CUSTODY SINCE HIS PLANE WENT DOWN ON A TRAINING FLIGHT NEAR TSINGTAO IN OCTOBER, 1948. THE COMMUNISTS ADMITTED FOR THE FIRST TIME ABOUT 10 DAYS AGO THAT THEY ARE HOLDING HIM.

MRS. BENDER TALKED WITH STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS YESTERDAY AND WAS TOLD NEW STEPS ARE BEING PLANNED TO FREE HER HUSBAND AND NAVY CHIEF ELECTRICIAN WILLIAM C.SMITH, WHO IS HELD WITH HIM.

MRS. BENDER SAID SHE FELT CONSIDERABLY ENCOURAGED AFTER HER STATE DEPARTMENT VISIT. DOUGLAS, A MARINE HIMSELF IN THE RECENT WAR, HAS URGED THE DEPARTMENT TO DO EVERYTHING IT CAN IN BENDER'S BEHALF.

ON THURSDAY MRS. BENDER PLANS TO VISIT REP.WAGNER (D-OHIO) WHO IS FROM HER HUSBAND'S HOME TOWN CINCINNATI. SHE EXPECTS TO LEAVE FRIDAY FOR CHICAGO.

AB820PES

B9WX SEGC

(110) (ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, TUESDAY JAN. 10)

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,JAN.10-(AP)-CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS ON A PROPOSED GENOCIDE PACT TO OUTLAW THE ATTEMPTED DESTRUCTION OF A RACE BY ANY NATION ARE TO OPEN JAN. 23.

THE PACT WAS PROPOSED BY THE UNITED NATIONS IN A MOVE TO PREVENT ANY FUTURE PURGE OF RACIAL GROUPS LIKE THAT ATTEMPTED BY NAZI GERMANY AGAINST THE JEWS DURING WORLD WAR II.

SENATOR MCMAHON (D-CONN), CHAIRMAN OF A SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE CONSIDERING THE PACT, SAID TODAY THE COMMITTEE STAFF IS WORKING OUT A SCHEDULE OF WITNESSES.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, TUESDAY JAN. 10)

MD322AES

JAN 11 1950

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 PM E.S.T. TONIGHT, TUESDAY,MJAN. 10)

(ADVANCE) (WX) CINCINNATI,JAN 10-(AP)-ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATOR PAUL G.HOFFMAN SAID TODAY THE MARSHALL PLAN HAS BECOME THE "FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE FOR WESTERN CIVILIZATION."

AMERICA'S FOREIGN AID PROGRAM NOW IS MORE THAN A MULTI-BILLION DOLLAR PROJECT FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY, HE TOLD A CINCINNATI AUDIENCE.

"IT IS A FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE NOT ONLY FOR AMERICA'S FREEDOMS, FOR AMERICA'S FREE INSTITUTIONS, BUT FOR FREEDOMS AND FREE INSTITUTIONS EVERYWHERE," HOFFMAN SAID.

IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR DELIVERY BEFORE THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN COLLEGES, HOFFMAN SAID EUROPE HAS MADE REMARKABLE PROGRESS TOWARD REACHING A SOUND ECONOMIC FOOTING. THIS, IN TURN, HAS BRIGHTENED THE PROSPECTS FOR PEACE, HE SAID.

HOFFMAN ISSUED A NEW WARNING AGAINST HEAVY REDUCTIONS IN MARSHALL PLAN AID DURING THE COMING YEAR. HE SAID A CONTINUING FLOW OF AMERICAN ASSISTANCE IS NECESSARY IF THE WESTERN NATIONS ARE TO HALT COMMUNISM.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., E.S.T. TODAY, TUESDAY, JAN. 10)

RZ544PES

WASHINGTON,JAN 10-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY NOMINATED MRS. OLIVE REMINGTON GOLDMAN, OF URBANA, ILL., FOR UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE ON THE COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN OF THE UNITE NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL. THE NOMINATION WOULD BE FOR A THREE-YEAR TERM.

SHE WOULD SUCCEED JUDGE DOROTHY KENYON OF NEW YORK CITY, WHO COMPLETED A THREE YEAR TERM.

RZ530PES

JAN 11 1950

(500) SUPER A-BOMB

BY FRANK CAREY

ASSOCIATED PRESS SCIENCE REPORTER

WASHINGTON,JAN.10-(AP)-IF THIS NATION IS TRYING TO DEVELOP A SUPER ATOMIC BOMB SPARKED BY HUDROGEN--AS HAS BEEN REPORTED UNOFFICIALLY--NO HINT OF IT IS APPARENT IN PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S BUDGET MESSAGE.

IN FACT THE REFERENCES TO ATOMIC ENERGY IN THE MESSAGE WOULD SEEM TO ELIMINATE THE POSSIBILITY OF FULL SCALE EFFORTS TO PRODUCE SOON A BOMB DIFFERING ENTIRELY IN PRINCIPLE FROM THE ORIGINAL URANIUM BOMB.

THE A-BOMB COST MORE THAN $2,000,000,000 AND SEVERAL YEARS TO PRODUCE.

A WASHINGTON SCIENTIST WHO DECLINED TO BE QUOTED BY NAME SAID THAT IN HIS PRIVATE OPINION IT WOULD COST AT LEAST THAT AMOUNT TO PERFECT A "HYDROGEN" BOMB.

MR.TRUMAN AND THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION HAVE DECLINED COMMENT ON WIDELY PUBLISHED UNOFFICIAL REPORTS THAT THE U.S.IS EVEN CONSIDERING WORK ON THE BOMB WHICH IT IS ESTIMATED, WOULD BE 1,000 TIMES MORE POWERFUL THAN PRESENT A-BOMBS.

THE PRESENT BOMBS DRAW THEIR KICK FROM THE ENERGY LOOSED WHEN ATOMS OF URANIUM OR PLUTONIUM ARE SPLIT. THE THEORETICAL H-BOMB, WHICH WOULD COMBINE HYDROGEN ATOMS TO PRODUCE HELIUM--JUST AS IS DONE BY THE SUN TO CREATE ENERGY--POSES AN EXACTLY OPPOSITE PRINCIPLE.

THEREIN LIES THE REASON FOR SPECULATION THAT ITS DEVELOPMENT WOULD COST A GREAT DEAL OF MONEY.

THE PRESIDENT, IN HIS BUDGET MESSAGE, CALLED FOR $816,754,000 (M) FOR THE AEC IN THE 1951 FISCAL YEAR.

THIS REPRESENTS AN INCREASE OF APPROXIMATELY $144,000,000 OVER THE AMOUNT ESTIMATED TO BE SPENT FOR THE CURRENT FISCAL PERIOD.

BUT THE PRESIDENT SAID THE ESTIMATED 1951 EXPENDITURES INCLUDE INCREASED EXPENDITURES FOR OTHER PHASES OF ATOMIC ENERGY DEVELOPMENT BESIDES PRODUCTION OF WEAPONS.

"THE UNITED STATES," HE SAID, "IS SEEKING BOTH TO DEVELOP ATOMIC ENERGY FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE PURPOSES AND TO REALIZE THE GREAT PROMISE IN ITS USE FOR INDUSTRIAL AND OTHER PEACETIME PURPOSES."

THE PRESIDENT COULD ALWAYS, OF COURSE, CALL FOR A SPECIAL APPROPRIATION LATER ON FOR PRODUCING A HYDROGEN BOMB. AND IT COULD BE MASKED, AS WERE FUNDS FOR THE WARTIME A-BOMB PROJECT, FOR SECURITY REASONS.

A58WX

THERE HAS BEEN PUBLISHED SPECULATION THAT THE PRESIDENT IS NOW WEIGHING THE MATTER OF DECIDING WHETHER TO RECOMMEND TRYING TO BUILD SUCH A SUPERBOMB. THIS SPECULATION HAS IT THAT HE WILL MAKE HIS DECISION, ONE WAY OR THE OTHER, BEFORE FEBRUARY 15, THE DATE WHEN DAVID LILIENTHAL STEPS DOWN AS CHAIRMAN OF THE AEC.

IF SUCH A DECISION IS TO BE MADE, REP.COLE (R-NY) TOLD A REPORTER TODAY, IT SHOULD BE LEFT UP TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

"THE IMPLICATIONS OF SUCH A DESTRUCTIVE FORCE, IF WHAT WE HAVE HEARD OF ITS POTENTIALITIES ARE TRUE," COLE SAID, "STAGGER THE IMAGINATION. THE IMPLICATIONS ARE SO GREAT THAT NO ONE MAN, OR EVEN THE CONGRESS, SHOULD DECIDE IF THE HYDROGEN BOMB SHOULD BE BUILT. THE FINAL DECISION MUST BE MADE BY THE AMERICAN PEOPLE."

COLE, WHO IS A MEMBER OF THE JOINT HOUSE-SENATE COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY, ADDED HOWEVER, THAT HIS ONLY KNOWLEDGE OF THE HINTED HYDROGEN BOMB COMES FROM WHAT HE HAS READ IN THE DAILY PRESS.

HE PROPOSED THAT IN ORDER FOR THE PEOPLE TO FORM A JUDGMENT, EVERYTHING THAT CAN BE TOLD ABOUT THE BOMB SHOULD BE MADE PUBLIC.

JAN 11 1950

LI715AES

KOREA(160)

WASHINGTON,JAN.10-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN WAS TOLD TODAY THAT KOREA--HOT SPOT IN THE STRUGGLE AGAINST COMMUNIST ENCROACHMENT--NEEDS ADDITIONAL UNITED STATES AID TO DEVELOP ITS AIR FORCE AND NAVY.

DR.JOHN MYUN CHANG, THE KOREAN AMBASSADOR, VOICED HIS PLEA IN A WHITE HOUSE CALL.

HE REPORTED AFTERWARD THAT THE PRESIDENT WAS "VERY SYMPATHETIC."

THE AMBASSADOR SAID HE THANKED THE PRESIDENT FOR THE MILITARY ASSISTANCE ALREADY GRANTED TO HIS COUNTRY, WHICH IS SHARING A $27,000,000(M) ALLOCATION WITH THE PHILIPPINES AND IRAN.

"WE ARE MORE ON THE SPOT THAN MOST COUNTRIES," THE AMBASSADOR TOLD REPORTERS, "AND I AM CONFIDENT THE PRESIDENT IS DOING HIS BEST TO GIVE US ALL THE AID POSSIBLE."

HE DESCRIBED THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION'S PROGRAM OF NON-MILITARY AID AS "GOOD ANTI-COMMUNIST INSURANCE."

HE CALLED ON THE PRESIDENT TO PRESENT AN AUTOGRAPHED PICTURE OF PRESIDENT RHEE OF KOREA IN RETURN FOR AN AUTOGRAPHED PICTURE OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN SENT TO THE KOREAN LEADER SOME TIME AGO.

JAN 11 1950

FR128PES

30.24- 8159

FORMOSA-WOMEN

WASHINGTON, JAN.10-(AP)-ALL WOMEN EMPLOYES OF THE AMERICAN EMBASSY AT TAIPEI ON FORMOSA HAVE BEEN TRANSFERRED FROM THE COMMUNIST-THREATENED ISLAND. WIVES AND CHILDREN OF AMERICAN DIPLOMATS ALSO HAVE BEEN ADVISED TO LEAVE.

STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL MCDERMOTT, IN ANNOUNCING THIS TODAY, SAID THAT FOUR WOMEN EMPLOYES OF THE EMBASSY AND CONSULATE ARE AFFECTED BY THE ORDER. THEY WERE SHIFTED TO STATIONS OUTSIDE FORMOSA.

MCDERMOTT ADDED THAT "MANY DEPENDANTS OF AMERICAN OFFICIAL PERSONNEL" ARE VOLUNTARILY DEPARTING FROM THE ISLAND, THE LAST BIG STRONGHOLD OF THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS.

WHILE HE DECLINED TO SAY SO OFFICIALLY, IT IS KNOWN THAT ALL AMERICAN CITIZENS IN THE ISLAND HAVE BEEN QUIETLY ADVISED TO LEAVE.

HERE ARE THE FOUR WOMEN EMPLOYES TRANSFERRED FROM TAIPEI, WHERE THE NATIONALISTS HAVE THEIR HEADQUARTERS:

MISS ANNE B.COOKE TO HONGKONG. HER AUNT IS LISTED AS MRS. E.P. COOKE OF FORT SMITH, ARK.

MRS. LAVON M.MINCEY TO PRETORIA, SOUTH AFRICA. SHE HAS AN AUNT AT SEATTLE, WASH., AND EXPECTS TO TAKE HOME LEAVE AT LOS ANGELES. THE STATE DEPARTMENT DID NOT KNOW THE NAMES OF RELATIVES OR FRIENDS AT EITHER PLACE.

MISS MARJORIE JOSELYN TO HONG KONG. HER FATHER IS LISTED AS LIVING AT 2606 NEWLANDS AVENUE, BELMONT, CALIF.

MISS ELEANOR J.MAYOR TO TOKYO. HER AUNT IS MRS. JOHN MOULTON, 27 WEST STREET, MARBLEHEAD, MASS.

AB129PES

JAN 11 1950

A2PX

TOYS (160)

PHILADELPHIA, JAN.10-(AP)-THE TOYS FOR EUROPE'S CHILDREN ARE BEGINNING TO ROLL IN.

AND SOON, IN THE THOUSANDS, THEY'LL BE GOING TO FRANCE, GERMANY, AUSTRIA, ITALY, BELGIUM, POLAND, AND YUGOSLAVIA. MAYBE EVEN TO RUSSIA (IF SHE'LL ACCEPT THEM).

A TINY AMERICAN LEGION IDEA HAS SNOWBALLED INTO A MIGHTY FLOOD OF TOYS FROM EVERYBODY U.S.A.

ONTO A PHILADELPHIA WATERFRONT PIER POUR DAILY CRATES OF TOYS--MANY OF THEM BRAND NEW--COLLECTED BY THE LEGION IN ITS "TIDE OF TOYS" CAMPAIGN.

CARE (CAPS), OVERSEAS WELFARE ORGANIZATION, IS GOING TO HANDLE THE MAMMOTH DISTRIBUTION.

CARE EXECUTIVE JOSEPH N.WEAVER FIGURES THE TOY TOTAL WILL EXCEED 5,000,000.

WALTER ALESSANDRONI, COMMANDER OF THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGION AND HEAD OF THE TOY DRIVE, SAID TODAY EARLY RESULTS HAVE BEEN "HEART WARMING."

"WE ARE GOING TO OFFER SOME OF THE TOYS TO GOVERNMENTS BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN, AND TO RUSSIA TOO," WEAVER SAID.

"WE DON'T KNOW WHETHER THEY'LL ACCEPT THEM, BUT THE IDEA IS TO CREATE FRIENDSHIP AND THAT'S WHAT WE'RE TRYING TO DO."

WJ220AES

JAN 11 1950

BUCK HILL FALLS, PA., JAN.10-(AP)-COMMUNISM IS MAKING HEADWAY IN LATIN AMERICA BECAUSE CONDITIONS THERE ARE SIMILAR TO THOSE PREVAILING IN PRE-REVOLUTIONARY RUSSIA, A PROTESTANT CHURCH CONFERENCE WAS TOLD TODAY.

THAT REPORT WAS MADE BY DR.W.STANLEY RYCROFT, OF NEW YORK, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE COMMITTEE ON COOPERATION, IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR THE OPENING SESSION OF A FOUR-DAY MEETING OF THE FOREIGN MISSIONS CONFERENCE OF NORTH AMERICA.

THE CONFERENCE IS MADE UP OF 108 MISSION BOARDS OF 58 PROTESTANT DENOMINATIONS.

"AS IN RUSSIA BEFORE THE REVOLUTION," DR.RYCROFT SAID, "A LARGE MAJORITY OF THE (LATIN AMERICAN) PEOPLE ARE LANDLESS, ILLITERATE, UNDERPRIVILEGED AND EXPLOITED, AND A LAND-OWNING CHURCH INTERESTED IN ITS OWN POWER AND THE STATUS QUO IS IN CONTROL."

DR.RYCROFT SAID THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH "UNWITTINGLY" AIDS THE CAUSE OF COMMUNISM IN LATIN AMERICA "BY KEEPING THE PEOPLE IN IGNORANCE AND SUPERSTITITION."

THE NEW YORKER SAID THE IMPORTANCE OF KEEPING LATIN AMERICA OUT OF THE COMMUNISTS' CAMP WAS DEMONSTRATED DURING WORLD WAR TWO WHEN "44 PER CENT OF ALL AMERICAN STRATEGIC MATERIALS CAME FROM LATIN AMERICA."

IN ANOTHER PREPARED ADDRESS, WHITE MISSION BOARDS WERE URGED TO USE MORE NEGRO MISSIONARIES IN AFRICA.

THE PLEA WAS MADE BY THE REV.C.C.ADAMS, OF PHILADELPHIA, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE FOREIGN MISSIONS BOARD OF THE NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION OF THE U.S.A.

"THE NEGRO MISSIONARY IS WELCOMED FREELY AND WITHOUT SUSPICION INTO THE FULLEST CONFIDENCE AND IS DEEPLY ACQUAINTED WITH THE DEEPEST RECESSES OF THE NATIVES' DESIRES, ASPIRATIONS AND HOPES," HE SAID.

WJ553AES

JAN 11 1950

(WEST OUT) (230)

NORMAN, OKLA., JAN. 10-(AP)-A GROUP IDENTIFIED AS UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA STUDENTS BURNED A 15-FOOT HIGH CROSS ON THE CAMPUS HERE TONIGHT AS THE COMMUNIST PARTY CHAIRMAN IN OKLAHOMA SPOKE TO SOME 40 PERSONS.

THE GROUP DEMONSTRATED AGAINST ALLAN SHAW'S ADDRESS, WHICH WAS MADE AT HILLEL HOUSE AND SPONSORED BY THE NEWLY-CREATED CIVIL RIGHTS COMMITTEE.

REPORTER GLENN WILSON, WHO WORKS FOR THE OKLAHOMA CITY DAILY OKLAHOMAN, SAID THREE PERSONS ATTACKED HIM AFTER HE LEFT THE HOUSE TO TELEPHONE HIS STORY TO HIS PAPER. HE WAS UNINJURED.

SHOUTS OF "DIRTY COMMUNISTS" AND "COME OUT BEFORE WE BURN THE HOUSE DOWN" ECHOED NEAR THE HOUSE AS THE CROSS BLAZED AND SHAW MADE HIS SPEECH.

AND INSIDE HE TOLD HIS AUDIENCE:

"SEE, THIS IS WHAT I TOLD YOU ABOUT LOSING YOUR FREEDOM."

LATER HE MADE THIS STATEMENT TO REPORTERS:

"THIS IS A SYMBOL OF THE VERY THING I'VE BEEN DISCUSSING. IT'S MASS HYSTERIA, CLOSED MINDS. HAPPENING ON A UNIVERSITY CAMPUS IS AN OMINOUS SIGN. THIS IS WHERE IDEAS SHOULD BE DISCUSSED WITH OPEN MINDS."

ONE OF THE DEMONSTRATORS, WHO REFUSED TO IDENTIFY HIMSELF, SAID THE GROUP DID NOT REPRESENT ANY CAMPUS ORGANIZATION.

MORE

THE HILLEL HOUSE IS OWNED BY THE HILLEL FOUNDATION, A JEWISH RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATION. IT HAD NO CONNECTION WITH SHAW'S TALK. IT MERELY RENTED THE HOUSE TO THE COMMITTEE.

DR. GEORGE L. CROSS, UNIVERSITY PRESIDENT, SAID HE HAD "NO COMMENT" ON THE INCIDENT.

NORMAN POLICE ARRIVED ON THE SCENE BUT TOOK NO ACTION. THE FIRE DEPARTMENT WAS CALLED, BUT THE CROSS HAD ALMOST BURNED ITSELF OUT WHEN FIREMEN ARRIVED.

FJ1058PCS

LOS ANGELES, JAN. 10-(AP)-IF CHINA BECOMES AN ALL-OUT COMMUNIST NATION, IT WILL BE LARGELY BECAUSE WE "SOLD HER DOWN THE RIVER TO STALIN" AT YALTA, THE NEWLY-APPOINTED SUPERIOR GENERAL OF THE CATHOLIC FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY OF MARYKNOLL FATHERS SAID TODAY.

BISHOP RAYMOND A. LANE, WHO HAS SPENT 20 YEARS IN CHINA, 18 OF THEM IN MANCHRIA, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW THE WORLD WILL KNOW WITHIN SIX MONTHS WHETHER CHINA WILL BECOME COMMUNIST.

"IF THE COMMUNISTS SUCCEED IN ENSLAVING THE CHINESE, THAT COUNTRY WILL--OR COULD--GO COMMUNIST FOR 100 YEARS," HE SAID.

BISHOP LANE SAID THAT IF MAO TZE-TUNG, CHINESE COMMUNIST LEADER, TRIED TO BECOME AN ORIENTAL TITO, HE WILL BE REPLACED BY A MOSCOW-TRAINED COMMUNIST NAMED LI LI-SAN.

THE BISHOP, WHO SPENT NEARLY FOUR YEARS IN A JAPANESE PRISON CAMP IN MANCHURIA, SOON WILL VISIT MARYKNOLL OUTPOSTS IN TANGANYIKA.

PA1157PCS

MME CHIANG (150)

SAN FRANCISCO,JAN.10-(AP)-MME.CHIANG KAI-SHEK, FLYING TO HER BESIEGUERED HUSBAND IN FORMOSA, DECLARED DEFIANTLY TONIGHT "CHINA WILL NEVER BE A PUPPET OF THE SOVIET EMPIRE."

THE WIFE OF THE GENERALISSIMO FLEW IN FROM NEW YORK. SHE WENT TO A DOWNTOWN HOTEL FOR CONVERSATIONS WITH MEMBERS OF THE LOCAL CHINESE COMMUNITY. SHE SCHEDULED A MIDNIGHT (3 A.M. EST) DEPARTURE.

SHE GREETED REPORTERS IN AN AIRPORT DINING ROOM WITH A STATEMENT COMPOSED ON THE FLIGHT. SHE ASKED THAT NO QUESTIONS BE PUT TO HER "BECAUSE I AM TIRED."

HER STATEMENT ASSERTED THE AMERICAN PEOPLE DO NOT KNOW THE TRUTH ABOUT THE CHINA CONFLICT AND "HAVE BEEN DECEIVED BY PROPAGANDA BEYOND ANYTHING EVER SET BEFORE A NATION."

OFFICIALS WHO GREETED MME. CHIANG AND HER PARTY INCLUDED LT.GEN. ALBERT C.WEDEMEYER, COMMANDER OF THE SIXTH ARMY.

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SEATTLE,JAN.10-(AP)-JOHN FOSTER DULLES HAS CALLED FOR A MORAL OFFENSIVE TO DEFEAT THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM, WHOSE LEADERS NEVER CONSIDER PEACE "A MATTER OF MORALITY, BUT ONE OF EXPEDIENCY."

THE 61-YEAR-OLD REPUBLICAN LEADER SAID LAST NIGHT SUCH A MORAL OFFENSIVE COULD SHAKE THE COMMUNIST POLITICAL STRUCTURE, WHICH HE TERMED OVER-EXTENDED, OVER-RIGID AND ILL-FOUNDED.

DULLES, IN AN ADDRESS BEFORE THE SEATTLE COUNCIL OF CHURCHES, SAID THAT THIS COUNTRY'S PRESENT MATERIALISTIC VIEWPOINT HAS LEFT THE OVER-RUN PEOPLES OF EUROPE AND CHINA, AS WELL AS THOSE OF MENACED AREAS, WITH THE FEELING THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS ABANDONED THEM.

"THEY HAVE TO CHOOSE BETWEEN A MOOD OF RESISTANCE, WHICH IS HIGHLY DANGEROUS, AND A MOOD OF SURRENDER, WHICH MAY PERMIT SURVIVAL," HE ASSERTED.

BY LENDING MORAL AID TO THOSE LIVING IN THE IRON CURTAIN COUNTRIES DULLES SAID, THE SOVIETS COULD NOT CONSOLIDATE THEIR GAINS. HE TERMED THIS THE GREATEST GUARANTEE OF PEACE.

THE FORMER U.S. SENATOR FROM NEW YORK SAID IT IS UP TO THE CHURCHES "TO SHAKE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE OUT OF A MATERIALISTIC MOOD...AND REPAIR THE BREACH BETWEEN RELIGIOUS FAITH AND NATIONAL WORKS."

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PRECEDE HONG KONG DIPLOMATIC

SAN FRANCISCO,JAN 10 (AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS IN PEIPING SHOWED IRRITATION TODAY AT CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING BRITAIN'S RECOGNITION.

FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE BRITISH ACTION OF LAST FRIDAY, THE REDS GAVE SOME HINT AS TO WHY THEY MAY BE SLOW TO ESTABLISH RELATIONS.

TAKING OFFENSE AT LONDON PRESS DISPATCHES CONCERNING BRITAIN'S OFFER, THE RADIO SAID THE RED REGIME WOULD DETERMINE ITS STEPS IN ACCORDANCE "WITH THE ACTUAL DEEDS OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TOWARD CHINA AND NOT ITS ACTUAL PROCLAMATIONS."

A BROADCAST HEARD BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AT SAN FRANCISCO, SAID FOR EXAMPLE THAT "THE LONDON PRESS SERVICE CRUDELY MISREPRESENTED THE CENTRAL PEOPLES GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA AS 'THE CHINESE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT.'"

THE BROADCAST NOTED THE LONDON PRESS REPORT THAT "RECOGNITION OF A GOVERNMENT IN NO WAY IMPLIES APPROVAL OF THAT GOVERNMENT'S POLITICS...THIS APPLIES IN THE PRESENT CASE AS IN THE CASE OF EASTERN EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS OR OF THE FRANCO GOVERNMENT OF SPAIN."

THIS SEEMS TO HAVE ANGERED THE COMMUNISTS TOO, FOR IT TOUCHED OFF THE FAMILIAR "IMPERIALISM" PROPAGANDA THEME.

"HERE THE BRITISH IMPERIALIST ELEMENTS," THE RADIO SAID, "DID NOT IN THE LEAST CONCEAL THEIR INHERENT HOSTILITY TOWARDS THE PEOPLES REPUBLIC..."

THE BROADCAST WAS NOT PRESENTED AS AN EDITORIAL OR A STATEMENT OF A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL, WHICH IS THE USUAL METHOD.

IT WAS A FLAT STATEMENT, QUOTING NO ONE. THIS STRONGLY IMPLIED IT WAS THE POSITION OF THE GOVERNMENT. YET IT WAS CAREFUL TO PIN ALL ITS OBJECTIONS TO "THE LONDON PRESS SERVICE." NO OBJECTION WAS VOICED TO THE BRITISH NOTE OF RECOGNITION ITSELF.

A SEPARATE BROADCAST EARLIER HAD SAID FOREIGN MINISTER CHOU EN-LAI ACKNOWLEDGED THE BRITISH OFFER AND EXPRESSED A WILLINGNESS TO NEGOTIATE FOR THE ESTABLISHING OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS. CHOU ACCEPTED THE NOMINATION OF J. C. HUTCHISON, BRITAIN'S CHARGE D'AFFAIRES IN NANKING, FOR THE NEGOTIATIONS.

THIS BROADCAST WAS BRIEF. LATER CAME THE LONGER BROADCAST CRITICAL OF THE BRITISH ATTITUDE.

THE RADIO ALSO OBJECTED TO THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S DECISION TO MAINTAIN A CONSUL ON FORMOSA TO LOOK AFTER BRITISH INTERESTS THERE.

"SUCH AN ATTITUDE," THE RED RADIO SAID, "OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT EVOKES THE DOUBT WHETHER IT WILL CONFORM TO WHAT WAS DEMANDED OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS...NAMELY 'SEVERANCE OF RELATIONS WITH THE KUOMINTANG (NATIONALIST) REACTIONARY CLIQUE.'"

ANOTHER THING THAT ROUSED THE IRE OF THE COMMUNISTS WAS A PRESS DISPATCH SAYING RECOGNITION "DOES NOT IMPLY THE SLIGHTEST RELAXATION OF THEIR (THE GOVERNMENT'S) RESOLVE TO CONTINUE TO FIGHT COMMUNIST TERRORISM IN MALAYA AND GENERALLY DEVOTE THEIR EFFORTS TO CONTAINING THE FLOW OF COMMUNISM BEYOND THE BORDERS OF CHINA."

THE RADIO THOUGHT SOME "USEFUL LESSONS" COULD BE DRAWN FROM THIS: "NAMELY, THE PEOPLE OPPRESSED BY IMPERIALISM SHOULD IN NO WAY ENTERTAIN ANY ILLUSIONS ABOUT IMPERIALISM. THE OPPRESSED PERSONS CAN ONLY

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WIN FREEDOM AND FORCE IMPERIALISTS TO 'RECOGNIZE' THIS FREEDOM THROUGH THEIR OWN STRUGGLE LIKE THAT PUT UP BY THE CHINESE PEOPLE."

THE BROADCAST SAID IT WAS DESIRABLE TO ESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS "ON THE BASIS OF EQUALITY, MUTUAL BENEFIT AND MUTUAL RESPECT FOR TERRITORY AND SOVEREIGNTY."

IT SAID, HOWEVER, THAT CHINA WAS A NATION WHICH UNDERSTANDS "DO TO OTHERS WHAT OTHERS DO UNTO YOU" AND "LISTEN TO HIS WORDS AND OBSERVE HIS DEEDS."

PR1237PCS

NIGHT LEAD PROVOO

NEW YORK, JAN. 10-(AP)-JOHN DAVID PROVOO, CHARGED WITH AIDING THE JAPANESE AFTER HIS CAPTURE ON CORREGIDOR, WANTS JUDITH COPLON'S LAWYER OR ALGER HISS' FIRST ATTORNEY TO DEFEND HIM.

PROVOO, 33-YEAR-OLD FORMER U.S. ARMY SERGEANT, IS UNDER INDICTMENT ON CHARGES OF WRITING PROPAGANDA FOR THE JAPANESE BROADCASTING CORPORATION, GUARDING AMERICAN PRISONERS AND SERVING THE JAPANESE ARMY AS AN INTERROGATOR.

THE TALL, HANDSOME CALIFORNIAN SAID IN FEDERAL COURT HE COULDN'T AFFORD TO PAY AN ATTORNEY'S FEE, BUT SAID HE WOULD LIKE TO BE DEFENDED BY EITHER ARCHIBALD PALMER OR LLOYD PAUL STRYKER. PALMER IS DEFENDING MISS COPLON IN HER ESPIONAGE CONSPIRACY CASE. STRYKER REPRESENTED ALGER HISS IN HIS FIRST PERJURY TRIAL, WHICH ENDED IN A HUNG JURY.

JUDGE SAMUEL H.KAUFMAN GAVE PROVOO UNTIL TURSDAY TO DEICDE WHETHER HE WILL ARRANGE FOR HIS OWN COUNSEL OR LET THE COURT PROVIDE AN ATTORNEY.

EARLIER, THE JUDGE RULED THAT PROVOO, WHO HAS BEEN UNDER OBSERVATION AT BELLEVUE HOSPITAL SINCE HIS INDICTMENT NOV. 17, WAS "CAPABLE OF UNDERSTANDING THE CHARGE AGAINST HIM AND PROCEEDING TO TRIAL AND AIDING COUNSEL IN THE PREPARATION OF THE DEFENSE."

MAXIMUM PENALTY FOR CONVICTION OF WARTIME TREASON IS DEATH.

TA758PES

NEW YORK, JAN 10-(AP)-MYRON C.TAYLOR RETURNED FROM ROME TODAY AND DENIED REPORTS THAT HE WAS RESIGNING AS PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE TO THE VATICAN.

TAYLOR, ARRIVING ON THE QUEEN MARY, SAID HE EXPECTED TO RETURN TO THE VATICAN AFTER A SHORT STAY IN THIS COUNTRY, WHICH WILL INCLUDE A REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT.

SHOWN NEWSPAPER STORIES WHICH QUOTED EVANGELISTS FOR THE PROTESTANT CHURCH OF CHRIST AS SAYING THEY HAD BEEN STONE AT CASTEL GANDOLFO, SUMMER HOME OF POPE PIUS, TAYLOR SAID IT WAS THE FIRST HE HAD HEARD OF THE INCIDENT.

HE SAID A GROUP OF THE EVANGELISTS CALLED ON HIM "FOR A FEW MINUTES" THREE WEEKS AGO, SAYING THEY WERE "IN SOME KIND OF TROUBLE."

TAYLOR SAID HE TOOK NO ACTION BECAUSE "I THINK THEY HAD BEEN DEALING WITH THE AMBASSADOR (U.S. AMBASSADOR JAMES DUNN) AND I FIGURED IT WAS NOT UP TO ME."

THE ENVOY REPORTED THAT THE POPE "IS WELL, BUT WORKING TOO HARD."

G1131AES

FLYING ARROW

NEW YORK, JAN 10-(AP)-HANS J.ISBRANDTSEN, PRESIDENT OF THE ISBRANDTSEN SHIPPING LINE, OWNER OF THE FREIGHTER FLYING ARROW, SAID TODAY SENATOR FERGUSON (R-MICH) WAS "TALKING THROUGH HIS HAT" WHEN HE CHARGED ISBRANDTSEN SHIPS HAVE BEEN TAKING OIL AND MUNITIONS TO CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

"HE (FERGUSON) I CARRYING RUMORS ABOUT, AND A MAN IN HIS RESPONSIBLE POSITION SHOULD NOT DO THAT," THE SHIPPING MAN SAID.

THE FLYING ARROW WAS SHELLED BY NATIONALIST WARSHIPS YESTERDAY WHILE TRYING TO REACH COMMUNIST-HELD SHANGHAI.

ISBRANDTSEN SAID SEVERAL HUNDRED AMERICAN FIRMS WERE INTERESTED IN SENDING CARGOES TO CHINA. HE SAID THE FLYING ARROW CARGO CAME FROM MANY PORTS, INCLUDING SAN FRANCISCO, HONG KONG AND SINGAPORE. ISBRANDTSEN SAID IT WAS CONSIGNED TO AMERICAN FIRMS STILL OPERATING IN CHINA AND TO CHINESE COMPANIES.

EXPORTS FROM SHANGHAI WAITING TO BE LOADED, HE SAID, INCLUDE TUNG OIL, BRISTLES, LINEN, TEA, HOG CASINGS AND CHINESE MERCHANDISE, ALL CONSIGNED TO FIRMS IN THE UNITED STATES.

ISBRANDTSEN SAID HIS FIRM HAD NO DEALINGS WITG THE CHINESE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT.

"THEY HAVE BEEN INDIFFERENT TO US," HE SAID. "WE ARE DOING BUSINESS THROUGH OUR AMERICAN AGENT STATIONED IN SHANGHAI."

ISBRANDTSEN OBJECTED TO HIS SHIPS BEING CALLED BLOCKADE RUNNERS. HE SAID THE LEGAL DEFINITION OF SUCH VESSELS WAS A "SHIP GOING THROUGH A LEGAL BLOCKADE CARRYING CONTRABAND."

"THE U.S. HAS NOT RECOGNIZED THE BLOCKADE AND WE DO NOT CARRY CONTRABAND," HE SAID.

INSURANCE CIRCLES SAID THAT THE HULL AND CARGO OF SHIPS ENTERING SHANGHAI AND OTHER CHINESE PORTS CAN BE INSURED AGAINST WAR RISKS BY PAYMENT OF EXTRA PREMIUMS.

THE AMERICAN CARGO WAR RISK REINSURANCE EXCHANGE CURRENTLY SETS AN EXTRA WAR RISK PREMIUM RATE OF $2 ON EACH $100 OF CARGO VALUE FOR SHIPMENTS GOING TO SHANGHAI. THIS, AN INSURANCE OFFICIAL SAID, PROTECTED THE SHIPPER AGAINST SUCH RISKS AS SHELLING OR SEIZURE.

SHIP'S HULLS USUALLY CARRY MARINE POLICIES TO PROTECT AGAINST LOSS FROM ORDINARY MARITIME PERILS, AND WAR RISK POLICIES GIVING WORLD-WIDE PROTECTION AGAINST WAR RISKS BUT EXCLUDING CHINESE PORTS. FOR AN ADDITIONAL PREMIUM, ON WHICH NO PUBLISHED RATE IS AVAILABLE, THE WAR RISK PROTECTION CAN BE EXTENDED TO CHINA, IT WAS SAID.

ISBRANDTSEN DECLINED TO SAY WHO INSURED THE FLYING ARROW.

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NIGHT LEAD HISS (390)

BY JAMES PARLATORE

NEW YORK, JAN. 10-(AP)-AN EX-DIPLOMAT TESTIFIED TODAY THAT GERHART EISLER'S FORMER WIFE PLEDGED HER EFFORTS LAST SEPTEMBER TO PUTTING ALGER HISS BEHIND THE BARS.

MRS.HEBE MASSING, FORMERLY MARRIED TO EISLER, IS ONE OF THE GOVERNMENT'S CHIEF WITNESSES AGAINST HISS AT HIS SECOND PERJURY TRIAL.

THE SURPRISE WITNESS, CALLED BY THE DEFENSE, WAS HENRIKAS RABINAVICIUS, A FORMER DIPLOMAT FOR HIS NATIVE LITHUANIA.

HE SAID HE MET MRS.MASSING AT A PARTY SEPT. 19 AND SHE TOLD HIM IN EFFECT:

"YOU WAIT AND SEE. I WILL WRITE ARTICLES AFTER THIS TRIAL IS OVER AND, IF I AM PERMITTED TO TESTIFY, HISS WILL BE INDICTED OR PUT IN PRISON OR SOMETHING OF THAT SORT."

RABINAVICIUS DID NOT SAY WHAT REASON, IF ANY, MRS.MASSING GAVE IN TELLING OF HER PURPORTED PLANS.

HISS WAS ACCUSED BY WHITTAKER CHAMBERS OF FEEDING STATE DEPARTMENT SECRETS TO A PREWAR SOVIET SPY RING, WHICH CHAMBERS SERVED AS A COURIER.

WHEN HE DENIED THE CHARGE, HISS WAS INDICTED ON PERJURY CHARGES. HIS FIRST TRIAL ENDED LAST JULY IN A HUNG JURY.

MRS.MASSING TESTIFIED THAT SHE WORKED WITH THE RUSSIAN UNDERGROUND BEFORE THE WAR AND MET HISS IN WASHINGTON.

RABINAVICIUS SAID HE MET MRS.MASSING AT THE HOME OF EUGENE LYONS, EDITOR OF THE AMERICAN MERCURY, AND THAT SHE GAVE A LONG ACCOUNT OF HER FIRST MEETING WITH HISS.

RABINAVICIUS SAID HE ASKED MRS.MASSING IF HISS ADMITTED TO HER THAT HE WAS A COMMUNIST OR A SPY. ADDED RABINAVICIUS:

"SHE SAID, 'NO, HE DID NOT NEED TO TELL ME, I KNEW.' I ASKED HOW SHE KNEW. SHE SAID 'OH, YOU DON'T UNDERSTAND THOSE THINGS.'"

EARLIER, ASSISTANT U.S.ATTORNEY THOMAS F.MURPHY HAMMERED AWAY IN CROSS EXAMINATION AGAINST DR.CARL A.L.BINGER, A DEFENSE PSYCHIATRIST. DR.BINGER HAS CALLED CHAMBERS, CHIEF WITNESS AGAINST HISS, A "PSYCHOPATHIC PERSONALITY" WHO WAS A CHRONIC LIAR AND ADDICTED TO FALSE ACCUSATIONS.

ONE OF THE POINTS DR.BINGER CITED TO BACK UP HIS ANALYSIS WAS CHAMBERS' HABIT OF STARING AT THE CEILING WHILE ON THE WITNESS STAND.

WITH STARTLING SUDDENNESS, MURPHY TOLD DR.BINGER:

"WE HAVE MADE A COUNT OF THE NUMBER OF TIMES YOU LOOKED AT THE CEILING. XXX WE COUNTED A TOTAL OF 59 TIMES THAT YOU LOOKED AT THE CEILING IN 50 MINUTES.

"NOW I WAS WONDERING WHETHER THAT WAS ANY SYMPTOM OF A PSYCHOPATHIC PERSONALITY."

DR.BINGER SHIFTED IN THE WITNESS CHAIR, THEN SMILED.

"NOT ALONE," HE REPLIED.

MURPHY RECALLED DR.BINGER'S TESTIMONY THAT CHAMBERS LIED AT LEAST 20 TIMES IN 36 YEARS AND ASKED:

"WHAT IS PAR, DOCTOR?"

"YOU HAVE HAD MORE EXPERIENCE WITH THAT THAN I, MR.MURPHY," RPLIED DR.BINGER.

MURPHY FLUSHED AND DEMANDED THAT DR.BINGER APOLOGIZE.

HOWEVER, JUDGE GODDARD SAID HE DIDN'T THINK DR.BINGER MEANT TO OFFEND BUT MERELY WAS ALLUDING TO MURPHY'S COURT EXPERIENCE.

"CERTAINLY, I MEANT NO OFFENSE," ADDED THE WITNESS.

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BY LEO BRANHAM (470)

NEW YORK, JAN. 10-(AP)-A NATIONAL FOREIGN TRADE COUNCIL SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THAT PROPOSED HIGH INCOME TAXES FOR FOREIGN RESIDENTS IN JAPAN WOULD "SCARE OFF" PRESENT AND POTENTIAL INVESTORS IN JAPANESE ENTERPRISES.

"AMERICAN FIRMS CAN'T AFFORD TO PUT A STAFF IN JAPAN IF THEIR REPRESENTATIVES MUST PAY EXORBITANT INCOME TAXES," DECLARED GEORGE F.JAMES, NEW YORK OIL COMPANY EXECUTIVE.

HE REFERRED TO RECOMMENDATIONS TO SCAP BY AN AMERICAN MISSION HEADED BY PROF.CARL SHOUP OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK. THESE RECOMMENDATIONS, SCHEDULED TO BECOME EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, INCLUDE PROVISIONS WHICH THE NFTC SAYS WOULD EXACT A 53.1 PER CENT INCOME TAX FROM A FOREIGNER EARNING AROUND $14,000 IN JAPAN. THE NFTC SAID THIS TAX COMPARED WITH AN AMERICAN INCOME TAX RATE OF 14.5 PER CENT FOR A FAMILY MAN EARNING THE SAME SALARY IN THE UNITED STATES.

JAMES, HEAD OF A NFTC COMMITTEE WHICH MADE AN EXHAUSTIVE STUDY OF THE SHOUP RECOMMENDATIONS, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE:

"JAPAN CAN'T RAISE HERSELF BACK INTO ECONOMIC HEALTH BY HER OWN BOOTSTRAPS. SHE'S GOT TO HAVE OUTSIDE HELP TO DEVELOP HER RESOURCES.

"THERE'S BEEN VERY LITTLE FOREIGNINVESTMENTS IN JAPAN SINCE THE WAR. EASING OF PROPOSED INCOME TAXES FOR BUSINESS MEN RESIDENT IN JAPAN AND EXEMPTION OF ALLIED NATIONAL COMPANIES FROM A NEW TAX--WHICH AMOUNTS TO A CAPITAL LEVY--IS NECESSARY TO ENCOURAGE AMERICAN INVESTMENTS."

MEL WALKER, FORMER U.S.STATE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYE NOW HEAD OF THE NFTC'S FAR EASTERN DIVISION, AGREED WITH JAMES. SAID WALKER:

"A NUMBER OF AMERICAN COMPANIES HAVE HAD AND ARE STILL SENDING REPRESENTATIVES ON SURVEY MISSIONS TO JAPAN WITH AN EYE TOWARD FUTURE INVESTMENTS THERE. BUT THESE PROPOSED TAXES ONLY ADD ANOTHER SERIOUS OBSTACLE TO THOSE ALREADY EXISTING WHICH DISCOURAGE FOREIGN INVESTORS."

JAMES SAID HIS COMMITTEE SUGGESTS THESE ALTERNATIVE TAX MEASURES BE SUBSTITUTED FOR THE SHOUP RECOMMENDATIONS:

1--TAXATION OF AN INDIVIDUAL'S LOCAL DRAWINGS ONLY.

2--TAXATION OF INCOME ONLY AFTER STATUTORY DEDUCTION FOR APPROXIMATELY 50 PER CENT OF TOTAL COMPENSATION.

3--TAXATION AT RATES PREVAILING IN THE INDIVIDUAL'S HOME COUNTRY.

HE SAID THE COMMITTEE ALSO SUGGESTS THAT FOREIGN EXECUTIVES AND TECHNICIANS TEMPORARILY ASSIGNED IN JAPAN BE EXEMPT FROM INCOME TAX FOR ONE TO TWO YEARS.

JAMES ADDED AMERICAN BANKERS WERE PARTICULARLY CONCERNED OVER THE PROPOSED SHOUP TAXES.

NFTC MODICATIONS TO THE SHOUP MISSION RECOMMENDATIONS HAVE BEEN FORWARDED TO SCAP THROUGH THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT. UNOFFICIALLY, JAMES SAID, THEY HAVE ALSO BEEN BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE JAPANESE FINANCE MINISTRY BY NFTC MEMBERS IN TOKYO.

ONE NEWSMAN ASKED JAMES WHETHER PRODUCTS OF JAPAN, A FORMER ENEMY, AND ONE, HE SAID, WHO "COMMITTED MANY WARTIME ATROCITIES", WOULD NOW BE ACCEPTED IN THE UNITED STATES AND ALLIED COUNTRIES.

JAMES REPLIED:

"YES, I THINK THEY WILL. I DON'T THINK MEMORIES OF THE WAR WILL PREVENT IT."

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A112 (NYC OUT) (160)
NEW YORK, JAN. 10-(AP)-AN ATOMIC ENERGY OFFICIAL SAID TODAY THAT BY JUNE 30 THIS COUNTRY WILL HAVE INVESTED $4,100,000,000 (B) IN STUDYING THE MILITARY AND NON-MILITARY APPLICATIONS OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

WILBUR E.KELLEY, MANAGER OF THE NEWYORK OPERATIONS OFFICE OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, GAVE THE FIGURE AT A THREE-DAY CONFERENCE SPONSORED BY THE COMMISSION AND NEW YORK UNIVERSITY.

KELLEY SAID THE SUM INCLUDES $700,000,000 (M) FOR THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR AND ALL RESEARCH EXPENSES SINCE SEPTEMBER 1942, WHEN THE GOVERNMENT BEGAN LARGE-SCALE EFFORTS TO MAKE AN ATOM BOMB.

HE SAID SECURITY RESTRICTIONS HAD MADE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR THE COMMISSION TO "REPORT COMPLETELY TO THE PEOPLE ON ALL THE PURPOSES FOR WHICH SUCH SUMS HAVE BEEN EXPENDED."

IN ADDITION TO THE GOVERNMENT'S MAJOR RESEARCH CENTERS, KELLEY SAID, THE COMMISSION IS PAYING FOR SOME 200 RESEARCH PROJECTS BEING CONDUCTED BY PRIVATE INDUSTRY AND ACADEMIC INSTITUTIONS.

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FOLO WASH DISPLACED PERSONS

NEW YORK, JAN. 10-(AP)-A ROMAN CATHOLIC PRELATE IN CHARGE OF HIS CHURCH'S RESETTLEMENT COUNCIL DENIED TODAY THAT SUBVERSIVES ARE REACHING THE UNITED STATES THROUGH THE DISPLACED PERSONS' PROGRAM.

MONSIGNOR EDWARD E.SWANSTROM, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL, SPOKE AT A NEWS CONFERENCE AFTER A COUNCIL MEETING THAT RECOMMENDED EXPANDING THE RESETTLEMENT PROGRAM.

"TO OUR KNOWLEDGE THERE HAS BEEN ONLY ONE SUBVERSIVE HELD AT ELLIS ISLAND AND RETURNED OF THE 121,123 PERSONS ADMITTED UNDER THE ACT," HE SAID.

HE ALSO SAID HE KNEW OF NO DISPLACED PERSON IN THIS COUNTRY WHO HAD JOINED A SUBVERSIVE GROUP HERE.

SEN.PAT MCCARRAN (D-NEV) CLAIMED RECENTLY THAT SUBVERSIVES WERE ENTERING THIS COUNTRY UNDER THE DISPLACED PERSONS ACT OF 1948, WHICH EXPIRES IN JUNE.

MCCARRAN IS CHAIRMAN OF A SENATE JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE WHICH WOULD HAVE TO PASS ON ANY EXTENSION OF THE ACT.

MONSIGNOR SWANSTROM SAID DPS ARE SCREENED BOTH BY THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION AND BY THE ARMY'S COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE CORPS.

THE CATHOLIC GROUP RECOMMENDS THAT THE NUMBER OF DPS AUTHORIZED FOR ADMITTANCE TO THE U.S.BE BOOSTED FROM 205,000 TO 339,000, EXTENSION OF THE ACT TO JUNE 1951 AND SOME LIBERALIZING OF PROCEDURE.

MONSIGNOR SWANSTROM ALSO DENIED CHARGES THAT THE PRESENT ACT IS ANTI-CATHOLIC. HE SAID 48 PER CENT OF THE ARRIVING DPS ARE CATHOLICS.

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A20 Lake Success

THERE STILL IS NO EVIDENCE that THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS HAVE DONE ANYTHING TOWARD SENDING A RIVAL DELEGATION TO LAKE SUCCESS.
THERE HAS BEEN SOME SPECULATION MAY BE HEADED BY MME. SUN YAT-SEN, ELDER SISTER OF MADAME CHIANG AND WIDOW OF CHINA'S FAMED REVOLUTIONARY LEADER. MADAME SUN IS VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE CENTRAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE OF THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS AT PEIPING AND ONE OF THEIR BEST-KNOWN ADHERENTS.
TODAY'S COUNCIL SESSION ALSO WAS COMPLICATED BY THE FACT THAT YUGOSLAVIA, NOW ENGAGED IN A BITTER FEUD WITH THE RUSSIAN-LED COMINFORM, WAS AMONG THE THREE NEW MEMBERS TAKING THEIR SEATS FOR THE FIRST TIME.
THIS ALSO MAY PRODUCE A SOVIET BLAST. IT REPRESENTS MARSHAL TITO. DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ALES BEBLER REPRESENTS MARSHAL TITO. INDIA IS REPRESENTED BY SIR BENEGAL N.RAU AND ECUADOR BY HOMERO VITERI-LAFRONTE.
AT THE TIME OF YUGOSLAVIA'S ELECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY LAST FALL, RUSSIA DECLARED IT DID NOT RECOGNIZE THE ASSEMBLY'S ACTION. SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY SAID THE ELECTION WOULD RESULT IN "PAINFUL CONSEQUENCES" TO THE U.N. THIS WAS INTERPRETED BY SOME AS A THREAT OF A SOVIET WALKOUT, BUT OTHERS SCOUTED THIS THEORY. THEY SAID IT WAS JUST ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF RUSSIA'S USE OF PHRASES WITH DOUBLE MEANINGS.

HA349AES

JAN 11 1950

SECOND LEAD U.N.

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 10-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION WALKED OUT OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL TODAY AFTER A ROW OVER THE CHINESE QUESTION.

DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER JAKOB A.MALIK LED HIS SOVIET GROUP FROM THE CHAMBER WHEN THE COUNCIL REJECTED HIS DEMAND FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION TO EXPEL THE CHINESE NATIONALIST DELEGATION.
BY A VOTE OF 8 TO 2, THE COUNCIL UPHELD A RULING OF COUNCIL PRESIDENT T.F.TSIANG, OF NATIONALIST CHINA, TO DEFER ACTION ON THE SOVIET PROPOSAL. RUSSIA AND YUGOSLAVIA VOTED TO OVERRULE THE PRESIDENT AND INDIA ABSTAINED.

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BEFORE HE LEFT THE CHAMBER, MALIK SAID IT WAS ABNORMAL FOR THE COUNCIL, TO MEET UNDER THE PRESIDENCY OF (TSIANG) WHO "REPRESENTS NOBODY AT ALL."
"FOR THESE REASONS," HE SAID, "I CANNOT PARTICIPATE IN THE MEETING UNTIL THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE KUOMINTANG (NATIONALIST CHINA) IS REMOVED FROM THE TABLE. THE PEOPLE, I WILL LEAVE THE HALL."

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THE OTHER DELEGATES IGNORED THE WALKOUT.

MALIK EMERGED CLOSELY FOLLOWED BY DEPUTY SEMYEON TSARAPKIN.

"NO COMMENT," HE SNAPPED. "I MAKE WHATEVER COMMENT I HAVE ON THE FLOOR OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL."

MALIK REFUSED TO SAY WHEN HE MIGHT ATTEND ANOTHER COUNCIL MEETING.

HE DECLINED FLATLY TO REMARK ON THE SUPPORT GIVEN HIM BY YUGOSLAVIA'S ALES BEBLER ON THE CHINA QUESTION.

NEITHER HE NOR TSARAPKIN WOULD SAY WHETHER OTHER RUSSIAN PARTICIPATION IN THE UNITED NATIONS WAS AFFECTED.

THIS WAS RUSSIA'S SECOND WALKOUT IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL. THE FIRST WAS LED BY DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A. GROMYKO IN MARCH, 1946, OVER A DECISION ON THE RUSSIAN-IRANIAN QUESTION.

AFTER MALIK'S DEPARTURE, YUGOSLAV DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ALES BEBLER TOOK THE FLOOR.

"WE ARE CALLED TO WORK UNDER THE PRESIDENCY OF A MAN WHOSE GOVERNMENT IS NOT RECOGNIZED BY ALMOST HALF THE GOVERNMENTS REPRESENTED HERE," BEBLER SAID.

FIVE OF THE COUNCIL'S 11 MEMBERS ALREADY HAVE WITHDRAWN RECOGNITION OF THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT AND RECOGNIZED THE RED REGIME OF MAO TZE-TUNG. AMONG THE FIVE ARE YUGOSLAVIA BUT RED CHINA THUS FAR HAS APPARENTLY DISREGARDED THE YUGOSLAV RECOGNITION.

ERNEST GROSS, NEW UNITED STATES DELEGATE, SAID THAT DECENT RESPECT FOR ORDERLY PROCEDURE WOULD HAVE DICTATED A DIFFERENT COURSE FROM THAT FOLLOWED BY RUSSIA. GROSS SAID IT IS A MATTER OF REGRET THAT RUSSIA WANTED TO DISREGARD A COUNCIL RULE WHICH PROVIDED THAT ANY MEMBER WHOSE CREDENTIALS ARE CHALLENGED MAY SIT UNTIL THE ISSUE IS DECIDED.

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 10-(AP)-M.R.MASANI OF INDIA TODAY WAS ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED NATIONS SUBCOMMISSION ON THE PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION AND THE PROTECTION OF MINORITIES.

HE SUCCEEDS EINER EKSTRAND OF SWEDEN AS HEAD OF THIS ORGAN OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL.

JOSEPH WINIEWICZ, POLAND, WAS NAMED VICE-CHAIRMAN, AND A.MENESES PALLARES, ECUADOR, WAS ELECTED RAPPORTEUR. THE SUCCESSFUL TICKET WAS ELECTED ON A SECRET BALLOT AFTER NOMINATION BY THE SOVIET MEMBER V.I.FORMASHEV.

JONATHAN DANIELS, UNITED STATES DELEGATE, PROPOSED REELECTION OF THE OLD OFFICERS BUT THEY ASKED TO BE DROPPED. FORMASHEV, IN DEMANDING A NEW SLATE, REFUSED TO ACCEPT THE STATEMENT OF C.F.CHANG, NATIONALIST CHINAV

DEMANDING A NEW SLATE, REFUSED TO ACCEPT THE STATEMENT OF C.F.CHANG, NATIONALIST CHINA DELEGATE, THAT THE SUBCOMMISSION WAS A BODY OF INDIVIDUAL EXPERTS AND THAT IT WAS NOT A POLITICAL BODY.

THE SUBCOMMITTEE IS HOLDING CLOSED SESSIONS ON CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO DISCRIMINATION AND ANNOUNCED IT WOULD NOT REOPEN ITS SESSIONS TO THE PUBLIC UNTIL THE DISCUSSION WAS CONCLUDED.

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JAN 11 1950

End of January 10, 1950

30.24- 8165

Reds, Established in China, Weigh 'Liberation' of Tibet

LONDON, Jan. 11—(AP) The signs grew more ominous today for Tibet, the cloud-wrapped land in Central Asia ruled by the boy Dalai Lama whose astrologers have warned him against foreigners.

Reports from Bhutan state, on the main route from India to the "Lost Horizon" country, said a communist puppet government for Tibet has been formed in the neighboring Chinese province of Tsinghai.

Tibet was the site of the mythical city of Shangri-La in James Hilton's novel, "Lost Horizon."

The Bhutan reports said four divisions of Tibetans are being trained for the service of the puppet government. A treaty with the regime provides that Chinese communists, upon "liberation of Tibet," will administer its foreign affairs and be given sole rights for mining its minerals, believed to include uranium, the dispatch said.

Invasion Threatens

At the same time a report of the official Chinese communist news agency broadcast from Peiping renewed threats to invade Tibet. The broadcast said the war on China's mainland fundamentally was at an end "with the exception of Tibet, which has yet to be liberated."

The Chinese communists have made previous threats against Tibet, whose 24,000-foot mountain peaks and 12,000-foot high valleys make it the highest country in the world.

Last September Peiping broadcasts first disclosed a purpose to "liberate" Tibet. Last Sunday Moscow's biggest newspapers, Izvestia and Pravda, repeated the threats.

The primitive nation of about 3,000,000 Buddhist monks and peasants is chiefly important because it borders on India, the disputed state of Kashmir and the huge Chinese providence of Sinkiang.

It is a country without roads or automobiles, electricity or industry. Two years ago the first Tibetan mission to leave the country since 1913 visited the United States seeking to sell wool and yak-tail hairs for wigs and Santa Claus whiskers.

Most conquerors have left the country alone. Its 16,000-foot mountain passes make it a tough nut to crack. Even the mongol conqueror, Kublai Khan, was able to carve out only the eastern part for his empire.

JAN 11 1950

May Use Political Rivalry

But in their penetration, the communists apparently are relying on a religious-political rival of the 15-year-old Chinese-born Dalai Lama, the present ruler.

The rival is the exiled 13-year-old Panchen Lama. Until recently the Panchen Lama was a leader without a flock i nthe lamasery at Kumbum, ~~out a flock in the lamasery at Kum~~ ~~western China~~ BUM, N.W. CHINA

The solemn-faced boy, called the "Buddha of Boundless Light," is believed to have fallen into the hands of the communists when they overran the province last September. In October the Peiping radio said he had appealed to the Chinese Red Army command for soldiers to "liberate Tibet."

The Dalai Lama has had forebodings for some time. Three years ago he cancelled any new attempts to scale 29,002-foot Mt. Everest until 1950 because his official astrologers had warned him he was in danger from foreigners.

Eighteen months ago he began prayer meetings to protect the country from communism.

Britain, China Row

Both the Dalai Lama and the Panchen Lama have been used in the past in the games of international politics.

The Panchen Lama's exile in China was brought about by the contest between Britain and China, who has claimed rule over the country since the 17th century. In the 1920s, during the Chinese-British rivalry, a religious war broke out between the two Lamas. The British backed the Dalai, the Chinese the Panchen, and the Panchen Lama had to flee.

Both Lamas are spiritual descendants of the 15th century monk, Tsong Ka Ba, who founded a sect of buddhism.

On Tsong Ka Ba's death, he decreed that his favorite disciples—the Dalai and Panchen Lamas—should have immortality. Thus when one of them dies a search begins for his sucessor, a baby who is believed to have inherited the spirit of the dead leader at the moment of his death.

In 1940 the supposed 14th incarnation of the Dalai Lama was found in the person of a Chinese peasant boy who was enthroned that year at the capital, Lhasa.

The present Panchen Lama, the supposed 10th incarnation, was found about four years later after a series of magic formulas. He was cshosen over a number of other children in a village in remote northwest China because he evinced an interest in the spectacles of the old Panchen Lama.

Rewarding his parents with a bag of gold, the monks took him to Kumbum and enthroned him. A lonely boy whose pleasures are confined to an ocasional game of ping pong and frolics with three black Tibetan poodles, he spends most of his time turning huge prayer wheels and learning the mysteries of Buddhism.

He is under the tutelage of a white-haired regent.

Tibet is described by Lowell Thomas, a news commentator who visited there last summer, as the most "anti-communist country in the world." However, it has an army of only 10,000 and lacks modern arms.

Thomas expressed belief upon his return to New York last October that Tibet, though unfriendly to strangers for centuries, would accept outside help if attacked by Chinese communists.

ARMS OFFICIALS CONFER ON PLANS TO AID EUROPE

LONDON, Jan. 11 — (AP) Top American arms program officials met today to lay plans for speeding military assistance to western Europe as soon as the necessary treaties are signed.

The officials hoped to anticipate and to answer administrative questions which might come up in connection with rearming western Europe with the $1,000,000,000 fund voted by the U. S. Congress. No arms aid can be moved to Europe until the bilateral treaties now being negotiated in Washington are concluded and approved by President Truman.

ECA Joins Parley

Participants in today's conference included Gen. Thomas Handy, commanding U. S. forces in Europe; Maj. Gen. Lyman Limnitzer, chief of the military assistance program for the secretary of defense, and representatives of the State department and the European cooperation administration.

Meeting with them were State department officials in charge of the arms aid program in Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Norway and Luxembourg. Portugal and Iceland, also members of the Atlantic alliance, have asked no share in the billion-dollar fund.

Informed sources said they discussed organization and preparation for handling arms aid, procedures for shipping and maintenance of equipment and supplies, problems of arms production in Europe, and types of reports to be submitted on phases of the program.

Details of requests of the participating nations for arms aid will not be furnished because of security restrictions.

Sources Listed

The United States plans to meet arms requirements of its Atlantic partners from these sources:

1. Excess stocks beyond the estimated requirements of the U. S. armed forces in the event of mobilization. The cost of renovation, packing and shipping will be charged against the billion-dollar arms fund.

2. War reserves, from which essential items needed for a balanced defense force in Europe could be borrowed.

3. New production. This source would be used also to replace whatever stocks were taken from war reserves.

It is contemplated, the informants said, that assistance to the eight countries in Europe would include help for all three services, the Army, the Navy and the Air Force. Authentic reports have said naval support was expected to include light vessels and naval equipment, rather than heavy warships.

It was learned that in some cases representatives of European Atlantic forces will be sent to the United States for training in technical schools as instructors. In some cases, American instructors will be sent to the European nations.

U. S. sources here decline to comment on how soon the flow of equipment to Europe will begin.

JAN 11 1950

British Ponder Closing Naval Base In Bermuda

London, Jan. 11 (AP)—Britain is thinking of closing down her big naval base in Bermuda to save money, informed sources said today.

A mission headed by Arthur Dugdale, parliamentary secretary of the Admiralty, has been in Bermuda for several days studying the situation.

An Admiralty spokesman said all naval services are being examined "with the object of effecting all possible economies."

The Bermuda base, on Ireland Island, employs more than 300 Britons and about 600 local people—two per cent of the population.

Albania Calls Stalin a God

LONDON, Jan. 11 (AP)—Albani called Joseph Stalin a god today. The official Albanian Telegraph Agency said the Albanian People's Assembly had voted to erect a statue of "the diety, Joseph Vissarionovich Stalin." Albanian Premier Enver Hoxha, was quoted by the agency as having said: "The Great Stalin is our people's glorious savior."

French, Italian Red 'Unity' Assailed

Paris, Jan. 11 (AP)—French Communist leaders were accused today by non-Communist newspapers of acting in concert with Italian Communists at Moscow's orders to stir up trouble in western Europe.

Observed independent *Le Figaro*: "A strange coincidence that these spontaneous conflicts explode once more in our Southeast at the same time as in Italy."

The non-Communist papers linked northern Italy's strike with yesterday's Communist-called strike in Marseille, where workers clashed with police.

Called "Stab In Back"

The Central Committee of the French Communist party sent the Central Committee of the Italian Communist party a telegram expressing "brotherly solidarity" in the fight against "the imperialist warmongers."

"In France as in Italy, the Communists have been ordered to stir up troubles," said the Right-wing paper, *L'Aurore*.

Le Figaro termed the Marseille strike, called to protest sending of French troops to Indo-China, "a stab in the back."

L'Aube, newspaper of Premier Georges Bidault's Catholic Popular Republican Movement (MRP), said: "The Cominform unleashed, at Marseille, a veritable operation of war against France."

Brought To End

The railroad strike, which was not successful in disrupting traffic seriously, came to a technical end in Marseille today.

In a clash yesterday between strikers and police, ten police were injured.

The liner Pasteur, loaded with 3,150 French troops, sailed for Saigon, after being held up 24 hours by the strike.

GASPERI QUITS AS COMMUNISTS ASSAIL ITALY

Premier Expected To Be Asked To Form New Rome Government

JAN 11 1950

Rome, Jan. 11 (AP)—Premier Alcide de Gasperi's coalition Government decided tonight to resign tomorrow, clearing the way for a reorganization he has planned since last October.

The decision came, by coincidence, after a day in which Communists demonstrated by the thousands against Italian police for the slaying of six foundry workers in a riot at Modena Monday. Communist spokesmen threatened a new anti-Government campaign. These demonstrations did not precipitate the cabinet crisis.

De Gasperi, 68-year-old Christian Democratic chieftain, is to submit his own resignation and that of his ministers tomorrow morning to President Luigi Einaudi, who presumably will then ask him to form a new government.

Single-Party Demand

The Premier's party has an absolute majority in the Chamber of Deputies and control of the Senate. He has run the country lately with a coalition of Christian Democrats, Liberals (conservatives), middle-

of-the-road Republicans and independents. Though the Communist party is the second largest in both the House and Senate, it is barred from the cabinet.

De Gasperi hopes to form another coalition, but a strong faction within his own party is expected to demand a government made up solely of Christian Democratic ministers. He has no serious opposition for the premiership, but may have trouble creating a new cabinet quickly.

De Gasperi's Government backed the police against Communist charges in the Modena riot case.

Togliatti At Modena

"May those who did this be damned," exclaimed Palmiro Togliatti, the Italian Communist chief, likening the killings to a summary trial and execution.

Togliatti spoke at Modena, an industrial city of 96,000 in the Po Valley, where the six were given a mass funeral. The crowds there were estimated at from 100,000 to 300,000 persons.

"We promise to lead a new struggle, to conduct a vast campaign to rally the healthy forces of the nation in a huge movement which will be like a convulsion of the soul of the nation, which so many times before has beaten back the reactionaries," Togliatti said.

"We Have Had Enough"

Giuseppe de Vittorio, Communist boss of the Italian General Confederation of Labor, shouted:

"We have had enough. We are tired of weeping. The Italian Government must learn that its policies must be directed toward fulfilling the aspirations of peace, liberty and life of the people and not toward safeguarding the privileges of the few."

In Rome, the Communists staged a four-hour general strike and a rally estimated to have drawn 100,000 persons. Red flags and anti-Government placards dotted the scene. The meetings were the biggest held by Italian Communists since the assassination attempt against Togliatti two years ago. Police were out in force to keep order.

"They asked for bread and got bullets," said one placard. "Holy Year—but bloodshed," said another, referring to the Catholic designation of 1950 as a Holy Year. There were shouts of "Death to Mario Scelba," Interior Minister and police chief in Premier Alcide de Gasperi's coalition Cabinet.

Dr. Bluecher to Visit U. S.

BONN, Germany, Jan. 11 (AP).—Dr. Franz Bluecher, Vice-Chancellor of the West German Republic, will visit the United States in February, his press office announced today. He hopes to deliver personally a German agreement on Marshall plan aid. He will be the first German minister of the newly established West German government to visit the United States.

HEAD OF AGENCY FOR JEWISH RELIEF OUSTED BY CZECHS

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 11.—(AP) Henry Levy, director of the American Joint Distribution Committee (AJDC) in Czechoslovakia, was ordered to leave the country today and to liquidate the Jewish relief agency by the end of the month.

His notice from the foreign ministry came less than a month after the arrest of Israel Jacobson, director of the same agency in Hungary. Jacobson was expelled from Hungary Dec. 28 after being held for 12 days on suspicion of being an American spy.

The order for Levy's expulsion apparently was a move to get rid of western-sponsored international organizations here and in eastern Europe, western diplomatic sources said.

May Close IRO

At the same time the director of the International Relief Organization here said the foreign ministry had suggested that he close the IRO offices by Jan. 15. He added that he had been called to the foreign ministry tomorrow and probably would get his orders then.

Spokesmen for CARE (Cooperative for American Remittances for Europe) said their contract had not yet been renewed for 1950 and "we wouldn't be surprised at anything that happens." Poland recently forced CARE to cease its operations there.

The Salvation Army said it had not yet received an answer to its request to the ministry for church affairs to be recognized as a religious organization.

The American Mormon church also is awaiting similar recognition. Twelve of its missionaries, accused of being "threats to the peace and security of the state," have been expelled in the last seven months.

Newsmen Expelled

Five days ago the government ordered the expulsion of four western newspaper correspondents.

Levy, who lives at 54 West 74th street, New York City, said no reason was given for his expulsion and the suppression of the AJDC. Four employes of the agency—two Americans, a Canadian and a south African—also were ordered to leave by the end of the month. The agency employed 30 Czechs.

Levy said he had asked for more time to wind up the agency's affairs.

Only a month ago he told the Associated Press that "Czechoslovakia is unique" with respect to AJDC's relations and "this has been a paradise compared to some of the other countries behind the Iron curtain."

He said the agency had spent between $8,000,000 and $9,000,000 here since September, 1945, in relief work among Jews and in aiding Jews to emigrate.

Since May, 1948, he added, between 22,000 and 24,000 Czech Jews have emigrated from this country, most of them with the aid of the AJDC. About 17,000 Jews still remain here out of the 42,000 who returned to the country from German concentration camps.

Czechs Order A.J.D.C. To Leave By February

JAN 11 1950

Prague, Jan. 11 (AP)—Czechoslovakia ordered the American Joint Distribution Committee today to leave the country by the end of the month, and it appeared that the Communist Government was intent upon driving out all remaining Western-sponsored international organizations.

The director of the A.J.D.C., Henry Levy, said the orders were sent by letter a few hours after he had conferred with Foreign Ministry spokesmen. He said no reason was given.

The A.J.D.C. is an international Jewish welfare organization.

Levy, who comes from New York, said he has asked for an extension to wind up the group's affairs.

Four foreign employés of the A.J.D.C. — two Americans, one Canadian and one South African — also were ordered to leave the country at month's end. The organization also employs 30 Czechs. It has operated here for more than four years.

The action came five days after the expulsion of four Western newspaper correspondents.

The International Refugee Organization here has announced that the Foreign Ministry "suggested" it be ready to close its offices January 15.

JAN 11 1950

Russ, Red China Seen Blocking Jap Treaty

Colombo, Ceylon, Jan. 11 (AP)—British Commonwealth Foreign Ministers today expressed the desirability of a peace treaty with Japan but agreed that Russia and Communist China appeared to be the main stumbling blocks.

Discussion of a Japanese peace treaty was third on the agenda of the conference being held here. Britain presented a paper as a basis for the discussion.

No final position was expected to be reached, since there were too many details to be settled.

Warn Of Militarism

Delegates to the conference gave this account of the talks:

Austrailia and New Zealand were emphatic on the need to replace the present situation in Japan by a permanent arrangement. The delegates, however, stressed the possibility of a revival of militarism.

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin said military occupation of Japan could not continue indefinitely. He pointed to the troubles blocking peace treaties in Europe, but agreed a Japanese treaty should be settled.

Canada expressed a similar view but noted the responsibilities of the United States. The Canadian delegate pointed out the difficulty of holding a peace conference at this time, particularly since China is now Communist.

Objectives Must Be Clear

He declared that the Western democracies must have a clear idea of their objectives in case China and Russia are uncooperative at such a conference.

India's Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru observed that 80,000,000 people could not be kept under military occupation forever. He warned the delegates against a treaty which would drive the Japanese into Russian arms.

Pakistan and Ceylon agreed with this view. South Africa reportedly left the initiative up to Australia and New Zealand.

The delegates said there was no disagreement at the conference, only a division of emphasis.

Early Jap Treaty Sought At Ceylon

Colombo, Ceylon, Jan. 11 (AP)—The British Commonwealth conference reached general agreement today that a Japanese peace treaty should be concluded at an early date, a communiqué said.

Reports from the conference, however, said the delegates discussed several difficulties blocking the way.

Australia and New Zealand were said to have emphasized safeguards against a revival of Japanese militarism. Canada pointed out the difficulty of holding a general peace conference, saying Russia and Communist China may prove unco-operative.

Constant Consultation

Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, presented a paper in which he said the military occupation of Japan cannot continue indefinitely.

Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, supported by Pakistan and Ceylon, also declared it would not do to keep 80,000,000 people under military occupation forever. He was said to have warned against treaty terms which would drive the Japanese into the arms of Russia.

One delgate said the Commonwealth nations planned to set up machinery for constant consultation on a Japanese treaty.

The delegates then turned to discussion of political and economic conditions in southeast Asia and ways of throwing up a bulwark against the spread of communism.

Indo-China Held Key

Malcolm MacDonald, British commissioner general for southeast Asia, read a review in which he was reported to have declared that French Indo-China is the key to the southeast Asian question. He expressed the view that it is possible a sound regime may be established by former Emperor Bao Dai, who has been encouraged by the French Government to resume the rule of Viet Nam, the report said. Viet Nam is a part of Indo-China.

Australia urged that economic and technical assistance to southeast Asia be studied as a way of combatting communism. There were indications the Commonwealth nations would like the United States to help in such a program.

The question of Commonwealth aid to independent Burma may be taken up tomorrow.

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Emergency Repairs Made, Flying Arrow Awaits Word Of Destination

JAN 11 1950

Aboard the Flying Arrow, Jan. 11 (AP)—Crewmen patched up this shell-crippled American freighter today enough to permit her to reach the nearest port.

But Capt. David Jones, of Chicago, her master, said he did not know where he would take her—Shanghai, her original destination, or elsewhere.

A Chinese Nationalist gunboat shelled her Monday, crippling her steering gear. [Nationalist spokesmen said the shooting was to keep her out of mine fields on the approaches to Shanghai.]

The attack occurred on the high seas, at least 20 miles from shore. The gunboat has shadowed her since, remaining at a distance varying from 300 yards to 8 miles.

Awaits Instructions

Captain Jones said he was awaiting instructions from her operators, the Isbrandtsen Line, of New York, on whether to proceed to Shanghai or another port.

Two American destroyers have offered to escort the Flying Arrow to any port except Shanghai.

The destroyers—Stickell and Baussell—arrived yesterday afternoon. During daylight hours they have not been more than 200 yards distant.

A steering apparatus that will enable the ship to be steered from the bridge was rigged up today. Electric cables, torn by shellfire, also were repaired.

First Engineer Wilbur Gift, of Naugatuck, Conn., filled four shell holes in the No. 5 hold, where a fire raged during the shelling Monday. The Flying Arrow took between 30 and 40 hits.

No Danger Seen

Captain Jones said the ship could be moved to the nearest port without danger to her 12 passengers, 43 crewmen and $10,000,000 cargo.

[The United States destroyers are under orders from Vice Admiral Russell S. Berkey to protect American shipping beyond the three-mile limit but not in Chinese territorial waters. They are to escort her to any port except those blockaded by the Chinese Nationalists who seek to stop traffic to all Chinese Communist ports.

[Berkey is in Bangkok, Thailand (Siam). He commands the recently reinforced United States 7th **Task Force** which is charged with supporting American policy and interests in Southeast Asia, including China waters.]

During the day the Chinese gunboat stopped a Chinese junk 500 yards from the Flying Arrow.

The two American destroyers moved into position. It was not possible to see from the ship whether the crews were at battle stations.

The gunboat was the same that shelled the Flying Arrow.

Other Ship Delayed

Hong Kong, Jan. 11 (AP)—The Isbrandtsen Line freighter Brooklyn Heights was delayed from sailing for Shanghai today. Agents said they hope to get her under way sometime tomorrow.

The ship was said to be awaiting additional cargo for the Chinese Communist-held port.

Four members of her 42-man crew have arranged to sign off the Brooklyn Heights if the Shanghai voyage is undertaken.

Edward Boyle, the ship's single passenger for Shanghai, is still aboard.

Red Agents Eradicated, Formosa Officials Say

JAN 11 1950

Taipei, Formosa, Jan. 11 (AP)—Chinese Communist agents have been active on Formosa, but they have been wiped out in the past six months, an official statement said today.

The statement by Peace Preservation Headquarters was prompted in part by word-of-mouth advice last month by the United States Consulate urging Americans to leave Formosa.

"Peace and order are being so well maintained," said the statement, "that no room is left for revolt. We have not the slightest doubt of our ability to preserve peace and order and protect foreigners."

Bomber Attacks Continue

Headquarters said Communist cells had been found and eradicated in the armed forces, the schools and other elements of society.

The Nationalist maintained their bomber attacks on the mainland, reporting raids on Shanghai, Canton, Foochow and five cities in central and southern China.

A 1,000-ton ship in the Shanghai harbor reportedly was hit by a bomb. Pilots said the bomb landed on the ship's stern.

Foochow, seaport capital of Fukien province, also was attacked.

Nationalist B-25 bombers hit mainland bases where Chinese Communists are mounting an amphibious attack on the Chu San Islands, guardians of the mouth of the Yangtze River, main artery to Shanghai's harbor. The Nationalists use part of the Chu San Islands as a base for their naval blockade of Shanghai.

Small Craft Strafed

Fighter planes ranged up and down the cost strafing small craft the Reds may use for an invasion attempt against Formosa, where the Nationalist capital is situated.

Massed Red forces on Luichow peninsula were bombed. These Communist forces are preparing for an attack on Hainan Island, off the south China coast.

A defense Ministry announcement said the Nationalists had about 100,000 regulars and close to 1,000,000 guerrillas active on the mainland.

The number compares with the more than 3,000,000 Nationalist regulars in China when Japan collapsed.

Army Strength Down

The once large armies of Generals Pai Chung-hsi and and Hu-Tsung-nan totaling around 500,000 men have largely disappeared through defeat and desertions.

The spokesman claimed that in Sikang, where Nationalist mainland headquarters are located, the new governor, Gen. Ho Kuo-wang, had gained control. The old governor, Gen. Liu Wen-hi, went over to the Reds.

Formosan Governor K. C. Wu denied a report he had asked the British consulate at Tansui to stop flying the union jack. Two attempts have been made by Nationalist soldiers to tear down the flag.

CHINESE PLANES BOMB RED BASES

TAIPEI, Formosa, Jan. 11 (AP)—Chinese Nationalists warplanes today rained bombs on bases where the communists are building up strength for invasions of government islands off the mainland.

The Air Force, which said Shanghai and Canton were among the cities attacked, declared the raids were the most extensive in weeks.

(The communist radio in Peiping boasted that the campaign on the mainland was at an end. A broadcast said that next to be 'liberated" were Tibet, Hainan island and Formosa.)

2,000-Ton Ship Hit

Bombers and fighters struck at Luichow peninsula, whose tip is but 10 miles from Hainan island off the south China coast. The Air Force said a 2,000-ton Communist ship was hit and badly damaged. Attacks also were made on Red troops massing on the Peninsula.

The air force reported a 1,000-ton ship received a direct hit on the stern during a raid on Shanghai. Medium bombers struck at red bases where preparations are being made for the invasion of Chu Shan, island blockade base 100 miles southeast of Shanghai.

Foochow, seaport between Formosa and Chu Shan, also was attacked. Fighter planes ranged up and down the coast strafing craft which the reds might use for an invasion of Formosa.

The Nationalists sought to give assaurance that Formosa was safe from revolt and that the fighting on the mainland was not over.

The defense ministry said there still are 100,000 regulars and 1,000,000 guerrilas on the mainland. These figures were believed to be rather generous, particularly in the case of guerrillas.

Gen. Hu Tsung-nan's 250,000-man army in the west has been reduced by defect and defections to 22,000. This remnant army is trying to set up operations in far-western Sikang province.

The spokesman said Sikang, next door to Tibet, was largely under Nationalist control. (The Red radio said Sikang and Yunnan, to the south, both were in the communist camp due to revolts of their governors. It is doubtful, however, if the communists have effective control.)

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Gen. Pai Chung-Hsi, commander in the south, has 10,000 men on the mainland fighting guerrilla - type warfare and 40,000 more on Hainan, the ministry said. His army originally also numbered about 250,000.

Deny Revolt Rumor

Peace preservation headquarters in a separate statement said that "peace and order are being so well maintained that no room is left for revolt" on Formosa.

It said Communist agents had been active on Formosa and had been found in the Army and the schools, but all were wiped out in the past six months.

The statement was prompted by quiet advice from the U. S. consulate last month to Americans to get out of Formosa. Few of the 230 Americans here paid any attention to the advice.

Many of the Americans are missionaries, who plan to stay in any case. There are about 90 in the official U. S. family—the embassy, consulate, and the economic co-operation administration.

Consul Donald D. Edgar left Monday for Washington on official business and three American women employes of the embassy took the same plane to Hong Kong. Their departure was not the start of any general evacuation.

Hong Kong Area Burned

15,000 Chinese Left Homeless In Kowloon District

HONG KONG, Jan. 11 (AP).—Fifteen thousand Chinese in the Kowloon district of this British crown colony were left homeless today by the worst fire in the area's history.

No casualties had been reported in the blaze, which swept through half a mile of the mainland strip. The section was the site of mostly squatters' huts and the grounds of two local motion picture studios.

Fire fighters, assisted by the British Army garrison, brought the flames under control.

20,000 Homeless in Fire

By the Associated Press.

HONG KONG, Jan. 11.—The worst fire in this British crown colony's history engulfed the walled city of Kowloon today, destroying a Buddhist temple, a score of small factories and several thousand shacks. An estimated 20,000 Chinese were homeless.

Japanese Get Healthier

Tokyo, Jan. 11 (AP)—The Japanese are getting healthier, General MacArthur's health-and-welfare section says in a report that "progress has been made in controlling disease," death rates are down, and some once-feared diseases are no longer a menace.

Dange Faces Ouster By Reds In Bombay

Bombay, Jan. 11 (AP)—India's veteran Red leader, S. A. Dange, faces a party ouster on charges of disobeying Red instructions to stir trouble while in prison, it was reported today.

Dange, president of the All-India Trade Union Congress, is in jail on political charges.

Bombay Communist leaders, with many of their members in jail, have been able to cause relatively little strife in local prisons, compared with those in Bengal and Madras, where several fatalities have recently occurred.

Informants said the Red underground, which seeks to discredit the Nehru Government and rouse the masses, is expected to expel several other prominent members for straying from the party line.

Iran Revamps Government

Tehran, Iran, Jan. 11 (AP)—Premier Mohammad Maraghai Said resigned today and was asked immediately by Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlevi to form a new Cabinet. Political observers believe the new Cabinet will adopt a strong economic policy to improve the general welfare. The Shah recently visited the United States to seek economic aid for his country.

Puppet Red Rule Reported Set Up For Tibet

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Calcutta, Jan. 11 (AP)—The Chinese Communists were reported today to have set up a Communist-sponsored Government for Tibet.

The report was carried in news dispatches from Kalimpong township in Bhutan state, which borders Tibet on the south. These dispatches said the Government was formed in Tsinghai province, bordering Tibet on the northeast.

The dispatches said that terms of a treaty with the new Government stated that the Communists would manage the foreign affairs of the puppet state and would be given sole mining rights in the country, which is believed to have deposits of uranium, the atom bomb element.

War Virtually Over

London, Jan. 11 (AP)—The official Chinese Communist news agency announced today that the war on China's mainland is virtually over, "with the exception of Tibet, which has yet to be liberated."

The dispatch was broadcast from the Communist capital at Peiping.

The announcement appeared to point up a Communist intention to conquer Tibet. Such a campaign has been expected, but this was the first time the Chinese Communists have said plainly that Tibet has been marked for "liberation."

Australia to Try 100 Japanese

CANBERRA, Australia, Jan. 11 (AP)—Army Minister Josiah Francis said today the trials of 100 Japanese, charged with war crimes against Australians, would begin soon at Manus Island. Mr. Francis said he had ordered the army to move the prisoners from Tokyo to Manus by the middle of next month.

U. S. Arms Aid Is Planned if Tito Is Attacked

Security Council Reported Ready With Program in Case of Blow by Russia

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (AP).—Top Administration officials today were reported ready for prompt decisions, probably including limited American military aid, in the event of a Russian-inspired armed attack on Yugoslavia.

Secretary of State Dean Acheson was said to have discussed the Yugoslav-Russian situation in presenting a global review to the House Foreign Affairs Committee. The meeting was held behind closed doors.

Diplomatic officials emphasized they hope American measures will not be required in the struggle between the Kremlin and Yugoslavia's Premier Marshal Tito. Nor was there any hint of a new emergency.

Stand-By Program

Nevertheless, President Truman's National Security Council is reported to have cleared a stand-by program of steps the United States might take if Russia and its satellites resort to force against Yugoslav independence.

The Security Council, headed by the President, is the nation's top policy-making body in foreign affairs. Secretary Acheson and Defense Secretary Louis Johnson are among its key members.

Officials would not disclose details of the secret stand-by plan, but it was said to include possible aid in the form of military equipment and supplies.

Up to now, American aid to Yugoslavia has been restricted to economic and political spheres.

In preparing for a possible emergency, officials said they believe that if the Russians turn to armed force, it will probably develop in one of two forms:

1. Guerrilla warfare, such as the Communist-led strife in Greece.

2. Open attack, perhaps by satellite troops.

Officials here noted reports that as many as nine Communist-bloc divisions have been massed along the Yugoslav borders adjoining Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria. Communist guerrillas who had been fighting the Greeks from bases in Albania were shifted to Bulgaria several months ago.

Barring a full-scale attack by the Soviet Army American officials believe Marshal Tito has enough military resources at present to deal with any move against him that might be launced by guerrillas or satellite forces. There is some question, however, as to how long he could hold out.

"Rebel" Red Leader

Officials explained that American aid to Yugoslavia is based on United States policy that Marshal Tito's role as a "rebel" Communist leader is a source of constant embarrassment to Moscow and a help to the West in the cold war with Russia. It is on the basis of this policy that limitations on the export of American industrial equipment to Eastern Europe have been relaxed for Yugoslavia in recent months.

It was disclosed today that American influence has also been used with Western European nations to ease economic pressures on Yugoslavia. Along this line, Washington encouraged the British government to enter into its recent trade agreement with Yugoslavia an durged the Belgian government not to press for repayment now on a loan to Marshal Tito.

All this has served to counter Moscow's campaign of economic and political presures aimed at bringing about Marshal Tito's downfall.

Yugoslavia's trade with the Soviet bloc was cut off in 1949, and Marshal Tito has had to rely on the West to get needed supplies, chiefly industrial and mining machinery.

More U.S. Aid Due Formosa

Washington, Jan. 11 (AP)—More trainloads of American-made tanks and other arms probably will soon be on the way to the Chinese Nationalists on Formosa.

Diplomatic authorities said today that 300 tanks and armored cars being put abdard a Turkish freighter at Philadelphia represented only a part of the belated deliveries of orders the Nationalists placed in this country last year.

Although President Truman has ruled out any further American military aid to keep Formosa from the Communists, the Government has been helping speed the completion of orders already placed.

Officials say there is no conflict between this action and Mr. Truman's thumbs down declaration of last week. The Nationalists already have title to the munitions now being shipped, having checked out the last of the $125,000,000 fund from the Treasury months ago.

FOREIGN POLICY ASSAILED BY TAFT IN SENATE SPEECH

Claims Left-Wing Group in State Department Defies Congress' Wishes

ASSAILS TRUMAN

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Senator Asserts President Follows Inconsistent Course in China

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11. — (AP) Senator Taft (R-Ohio) today loosed a scathing attack on the administration's handling of foreign affairs, particularly in China where he said a "left-wing" group in the State department has defied the general policy Congress laid down.

The Senate Republican policy leader flatly accused President Truman of following an inconsistent course in extending armed aid to Europe to balk communist expansion, while refusing similar assistance to anti-communist forces in China.

Taft made these charges in a 1,400 word speech to the Senate where foreign policy has been the No. 1 topic since Mr. Truman announced last week that this country will not provide arms to help Chiang Kai Shek's forces defend the island of Formosa against the Chinese Communists.

Vandenberg Joins Taft

Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich), long the chief GOP foreign policy spokesman in the Senate, joined with Taft in urging that Congress be given an expert appraisal of the place Formosa holds in the Pacific military picture.

Vandenberg and Taft, who frequently have been at odds on foreign policy, supported a demand by Senator Knowland (R-Calif) that the joint chiefs of staff be called to give the Senate their views on Formosa's strategic importance.

Taft's bristling attack on present administration policy came in one of his relatively few speeches on foreign affairs.

The Ohioan took the Senate floor as Secretary of State Acheson was giving members of the House Foreign Affairs committee a general review of United States foreign policy in a closed door session. Acheson's report was a repeat of his testimony yesterday before the Senate Foreign Relations committee. This was to the effect that the State department in sticking to its position that the United States can best combat communism in the Orient through an economic aid program for those lands still outside the Red orbit.

Taft, however, insisted that this country should take a direct stand now against a further Red advance in the Far East by sending arms help to Formosa.

He asserted such action would not provide any cause for war between the U. S. and Russia or the Chinese Reds themselves. As a matter of fact he said, this country has taken far greater war risks in its efforts to "contain" communism in Europe and the Middle East.

"Formosa is a place where a small amount of aid, and at very small cost, can prevent the further spread of communism," Taft said.

He went on to add that he is not advocating American occupation of the island or of sending the Army or Navy there. He pointed out that the Navy already is operating between it and the mainland, adding:

"There can be no crossing if our Navy makes it clear that ships carrying troops will not be allowed to cross. In fact, probably there would be no such attempt at all if the State department made it perfectly clear that we do not intend to permit communist occupation of Formosa."

But, Taft added, "the State department has been guided by a left-wing group who obviously have wanted to get rid of Chiang and were willing at least to turn China over to the communists for that purpose."

He said this group, which he did not identify, has "in effect defied the general policy in China laid down by Congress."

In a barbed reference to Mr. Truman, Taft went on to say that those who argue against any action to save Formosa are "curiously inconsistent."

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He said that in closing the door to any military help for the island's defenders the president "is departing from the policy pursued by us in every other part of the world where the question is whether communism shall be checked."

Taft also aimed a verbal blow at Chairman Connally (D-Tex) of the Senate Foreign Relations committee who earlier in the week expressed the fear that any U. S. involvement in Formosa would lead to World War III.

Cites Risks In Europe

"The distinguished senator from Texas shudders at the possibility of war, although the chance we are taking is one in ten compared to that we are taking in Europe today," Taft said, adding:

"In undertaking the air lift in Germany, we certainly risked war with Russia in order to maintain unimpaired our position in Berlin.

"We are asked to appropriate billions of dollars to arm western Europe, although there is no evidence that at the present time the Russians contemplate any military attack in that area.

"We have given notice to Russia by the adoption of the Atlantic pact that if its troops advance across the boundaries of Italy or the American or British zones of Austria or Germany or Denmark or Norway it will find itself at war with us.

"In our policy of laying down the law 'this far you shall go and no further', we have not hesitated to risk war."

Taft backed the demand of Senator Knowland (R-Calif) that the joint chiefs of staff be called before the Senate to give their views on

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the strategic importance of Formosa in relation to this country's Pacific defenses.

Would Hear Staff Chiefs

Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich) the GOP's chief foreign policy spokesman in the Senate, also urged that the military leaders testify.

Vandenberg, who heard Acheson's lengthy report yesterday, said "I can not feel that I have obtained adequate information without the testimony of the joint chiefs of staff."

Chairman Connally, however, said he has no intention of calling the military leaders before the Foreign Relations committee at this time. Chairman Tydings (D-Md) of the Armed Services committee also took a similar stand.

But Knowland said he will make a further effort to obtain the joint chief's views on the Formosa tangle when they come before the Senate Appropriations committee to ask for next year's military funds.

Acheson had no comment on Taft's remarks as he left the House committee session which lasted over five hours.

Chairman Kee (D-WVa) said the foreign affairs group probably will call the secretary back next week for a further discussion of international problems. He declined to say what points Acheson stressed because the committee had agreed not to disclose anything that was taken up in the closed-door session.

"All I can say," Kee told reporters, "is that we had a very satisfactory talk with the secretary."

A Republican committee member, however, said that the secretary had produced "nothing new."

Acheson will have an opportunity to reply to Taft's charges tomorrow when he is scheduled to speak at a luncheon meeting of the National Press club. His topic—"The Far East."

pation of Formosa, even though it involved the use of our Navy. I did not suggest the occupation of Formosa, nor the sending of any Army, or even the sending of the Navy. Our Navy is there, with bases within a short distance, and its ships are between Formosa and China, as any one knows who read this morning's papers. Formosa is a hundred miles from the mainland, and there can be no crossing if our Navy makes it clear that ships carrying troops will not be allowed to cross. In fact, probably there would be no such attempt at all if the State Department made it perfectly clear that we do not intend to permit Communist occupation of Formosa.

The basis of our foreign policy in the last three or four years, if there has been any consistent foreign policy, is to contain Communism where it is and prevent any single step of advance, because success in any such step is certain, considering the character of Communism, to lead to another step. We, therefore, sent our military aid and our officers into Greece, although it might easily have involved us in war. We have given military aid to Turkey and to Iran. We have stood firm against Communist advance in Korea and provided them with large amounts of military aid and American advice. In undertaking the air lift in Germany, we certainly risked war with Russia in order to maintain unimpaired our po-

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Taft's Speech on Formosa

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (AP).—The complete text of the Senate speech today in which Senator Robert A. Taft, Republican, of Ohio, accused "Left Wingers" in the State Department of defying the wishes of Congress on Chinese and Formosan policy:

Just before the first of the year, I expressed the opinion in an interview in Ohio that we should "hang on" to Formosa and prevent Communist occupation in Berlin.

Risked War in Past

We are asked to appropriate billions of dollars to arm Western Europe, although there is no evidence that at the present time the Russians contemplate any military attack in that area. We have given notice to Russia by the adoption of the Atlantic pact that if its troops advance across the boundaries of Italy or the American or British zones of Austria or Germany or Denmark or Norway, it will find itself at war with us. In our policy of laying down the law, "this far you shall go and no further," we have not hesitated to risk war. There is not the slightest evidence that Russia will go to war with us because we interfere with a crossing to Formosa. It is hardly possible to see how the Chinese Communists by themselves can begin a war against the United States, or why they should do so.

In China for some reason, the State Department has pursued a different policy from that followed throughout the rest of the world. There is not the slightest doubt in my mind that the proper kind of sincere aid to the Nationalist government a few years ago could have stopped communism in China. But the State Department has been guided by a Left-wing group who obviously have wanted to get rid of Chiang and were willing at least to turn China over to the Communists for that purpose. They have, in effect, defied the general policy in China laid down by Congress. In recent months it has, of course, been very doubtful whether aid to the Nationalist government could be effective, and no one desires to waste American efforts. But Formosa is a place where a small amount of aid and at very small cost can prevent the further spread of communism. Such action does not commit us to backing the Nationalist government in any prolonged war against the Chinese Communists. We can determine later whether we ever wish to recognize the Chinese Communists and what the ultimate disposition of Formosa shall be.

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Wants to Wait for Treaty

As I understand it, the people of Formosa if permitted to vote would probably vote to set up an independent republic of Formosa. The status of Formosa, therefore, should certainly be kept free for determination until the peace treaty has been written with Japan. Formosa must be legally a part of Japan, for it is difficult to see how the mere declaration of the President at Cairo or Potsdam can change that status without a treaty. One thing is certain, if the Communists take over Formosa we will have just as much chance of setting up an independent republic of Formosa as we have of returning the Western German provinces from Poland to Germany. We know that the Communists will give up nothing which they have occupied. Certainly, we do not desire or intend to undertake an aggressive war to recover land the Communists have occupied. On the other hand, if, at the peace conference, it is decided that Formosa should be set up as an independent republic, we certainly have the means to force the Nationalists' surrender of Formosa.

The President's statement on Jan. 5 follows the usual course of setting up a straw man and then proceeding to knock him over. He says: "The United States has no predatory designs on Formosa or on any other Chinese territory." No one has suggested that it has. "The United States has no desire to obtain special rights or privileges or to establish military bases on Formosa at this time." No one has suggested that it has such a desire. "The United States government will not pursue a course which will lead to involvement in the the civil conflict in China. The course suggested will not lead to any such involvement, although, of course, we have involved ourselves in the civil conflict in Greece, in Korea and eleswhere.

Sees Departure from Policy

When the President, however, says: "Similarly, the United States government will not provide military aid or advice to Chinese forces on Formosa," he is departing from the policy pursued by us in every other part of the world where the question is whether Communism shall be checked. While he states that we will continue the present E. C. A. program of economic assistance, it is quite clear from the past course of the State Department that they have not the slightest intention of giving such assistance in any effective way in such a manner as to assist the occupants of Formosa and defeating a Communist attack.

Those who argue against any action in Formosa are curiously inconsistent. The distinguished Senator from Texas shudders at the possibility of war, although the chance we are taking is one in ten compared to that we are taking in Europe today.

One columnist fears that any action in Formosa different from exactly the action of the State Department would antagonize the leaders of India and Indonesia. His theory seems to be that the way to stop Communism in India is to permit it to move into Formosa. That is an exact reproduction of the argument used in support of the policy of Munich. Strange to say, the same columnist is all for extending aid to Burma and Indo-China against Communist attack, although it is infinitely less practical and more expensive and difficult than the maintenance of an independent Formosa.

Another columnist argues that if we do not immediately extinguish the Nationalist government, Red China will not be able to demobilize to carry out economic reconstruction. Therefore, he argues, we should recognize the Communist government. Whatever may be the arguments for such recognition, it is quite certain that it will in no way tend to reduce the armies of the Chinese Communists. Russia has continued to maintain a huge army, although it is faced with no threat of invasion whatever. I think it is safe to predict that it will be many years before the Chinese Communists reduce their armies by one soldier, because only by those armies can they possibly hope to control China.

The question of the containment of Communism is largely a practical one. The only reason so much heat has been engendered about the Formosan situation is the bitter resentment of the State Department and its pro-Communist allies against any interference with its policy of liquidating the Nationalist government.

No two men are more familiar with the Far East than General MacArthur and former President Hoover, and both of them are able to see the obvious military and political facts of the situation. Here is a small area of the world where, with no difficulty or expense, we could prevent the spread of Communism to an island which might be of great strategic value and whose people desire to be independent.

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U.S. Denies Dealing Secretly With Russ

Washington, Jan. 11 (AP)—The United States today reaffirmed its stand against any direct deal with Russia to settle the major problems of peace and war.

In a statement prompted by reports which have been printed in Germany, a State Department spokesman declared that this Government is "ready and eager to discuss all these problems with the Russians" in any "appropriate forum."

Michael J. McDermott, press officer, added that "we are not going to sit down with the Russians and attempt to impose bilateral solutions to problems affecting other countries."

McDermott said that there have been no feelers from Russia. His remarks were called forth, he said, by a German story "which I want to knock down."

Questions Cited

The State Department, he said, has received numerous questions about "a German news agency report datelined Washington and printed in Germany to the effect that the United States is attempting through negotiations with Russia to bridge the East-West gap."

He then stated:

"In so far as any formal or informal negotiations are concerned, there just are not any that we know of. As has been stated many times by many officers of this department, the United States is ready and willing to sit down with Russia in an attempt to settle outstanding differences in any appropriate forum.

World-Wide Scope

"However, the chief problems today concern Soviet relations with the rest of the world and not just the United States as such. . . .

"As has been repeatedly emphasized we are ready and eager to discuss all these problems with the Russians but we are not going to sit down with the Russians and attempt to impose bilateral agree-

ments to problems affecting other countries."

McDermott was reminded that before the United States, Russia, Britain and France met in the Foreign Ministers Council in Paris last spring to end the Berlin blockade crisis, an American and a Russian diplomat negotiated secretly at United Nations headquarters in New York.

No Talks Now, He Says

Philip Jessup and Jacob Malik, the American and Russian representatives, cleared the way for the later meeting in the "appropriate forum" of the Council of Foreign Ministers. McDermott was asked whether any talks of the Jessup-Malik type may now be going on.

"There are no such talks going on that I have been able to find out about," he said.

Nielson continued.

Senator Wherry of Nebraska, the Republican Senate leader, said his party will fight to upset a forecast made by Lenin, then dictator of Russia, that the communists some day would force the U. S. to spend itself into destruction.

Wherry added:

"Instead of increasing the tax burden, as President Truman proposes, to finance spendthrift socialism, the sound, sensible course is to repeal business-blocking, wartime excise taxes, cut the cost of government, and balance expenditures with revenue."

Farm Plan Hit

Speaking from Topeka, Governor Carlson of Kansas said everyone realizes that price supports in some form must be used to keep prices from dropping too sharply. But so far, he said, he has found nothing but double talk in the farm

today.

The State Department announcement came several hours after Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault's airline announced in Hong Kong that it was abandoning private efforts to obtain Mr. McGovern's release.

In Elizabeth, his mother, Mrs. James B. McGovern, said the family had received no word since New Year's Eve. The Chennault airline told them then that efforts to obtain Mr. McGovern's release hd been started with the Chinese Communists.

The Chennault statement from Hong Kong said Mr. McGovern and four other persons who survived the crash, while trying to fly from Kunming to Hong Kong, were being taken to Peiping, the Communist capital. The others were two Chinese crewmen and two passengers.

gram has made more progress in the last two years than official Washington expected.

Speaking before the Sandhills Kiwanis Club here, Marshall said production in the sixteen countries receiving aid was 25 per cent above expectations.

Marshall pointed out that the United States faces new problems because of the stabilization of currency in various countries and the possibility of new tariff walls.

The General, whose winter home is at near-by Pinehurst, estimated he would travel 20,000 miles between now and March 1 in his new post as national chairman of the American Red Crosss.

Judge Blocks Attempt to Link Split in CIO to Bridges Trial

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 11.—(AP) The names of Philip Murray, president of the National CIO, and Walter Reuther, head of the CIO United Auto Workers, came into the Harry Bridges perjury trial today.

Federal Judge George B. Harris blocked defense attorneys' attempts to link the national CIO split to the Bridges trial.

Both Murray and Reuther are leaders of the right wing faction in the CIO, which recently moved to oust alleged communist elements in the union.

Argues Point

Attorney James MacInnis of the Bridges' staff argued, in the absence of the jury: "We have the right to show that some motivation flows from the fact that Philip Murray is a bitter enemy of Harry Bridges and Walter Reuther is head of a union that has gone on record against Bridges in this case."

Bridges heads the big CIO Longshore Union. He was indicted for perjury, accused of swearing falsely in his 1945 citizenship hearing, that he was not and had not been a communist. Two other union officers, his naturalization witnesses, are on trial with him, charged with conspiracy.

The topic developed during cross-examination of Lew Michener, 41, a Long Beach official of a UAW local, and professed ex-communist.

In direct testimony he said he and Bridges attended two Communist party meetings.

MacInnis asked Michener whom he had told that he was to be a government witness in the Bridges trial. Michener named several union men, and came to the name of Roy Reuther, international UAW official and brother of Walter.

"That's the name I've been waiting to hear," MacInnis exclaimed with satisfaction.

The government objected and the jury was excused. Both sides wrangled over the question whether the defense should be permitted to explore national CIO and UAW politics.

Judge Harris ruled against the defense and told MacInnis '"the conversation with Roy Reuther is a far cry from your position. If we were to permit this internecine warfare to come into this case, it might take some very, very unusual turns. There have been stories of shootings, of dynamitings, of a person losing an eye."

Later Michener testified he was born in Bozeman, Mont., in 1908. During cross-examination by MacInnis the government stipulated that Michener had been convicted of liquor offenses as a young man in Missoula, during prohibition days.

GOP Hits Truman Spending, Warns of Socialized State

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 11. — (AP) Republicans attacked President Truman tonight as the greatest spender in history and said his legislative program, if enacted, will turn the U. S. into a socialized state.

They spoke in a nationwide program of speeches and interviews over the ABC radio network.

Rep. Brown (R-Ohio) said the Truman administration is spending $80,000 a minute and taking in only $70,000.

"Harry Truman is the top public spender of all time," he added. "He is now spending annually over four times as much to run our federal government as Franklin Roosevelt ever spent in any peacetime year—and FDR was no slouch of a spender himself."

Contending the cost of government will more than double if the president's legislative proposals are all enacted, Brown said:

"Just as sure as you were born, he is promising us right into socialism."

Gabrielson Leads

Guy Gabrielson, chairman of the Republican National committee, led off the program from New York. He said advocates of the alien philosophy of an all-powerful state now occupy high official positions in Washington.

"Of course they do not admit it because they know the American people will not accept a change in our form of government," Gab-

plan of Agriculture Secretary Brannan.

Governor Carlson interviewed Leo Paulsen, owner of a farm near Concordia, Kan., who said the Brannan plan appears deliberately designed to lower farm prices.

Farmer Paulsen said also he has every reason to believe that, if farmers should make mistakes in filling out the complicated forms that the plan would require, "this government would be ready to fine us and might even send us to jail."

Miss Louise Replogle of Lewistown, Mont., co-chairman of the Young Republican National federation, interviewed A. A. McCoy of Boulder, Colo.

WASHINGTON TAKES UP M'GOVERN CHINA CASE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 (AP)—Chinese authorities will be asked for information about James B. McGovern Jr. of Elizabeth, N. J., airline pilot who was forced down in South China about sixe weeks ago, the State Department said

Hoffman Favors Big Cut In Budget

Akron, Ohio, Jan. 11 (AP)—Paul G. Hoffman said today he believes the Federal budget should be cut $9,000,000,000 a year but that such a slash now would endanger national security.

The Marshall-plan administrator made the statement in a speech prepared for delivery before the Akron Chamber of Commerce.

Hoffman told the audience that, in his opinion, Government expenditures should not exceed $33,000,000,000 based on the present national income. President Truman's new budget however, calls for federal spending of $42,400,000,000 in the next fiscal year starting July 1.

"Therefore, the real question to which we should address ourselves is not how to cut two or three billion from the budget but $9,000,000,000," he asserted.

Marshall Notes Progress Of E.R.P.

Southern Pines, N.C., Jan. 11 (AP). Gen. George C. Marshall, former Secretary of State, declared today that the European Recovery Pro-

BURN SOVIET PAPERS, BALTIMORE ORDERS

BALTIMORE, Jan. 11 (AP)—The city's department of education announced today that it had directed high school principals to burn Russian publications addressed to school libraries.

"We are not circulating that sort of propaganda literature in the public schools," Dr. William H. Lemmel, superintendent of Baltimore schools, said.

Dr. Charles L. Kopp, the Allegany County Superintendent of Schools, has taken similar action. He declared:

"The obvious purpose of sending his material into the public schools is to worm the Soviet philosophy into the schools.

"We just don't want any of it, that's all."

In Frederick County, Superintendent Eugene W. Pruitt said several weeks ago that he had decided against such measures.

"Any attempt to suppress such material only has the opposite effect," Mr. Pruitt declared. "It lends a certain dignity to the material and causes a lot of people to read it who would otherwise never pay any attention."

The Soviet Embassy in Washington acknowledged several months ago that it was sending publications to schools throughout the country. The main one is a slick-paper picture magazine entitled USSR.

U.S. CARRIER BOUND FOR ASIATIC WATERS

ALAMEDA, Calif., Jan. 11.—(AP) The 27,000-ton aircraft carrier Boxer, her decks spotted with 90 planes, put out to sea today to reinforce the seventh task fleet in Asiatic waters.

She will rendezvous with the destroyers Thomas and Buck en route to Pearl Harbor.

The big carrier has been fitting out for the past ten days at Alameda base, taking on ammunition, bombs and air group 19's fighters and dive bombers.

"My orders are simply to take this force (the carrier and escorting destroyers) and report to Vice Admiral Russell S. Berkey, commander of the seventh task fleet," said Rear Admiral W. F. Boone.

"Other than that, I can only point out that the Navy is one of the principal instruments of diplomacy. Its primary peacetime duties are to go wherever sent in support of our national policy."

JAN 11 1950

30.24- 8171

U.S. Atom Official Suggests Private Isotope Production

JAN 11 1950

New York, Jan. 11 (AP)—Gordon Dean, atomic energy commissioner, suggested tonight that one phase of the Government's atomic program may safely be turned over to private industry in the near future.

He referred to the production of radioactive isotopes, which are finding an ever-expanding use in medicine, biology, industry and general scientific research.

Give Off Radiation Signals

The isotopes, originally a by-product of atomic-bomb manufacture, are radioactive variants of the natural elements. They are used mostly in small quantities as tracers in larger masses of material.

They let scientists follow involved chemical, mechanical and biological processes by giving off radiation signals—somewhat in the manner that colored stains are used under a microscope.

Dean's views were given in an address to a New York University seminar on industrial and safety problems of atomic processes.

Dean spoke with pride of the Atomic Energy Commission's development of the isotope field, and said it has far outstripped its original expectations.

"Will Suggest A Question"

"I will suggest a question that this raises," he said.

"Is the day not far off when this segment of the atomic-energy commission's work may properly be turned over to American industry?

"Is it a field which inherently requires a Government monopoly and control?

"I don't know the answer to this point—but I seriously doubt that it is 'yes.'"

Dean repeated a prediction that it would be at least 25 years before an atomic power engine could be designed—if this difficult problem can be solved at all.

"Different" America Forecast

New York, Jan. 11 (AP)—Israel Jacobson, American welfare worker held for twelve days by Hungarian Security Police on suspicion of spying, said today he was told by a Hungarian colonel:

"One day we might meet in America but a very different America from that of today."

Jacobson, who was Hungarian director of the American Joint Distribution Committee, said during his imprisonment he was "subject to hardship, but not to physcial cruelty."

However, he said, police told him that if the Hungarian people should find out about his "alleged activities" he might be the subject of a "lynching that would make American lynchings seem tame."

Jacobson, 37, told of his experience at a news conference after he arrived aboard the Queen Mary.

He said during the first five days of his imprisonment he was held in a small room in the headquarters of the security police in Budapest and "searched and interrogated for about twenty hours a day."

He said he was mainly asked about contacts with members of the American Legation in Hungary.

Psychiatrist Stands Firm In Branding Chambers 'Liar'

JAN 11 1950

NEW YORK, Jan. 11. — (AP) In a biting cross examination, the government today turned its own mental x-ray on the psychiatrist who called Alger Hiss' accuser abnormal.

But the witness, Dr. Carl A. L. Binger, remained unshaken in his stand that Whittaker Chambers is a "psychopathic personality" and a seasoned liar.

Assistant Prosecutor Thomas F. Murphy dug deep into Dr. Binger's own personality at times to try to counter the attack on his star witness, Chambers.

Chambers is the chief witness at Hiss' perjury trial.

At other times Murphy went into recorded history to try to show that great men of the past have acted not unlike Chambers—and never been called crazy for it.

Questions Stealing

Point by point, Murphy took up where he left off yesterday in his examination of what Dr. Binger called Chambers' peculiarities.

Stealing was one of them.

"Did you ever steal a towel?" Murphy asked Dr. Binger.

"I could not swear that I did or did not," said the witness.

Chambers admitted taking news stories from columns of the New York Times and rewriting them for the Communist Daily Worker, when he once was employed on the latter.

Dr. Binger had cited as unusual Chambers' use of a hollow pumpkin to hide some of the purported evidence against Hiss.

Murphy told him that during revolutionary days, colonists hid their charter in the Charter Oak at Hartford, Conn., to keep it from the British. He asked Dr. Binger if that was bizarre behavior.

"It was a primitive community," Dr. Binger said. "They didn't have good depositories for valuable papers in those days."

Moses, Bible, Bullrushes

What about the biblical mother who hid Moses in the bullrushes to save him from slaughter, asked Murphy.

"She could hardly have put him in a safe deposit box," Dr. Binger said. But he added that he did not consider bullrushes a good hiding place for a child.

The prosecutor suggested that some of Chambers' lies might have been in line with orders from his superiors in the Communist party.

Dr. Binger replied that would show merely that the superiors as well as Chambers were chronic liars. He added that Chambers' lies were not "white lies" but deliberate falsehoods.

Murphy read the witness an article Chambers once wrote for the Magazine, Life.

"Is this the work of a man with a psychopathic personality?" demanded the attorney.

Dr. Binger called it a "brilliant article" but said a psychopath could have written it.

Summing up at one point, Dr. Binger said:

"You can change some of the notes in a melody but it does not change the whole melody. We have here the total pattern of a life. In it are the lies which Chambers told in and out of the Communist party."

Chambers, one-time Soviet spy ring courier, said Hiss gave him State department secrets for the ring before the war.

When Hiss denied this he was indicted for perjury.

His first trial ended last July in a hung jury.

ARROW SENT TO TSINGTAO

JAN 11 1950

Isbrandtsen Abandons Effort To Get Ship To Shanghai

New York, Jan. 11 (AP)—The Isbrandtsen Company, Inc., said tonight it is abandoning its efforts to get its ship, the Flying Arrow, into Nationalist-patrolled Shanghai.

The company said the ship has been ordered to Tsingtao, which it called the nearest safe port.

Tsingtao also is Communist-held. However, the company said it did not anticipate any opposition by the Nationalist Government to the Flying Arrow's docking there.

"We are not bringing the subject up," said Hans J. Isbrandtsen, president of the line. "But we do know there is not the mine menace there that there is at Shanghai. We do not expect any difficulty."

Condition Of Ship

"Anyway, in the condition the ship is in, we cannot consider sending her any farther than Tsingtao."

The Flying Arrow was heavily shelled Monday as it tried to make its way into Shanghai against the objections of the Nationalist Government.

"In view of the unexpected and unwarranted attack (upon it) we do not consider it justified to expose the vessel and crew to further lawlessness," the company said.

[In Washington, the Navy said orders to two United States destroyers to stand by the Flying Arrow had been withdrawn, and that the ships were directed to leave the Yangtze estuary. The destroyers had helped the Flying Arrow make repairs.

Repairs Completed

[The Navy said the order to the two destroyers to withdraw followed receipt of word from the Flying Arrow that it had been repaired and was seaworthy for a voyage to any port not farther away than Hong Kong, which is about 800 miles from the Yangtze estuary.]

The company did not say whether other of its ships, poised for an attempt to reach Shanghai, would be similarly diverted. The statement said only:

"We are not, however, abandoning or interrupting our regular services to Hong Kong and other Chinese ports which we have maintained for years and intend to maintain."

Another Isbrandtsen ship, the Brooklyn Heights, is scheduled to sail from Hong Kong Saturday for Shanghai.

Protection Assurance

"There is no change in her disposition," Isbrandtsen said. "She still is loading and every day brings something new. We take it as we find it."

Isbrandtsen said it has lately been absorbing "the brunt of the effort to maintain and protect the American foreign commerce with China."

The company said it was satisfied with assurances from American naval forces in the Far East that navy vessels henceforth will protect merchant shipping outside Chinese territorial waters.

That, Isbrandtsen said, is "what we have asked our Navy and Government for from the beginning of this unfortunate series of events into which we have been catapulted." The statement added:

"If the Navy had done this earlier . . . all of the unlawful Chinese attacks on our ships would have been prevented."

Isbrandtsen said the Nationalist patrol of the waters off Shanghai never was recognized as a legal blockade.

Therefore, the company branded as "loose talk" any attempt to characterize its efforts to reach Shanghai as blockade-running.

Never Carried Contraband

Furthermore, the company added:

"Our vesels are not now and never have carried contraband or combat material to China."

Isbrandtsen quoted the State Department as saying the latest attack on the Flying Arrow took place in international waters outside the area over which the Chinese Nationalists may claim jurisdiction.

The vessel was shelled and brought to anchor about 20 miles off the coast. She received a number of direct hits. There were no casualties, however.

Earlier, Wayne Richardson, aboard the Flying Arrow for the Associated Press, cabled that the vessel had been repaired and was ready to proceed wherever ordered.

He said the British merchantman, Elsie Moller, came within sight of the Flying Arrow off the mouth of the Yangtze Thursday morning. A Nationalist gunboat and destroyer-escort moved toward her.

The British sloop, Black Swan moved out toward the Chinese warships and nudged them back into Chinese territorial waters. No shots were fired.

Coplon, Gubitchev Trial Expected To Get Underway Early Next Week

NEW YORK, Jan. 11. — (AP) Harold P. Shapiro, the Justice department lawyer with whom Judith Coplon admittedly spent more than one day, may be called as a witness in the spy conspiracy trial of Miss Coplon and Valentin A. Gubitchev.

Federal Judge Sylvester J. Ryan mentioned this possibility at a pre-trial hearing today and said Shapiro's testimony might be admissible on a limited scale.

Ryan said also that he hopes to hear final arguments in the hearing next Monday and that the trial—if he rules that there must be a trial—will start immediately afterward.

John M. Kelley, Jr., special assistant to the attorney general, said he would not bind himself to call Shapiro but added: "maybe the defense will call him."

Shapiro's name figured in the Washington trial last summer which resulted in Miss Coplon's conviction on charges of stealing secret government papers for the Russians.

The petite blonde defendant, a former Justice department employe, admitted at a stormy session that she had stayed overnight with Shapiro at hotels but denied that improper relations occurred. Shapiro himself did not take the stand.

In the pre-trial hearing now go-

ing on, she and the Russian engineer Gubitchev are trying to win dismissal of charges that they conspired to steal government secrets.

Wire Tapping Tops Issue

Judge Ryan has ruled that the government must show its case against them does not rest solely on wire-tapping.

Gubitchev's lawyer, Abraham L. Pomerantz, offered today to prove that the FBI's wire-tapping activities are so extensive that the telephone conversations of United Nations employes and members of foreign embassies are overheard.

Ryan ruled out this line of argument, however, telling the attorney: "you are making very broad and wild, unfounded statements."

Pomerantz also was unsuccessful in getting an FBI witness, Kenneth T. Delavigne, to say what the letter "T" means when used by the FBI in the expression "confidential informant T-4."

The lawyer said the question was designed to show that "the confidential informant in this case was a wire-tap."

Another FBI man, H. Dudley Payne, said that while he was following Miss Coplon in the course of the investigation she was picked up—on Jan. 6, 1949—by a car which he later learned was Shapiro's.

Payne said he followed the girl again the next day to Baltimore, where she admitted in the Washington trial she spent the night of Jan. 7 with Shapiro.

Phones Of U.N. Aides Tapped, Lawyer Says

JAN 11 1950

New York, Jan. 11 (AP)—The Federal Bureau of Investigation was accused in Federal Court today of tapping the telephone wires of United Nations employés and members of foreign embassies.

Abraham L. Pomerantz, attorney for Valentin A. Gubitchev, Russian engineer who was indicted with Judith Coplon on spy conspiracy charges, made the accusation.

"I will prove," Pomerantz told the court, "that it is a systematic part of FBI practice to tap the telephone wires of United Nations employés of the type of Gubitchev, as well as members of foreign embassies and foreign missions to this country."

He made the statement in a move to quash the indictment on the ground that the prosecution was based solely on information obtained by tapping the telephones of the defendants.

Tapping Is Alleged

The prosecution contends the Russian's telephone conversations were not tapped before February 1, 1949, when, the FBI alleges, Gubitchev came under suspicion.

Pomerantz said the "confidential informant" that supposedly touched off the investigation of Gubitchev and Miss Coplon was a wire-tapping monitor.

"The term 'confidential informant' is a mere cloak and cover for a plain, ordinary, garden-variety wire tapper," he added. "It is a studied use of language in order to conceal and obscure the criminality of the enterprise."

"You are making very broad and wild unfounded statements," Judge Sylvester J. Ryan interposed.

UN PLANS STUDY OF RACE RELATIONS

A. I. GOLDBERG

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 11—(AP) A world wide scientific study of races and racial relations was announced by the United Nations today as part of a fight against discrimination toward minorities.

The study will be one of the chief activities of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), that group told Secretary-General Trygve Lie.

The report came as western countries answered Soviet bloc charges that discrimination against minorities was rife everywhere except in the Soviet Union. The charges were voiced in a meeting of a UN subcommission on the prevention of discrimination and protection of minorities.

Blasts U. S.

Soviet delegate V. I. Formashev argued that educational projects to stamp out discrimination were insufficient. In truly democratic countries, he said, personal freedom was effectively protected by law.

Formashev charged that Negroes, Indians, Puerto Ricans, Mexicans, Slav groups and Italians were discriminated against in the United States.

He said native populations in Peru, Bolivia, Chile and Brazil, as well as Indians and Negroes in Australia, also were oppressed.

The Soviet representative accused Winston Churchill of perpetuating Nazi-Fascist doctrines by claiming superiority of the English-speaking races. That theory, Formashev charged, is the main theme of British-American foreign and domestic policy.

Poles Defend Stand

Joseph Winiewicz, Poland, supported Formashev's statements. Elizabeth Monroe, Britain, remarked that while Formashev was free to study the conditions in the countries he criticized, members of the subcommission were still waiting for a chance to see conditions in the Soviet Union.

Arturo Meneses Pallares, Ecuador, called Formashev's approach one-sided. He said the Latin American countries were aware that the conditions of the Indians were not ideal and were trying to remedy them.

Jonathan Daniels, United States delegate, remarked that bringing into the meeting the opinions of any one nation or person, such as Churchill, would be bringing in the very things the group is trying to eliminate.

Miss Monroe and Daniels both proposed educational steps by UNESCO and others to stamp out discrimination.

JAN 11 1950

U. S. UNIMPRESSED BY RED UN WALKOUT

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 11—(AP) The United States feels that the Security Council can go ahead with its business despite the Russian walk-out, an American spokesman said today.

With that in mind, he said, the United States is ready to take up the Soviet resolution demanding the ouster of the Nationalist China delegation and then a proposal for a world census of non-atomic arms and armed forces.

Meets Today

The Security Council meets at 3 p.m. (EST) tomorrow with the Soviet resolution first on its worksheet.

The United States is expected to vote against the Soviet demand for immediate expulsion of Dr. T. F. Tsiang and his Nationalist delegation. Tsiang is council chairman this month.

With only five of the 11 council nations so far recognizing Red China, the Soviet resolution is expected to be defeated. It must gain seven votes to pass.

Informed sources said heavy pressure is being put upon Dr. Tsiang to step down from the Council chairmanship while the Soviet resolution is under consideration. Council rules provide that a chairman may give up the chair to the next country in line during debate on a case concerning the chairman's country.

Malik May Return

U. N. delegates and officials generally believed Jakob A. Malik, Soviet deputy foreign minister, would be back at the council table for a vote on his resolution. Malik proposed the resolution yesterday, demanded an immediate vote, and walked out when the council decided to let the resolution come up in the ordinary course of business without haste.

Malik remained silent on his plans.

After the council acts on the Soviet resolution it will turn to the arms matter. The Soviet Union also opposes the proposed world census, saying atomic bombs must be counted if other weapons are numbered.

B76 Q

LONDON, JAN 11-(AP)-MOSCOW'S TRADE UNION NEWSPAPER, TRUD, CLAIMED TODAY THE LEFT WING LABOR MOVEMENT IS ON THE UPSWING IN JAPAN.
THE JOURNAL CALLED PREMIER YOSHIDA "THE HIRELING OF AMERICAN MONOPOLIES," AND SAID HE WAS "REJOICING PREMATURELY" WHEN HE TOLD THE PARLIAMENT RECENTLY THAT HE WAS SATISFIED WITH THE POLITICAL TENDENCIES OF THE JAPANESE WORKERS' MOVEMENT.
OF 7,000,000 MANUAL AND OFFICE WORKERS IN THE JAPANESE TRADE UNIONS, "APPROXIMATELY 4,500,000 ARE MEMBERS OF THE PROGRESSIVE TRADE UNIONS HEADED BY LEFT-WING LEADERS," TRUD REPORTED IN A BROADCAST ARTICLE.
"THE RIGHT-WING SOCIALISTS ARE RAPIDLY LOSING THEIR INFLUENCE IN THE TRADE UNIONS," TRUD SAID. "OPPOSITION AMONG RANK AND FILE MEMBERS TO THE TREACHEROUS POLICY OF THEIR REACTIONARY LEADERS IS INCREASING EVEN IN THE SOCIALIST CONTROLLED JAPANESE LABOR FEDERATION."
ME934AES

JAN 11 1950

A83
WITH TAIPEI, FORMOSA (A29)
LONDON, THURSDAY, JAN. 12-(AP)-THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS SAID TODAY CHINESE NATIONALIST BOMBERS KILLED 62 PERSONS IN A RAID SATURDAY ON COMMUNIST-HELD SHANGHAI. MORE THAN 40 PERSONS WERE WOUNDED AND 200 HOUSES WERE DESTROYED IN THE RAID, TASS REPORTED.
RQ909PES

A142
LONDON, JAN.11-(AP)-A UNION JACK SEIZED FROM THE BRITISH CONSULATE AT TAMSUI, FORMOSA, BY EIGHT ARMED CHINESE NATIONALIST SOLDIERS WAS RETURNED TODAY, THE FOREIGN OFFICE ANNOUNCED.
A MESSAGE FROM BRITISH CONSUL K.T.BIGGS SAID CHINESE MILITARY POLICE BROUGHT BACK THE FLAG AND NATIONALIST OFFICIALS ARE COOPERATING TO PROTECT THE CONSULATE.
IT WAS TAKEN BY ONE OF SEVERAL GROUPS OF NATIONALIST SOLDIERS WHO DEMONSTRATED AROUND THE CONSULATE IN PROTEST AT BRITAIN'S RECOGNITION OF COMMUNIST CHINA.
THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID BIGGS MESSAGE MADE NO MENTION OF APOLOGIES BY THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT ON FORMOSA.
RP1237PES
JAN 11 1950

A99
LONDON, JAN.11-(AP)-OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID TODAY THEY EXPECT DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN BRITAIN AND COMMUNIST CHINA TO BE ESTABLISHED SMOOTHLY WITHOUT A LONG PRELIMINARY PERIOD OF BARGAINING.
THE COMMUNIST REPLY TO BRITAIN'S NOTE OF RECOGNITION SAID THE REDS WERE WILLING TO "CARRY ON NEGOTIATIONS ON THE QUESTION OF ESTABLISHING DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS." THE SOURCES SAID THESE NEGOTIATIONS WERE UNLIKELY TO DEVELOP ANY SNAGS.
THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SAID ONLY THAT THE COMMUNIST NOTE "IS STILL UNDER STUDY."
THE FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID J.C.HUTCHISON, TEMPORARY CHARGE D'AFFAIRES IN HANDLING THE NEGOTIATIONS, HAD NOT YET BEEN DISTRUCTED TO PROCEED TO PEIPING FROM NANKING.
BJ1013AES

London, Jan. 11-(ap)-Moscow radio quoted the communist party newspaper pravda today as saying the soviet union has "the most democratic election system in the world."
JAN 11 1950

the soviet election system has been described by former u.s. ambassador walter bedell smith as a "political puppet show." It is a one-ticket affair with one candidate for each office, nominated through carefully

...the choice of voting no, but to do so
...which is not considered wise.
...must go into a curtained booth, which
...pravda, publishing regulations for the march 12 election of
...the supreme soviet, the soviet union's two-house assembly,
...said every soviet citizen is guaranteed "the sacred right to take
...part in elections," while capitalist countries, through "all kinds of
...reservations" reduce the votes of the masses to nothing.
The communist party makes an all-out effort to get out a 100
per cent vote, and goes through the motions of a political campaign, even
though the outcome of the election is a foregone conclusion.
JAN 11 1950
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PARIS, JAN. 11-(AP)-BRITAIN'S RECOGNITION OF THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT HAS "PARALYZED" THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL, FRENCH INFORMATION MINISTER PIERRE-HENRI TEITGEN SAID TODAY.

HE TOLD A LUNCHEON OF THE ANGLO-AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION THAT IT WOULD HAVE BEEN MORE DESIRABLE FOR BRITAIN TO HAVE DISCUSSED RECOGNITION WITH HER WESTERN ALLIES BEFORE TAKING ACTION.

NOW THAT THE SOVIETS HAVE WALKED OUT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, HE SAID, THE QUESTION OF RECOGNIZING THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS IS TIED TO THE PROBLEM OF GETTING THE SECURITY COUNCIL WORKING AGAIN.

BQ912PES

WITH WASHINGTON (AS)

PARIS, JAN.11-(AP)-GEORGE ALLEN, NEW U.S. AMBASSADOR TO YUGOSLAVIA, SAID TODAY THAT "A CIVIL WAR SUPPORTED BY OUTSIDE AGITATION IS UNLIKELY IN YUGOSLAVIA."

ALLEN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE "THE SITUATION IN YUGOSLAVIA IS SUCH THAT I BELIEVE IT IS NOT LIKELY THAT TROUBLE CAN START SIMILAR TO THAT WHICH STARTED IN GREECE BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS".

HE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT IF ANY SUCH TROUBLE DID START "IT WOULD BE A MATTER OF VERY SERIOUS CONCERN TO THE UNITED STATES".

ALLEN SAID TITO'S GOVERNMENT HAD MADE NO REQUESTS FOR AMERICAN MILITARY AID "AND UNTIL IT DOES THE QUESTION DOES NOT ARISE."

HE SAID FURTHER ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE TO YUGOSLAVIA "PROBABLY WILL BE GIVEN APPROPRIATE AND SYMPATHETIC CONSIDERATION" BUT ADDED THESE DECISIONS WOULD BE MADE IN WASHINGTON.

ALLEN, WHO ARRIVED TODAY FROM LONDON SAID HE WILL LEAVE THURSDAY FOR BELGRADE.

MK542AES JAN 11 1950

THE COMMUNIST-CALLED RAILROAD STRIKE, WHICH WAS NOT SUCCESSFUL IN DISRUPTING TRAFFIC SERIOUSLY, CAME TO A TECHNICAL END IN MARSEILLE THIS MORNING. Paris add ** France."

IN A BRIEF CLASH YESTERDAY BETWEEN STRIKERS AND POLICE, 10 POLICE WERE INJURED. TEN OF THE STRIKERS WERE ARRESTED, BUT RELEASED TODAY.

THE LINER PASTEUR, LOADED WITH 3,150 FRENCH TROOPS, SAILED TODAY FOR SAIGON, AFTER BEING HELD UP 24 HOURS BY THE STRIKE.

MORE THAN 1,000,000 WORKERS WERE ESTIMATED TO HAVE OBEYED THE COMMUNIST-LED GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR GENERAL STRIKE ORDER IN ITALY YESTERDAY. THE STRIKE WAS CALLED TO PROTEST THE DEATH OF SIX WORKERS IN A RIOT CLASH WITH POLICE AT MODENA, NORTHERN ITALY, MONDAY.

IN MODENA, THE GENERAL STRIUNCOAVMOIMOTL

HHZVONDAY.

IN MODENA, THE GENERAL STRIKE SCHEDULED TO END THIS AFTERNOON WAS EXTENDED TO MIDNIGHT. ITALIAN COMMUNIST AND FELLOW-TRAVELING SOCIALIST ASSEMBLY DEPUTIES ARRIVED FOR FUNERAL SERVICES FOR THE SIX RIOT VICTIMS LATER TODAY.

A 24-HOUR RAILROAD STRIKE THAT CRIPPLED COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN CENTRAL AND NORTHERN ITALY ENDED LAST MIDNIGHT. IN ROME, THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED CHAMBER OF LABOR CALLED FOR A FOUR-HOUR GENERAL STRIKE IN THE CITY STARTING AT 3 P.M. TODAY.

M840AES JAN 11 1950

FIRST LEAD ITALIAN

ROME, JAN.11-(AP)-THOUSANDS OF ITALIAN COMMUNISTS ROARED OUT IN RAGE AND DEFIANCE AGAINST ITALY'S POLICE TODAY IN MASSIVE DEMONSTRATIONS PROTESTING THE SLAYING OF SIX WORKERS.

IN ROME AND IN MODENA, SCENE OF A RIOT TWO DAYS AGO WHERE THE WORKERS DIED, VAST THRONGS MASSED IN RALLIES UNEQUALLED SINCE AN ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT TWO YEARS AGO AGAINST COMMUNIST LEADER PALMIRO TOGLIATTI SET OFF SIMILAR RALLIES.

IN PARIS, NON-COMMUNIST NEWSPAPERS CHARGED FRENCH COMMUNIST LEADERS OF ACTING IN CONCERT WITH ITALIAN COMMUNISTS AT MOSCOW'S ORDERS TO STIR UP TROUBLE IN WESTERN EUROPE.

THIS ACCUSATION WAS UNDERSCORED SHARPLY BY A THREAT ISSUED BY COMMUNIST BOSS PALMIRO TOGILIATTI, IN A SPEECH TO A MODENA DEMONSTRATION TODAY.

"WE PROMISE," TOGLIATTI SAID, "TO LEAD NEW STRUGGLES, TO CONDUCT A VAST CAMPAIGN TO RALLY THE HEALTHY FORCES OF THE NATION INTO A HUGE MOVEMENT WHICH WILL BE LIKE A CONVULSION OF THE SOUL OF THE NATION WHICH SO MANY TIMES BEFORE HAS BEATEN BACK THE REACTIONARIES."

AND ECHOING THIS, COMMUNIST LABOR BOSS GIUSEPPE DI VITTORIO TOLD THE MODENA DEMONSTRATORS:

"THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT MUST LEARN THAT ITS POLICIES MUST BE DIRECTED TOWARD FULFILLING THE ASPIRATIONS OF PEACE, LIBERTY AND LIFE OF THE PEOPLE AND NOT TOWARD SAFEGUARDING THE PRIVILEGES OF THE FEW."

COMMUNISTS STARTED A FOUR-HOUR GENERAL PROTEST STRIKE IN THE CAPITAL, CHARGING POLICE BRUTALITY IN THE SLAYING OF THE WORKERS. THEY CALLED ON ROMANS TO MASS IN HUGE PIAZZA DEL POPOLO FOR A DEMONSTRATION.

COMMUNIST CHIEF PALMIRO TOGLIATTI LED THE FUNERAL CEREMONIES IN MODENA. HE PROMISED THAT THE WORKERS "WILL CONTINUE TO FIGHT THE PRIVILEGED CLASSES UNTIL THEY ACHIEVE COMMAND."

TOGLIATTI CALLED AGAIN FOR THE RESIGNATION OF INTERIOR MINISTER MARIO SCELBA, ARCH-FOE OF THE COMMUNISTS, WHO CONTROLS THE ITALIAN POLICE.

SCELBA, MEANWHILE, GAVE A REPORT TO THE CABINET ON THE MODENA RIOTING WHICH POLICE SAID WAS TOUCHED OFF BY A COMMUNIST ASSAULT ON A STEEL FACTORY.

THE CABINET WAS HOLDING WHAT IS GENERALLY EXPECTED TO BE ITS LAST SESSION BEFORE PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI HANDS IN HIS RESIGNATION AND OPENS A LONG-SCHEDULED CRISIS, ENTIRELY UNRELATED TO THE MODENA RIOTING. IN ALL PROBABILITY, DE GASPERI WILL SUCCEED HIMSELF.

LATE NEWS DISPATCHES REPORTED THAT AS MANY AS 100,000 SYMPATHIZERS FROM ALL PARTS OF ITALY ATTENDED THE MODENA FUNERAL.

A122 (110)

ROME, JAN.11-(AP)-THE ITALIAN COMMUNIST PARTY, RECENTLY REPORTED ENGAGED IN A HOUSECLEANING IF NOT A PURGE, HAS EXPELLED THE MAYOR OF SPINAZZOLA, NEWS DISPATCHES REPORTED TODAY.

NO REASON WAS GIVEN BY THE PARTY'S PROVINCIAL FEDERATION OF BARI IN SOUTHERN ITALY, FOR THE EXPULSION.

HOWEVER, THE CORRESPONDENT OF THE INDEPENDENT RIGHTIST GIORNALE D'ITALIA OF ROME SUGGESTED THAT THE MAYOR OF THE TOWN OF 12,000, GIUSEPPE LAGONEGRO, DID NOT HAVE THE RIGHT ATTITUDE DURING THE RECENT COMMUNIST-LED CAMPAIGN FOR PEASANT LAND SEIZURES.

THE CORRESPONDENT REPORTED THAT LAGONEGRO ADVOCATED A PEACEFUL SOLUTION OF THE LAND PROGRAM "CONTRARY" TO THE "MILITANT" ATTITUDE OF THE PARTY.

WW1127AES JAN 11 1950

THE MODENA INCIDENTS FURTHER STRAINED COMMUNIST-CHURCH RELATIONS.
TOGLIATTI YESTERDAY SUGGESTED THAT THE POLICE FIRED ON THE WORKERS BECAUSE "ITALY UNHAPPILY IS GOVERNED TODAY BY THE PARTY WHICH IS CONTROLLED AND INSPIRED BY THE HIERARCHY OF THE CHURCH AND THE VATICAN."
THE VATICAN THUNDERED BACK, THROUGH OSSERVATORE ROMANO, TODAY THAT TOGLIATTI IS AN "UNREPENTANT SLANDERER."
THE NEWSPAPER TOLD HIM IN EFFECT TO PROVE HIS CHARGES OR SHUT UP, AND IN TURN BLAMED THE COMMUNISTS FOR "ALL THE TRAGEDY THAT HAS OCCURRED."

JAN 11 1950

WW1103AES

Rome add ex cabinet

THE CABINET BACKED SCELBA FULLY AFTER HE CHARGED THAT COMMUNISTS "PREORDAINED" THE MODENA DISORDERS, SET OFF IN STRIKE VIOLENCE.
SCELBA SAID THE POLICE FOUND FOUR BOMBS NEAR THE RIOT SCENE AND THE AREA WAS LITTERED WITH HUNDREDS OF CLUBS AND CROWBARS, PROVING THAT THE RIOTERS MEANT BUSINESS.
"NOBODY CAN PRETEND THAT THE POLICE CAN LAY DOWN THEIR ARMS IN THE FACE OF VIOLENCE," HE SAID. "THAT WOULD CREATE THE BASIS FOR DESERTION BY THE FORCES OF THE STATE BEFORE ATTACKS ON A LARGER SCALE."
SCELBA GAVE HIS REPORT AT WHAT IS GENERALLY EXPECTED TO BE THE LAST MEETING OF DE GASPERI'S CABINET BEFORE DE GASPERI TENDERS ITS RESIGNATION IN A LONG-SCHEDULED GOVERNMENT SHAKEUP.
THE COMMUNIST RALLIES CAME ONLY AS A COINCIDENCE AND IN NO WAY PRECIPITATED THE CABINET CRISIS. DE GASPERI'S CATHOLIC CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY HAS AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES AND CONTROLS THE SENATE. THE COMMUNISTS ARE NOT REPRESENTED IN HIS CABINET.
THE RESIGNATION WAS PLANNED LAST OCTOBER, WHEN LABOR-SOCIALIST MINISTERS PULLED OUT OF THE GOVERNMENT. IT WAS DELAYED UNTIL JANUARY TO ENABLE THAT PARTY TO SOLVE ITS INTERNAL PROBLEMS AND GIVE DE GASPERI TIME TO DECIDE ON THE SHAPE OF HIS NEW GOVERNMENT.

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A178
INFORMED SOURCES SAID DE GASPERI WILL PLACE THE RESIGNAATION OF THE CABINET IN THE HANDS OF LUIGI EINAUDI, PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC, TOMORROW OR FRIDAY.
DE GASPERI, 68, HAS NO SERIOUS OPPOSITION FOR THE PREMIERSHIP AND THEREFORE IT IS GENERALLY EXPECTED THAT HE WILL BE ASKED TO FORM A NEW CABINET. HE MAY HAVE DIFFICULTIES, HOWEVER, IN FORMING ONE QUICKLY. AMONG THE OBSTACLES IS A STRONG CURRENT IN A PART OF HIS OWN PARTY FOR A CABINET MADE UP ENTIRELY OF CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS.
DE GASPERI HAS STRESSED THE NEED OF A CONTINUED COALITION, SAYING THE SMALL DEMOCRATIC PARTIES REPRESENT MANY ITALIANS WHO VOTED CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT IN THE 1948 ELECTIONS ONLY BECAUSE THEY BELIEVED THE PARTY TO BE THE ONLY REAL BULWARK AGAINST COMMUNISM.
RECENT STRIKE TROUBLES IN THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED "RED NORTH" OF ITALY HAVE COME AT THE SAME TIME AS A STRIKE CAMPAIGN IN MARSEILLE AGAINST CONTINUANCE OF THE FRENCH WAR AGAINST COMMUNIST-LED NATIONALIS IN INDOCHINA. THE MARSEILLE ACTION ENDED TODAY. SEVERAL PARIS NEWSPAPERS CHARGED THAT FRENCH AND ITALIAN COMMUNIST LEADERS WERE ACTING IN CONCERT BY MOSCOW'S ORDERS TO STIR UP TROUBLE.

KA244PES

Rome INSERT ** quickly.

DE GASPERI FILLED THE VACANCIES WITH INTERIM APPOINTMENTS AND WAITED FOR THE CRISIS AMONG THE LABOR SOCIALISTS TO BLOW OVER.
SARAGAT'S ~~BACKING OF THE MARSHALL PLAN AND NORTH ATLANTIC PACT~~ POLICIES HAVE BEEN UPHELD SINCE BY THE RIGHT WING OF HIS PARTY.
IN HIS VALEDICTORY SPEECH TO THE CABINET JAN.3, DE GASPERI SAID ITALY HAS MADE "A COMPLETE RETURN IN EVERY FIELD OF WORLD ACTIVITY."

A25
HE POINTED TO ITALY'S ACCEPTANCE AS AN ATLANTIC PACT NATION. HE ANNOUNCED TOP PRIORITY WILL BE GIVEN IN 1950 TO NATIONWIDE LAND REFORM, WHICH HAS BEEN A SUBJECT OF COMMUNIST DEMONSTRATIONS. HE SAID THEN THE LONG-AWAITED LAND BILL, INTENDED TO HELP LANDLESS PEASANTS TO BUY FARM PROPERTY, WAS NEARLY READY FOR SUBMISSION TO PARLIAMENT.

BRUSSELS, JAN.11-(AP)-BELGIAN SOCIALISTS AND COMMUNISTS DEMANDED TODAY THAT PREMIER GASTON EYSKENS RESIGN.

THE DEMANDS BY DEPUTIES OF BOTH PARTIES WERE MADE IN PARLIAMENT DURING DEBATE ON OPPOSITION CHARGES THAT THE GOVERNMENT WAS IMPLICATED IN ALLEGED ILLEGAL DEALINGS IN SECURITIES.

EYSKENS, WHO HEADS A COALITION SOCIAL CHRISTIAN-LIBERAL GOVERNMENT, GAVE NO INDICATION HE WAS EVEN CONSIDERING RESIGNING.

THE DEPUTIES WILL VOTE TOMORROW ON THREE MOTIONS. THE COMMUNIST MOTION REQUESTS BOTH THE RESIGNATION OF EYSKENS AND A PARLIAMENTARY INVESTIGATION. THE SOCIALISTS ASK A PARLIAMENTARY INVESTIGATION. THE SOCIALISTS ASK A PARLIAMENTARY INVESTIGATION. THE GOVERNMENT COALITION ASKS PARLIAMENT TO RESERVE ITS JUDGMENT UNTIL THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT COMPLETES ITS INVESTIGATION.

PARLIAMENTARY OBSERVERS SAID THE GOVERNMENT MOTION IS LIKELY TO BE CARRIED.

JA1228AES

JAN 11 1950

SKOPLJE, YUGOSLAVIA, JAN. 11-(AP)-A THIN FACED YOUNG COMMUNIST TESTIFIED TODAY THAT THE COMINFORM COUNTRIES HAVE SET UP BASES ON YUGOSLAVIA'S BORDERS TO SERVE AS CENTERS FOR THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST MARSHAL TITO'S GOVERNMENT.

THE STATEMENT CAME FROM NAUM COCOVSKY, LAST TO APPEAR IN A TRIAL HERE OF 10 ALBANIANS ACCUSED OF SPYING AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA.

HE SAID THAT HE WAS A MEMBER OF AN ESPIONAGE GROUP WHICH CROSSED THE BORDER ILLEGALLY TO CARRY ON THE FIGHT AGAINST THE TITO GOVERNMENT.

KA222PES

BUCHAREST, JAN.11-(AP)-A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF DEMOCRATIC YOUTH WILL BE HELD "SOMETIME IN JANUARY IN BUCHAREST," THE ROMANIAN NEWS AGENCY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THAT THIS WOULD BE THE FIRST MEETING SINCE LAST YEAR'S BUDAPEST CONGRESS OF THE EXECUTIVE. THE MOVEMENT IS SAID TO REPRESENT 60,000,000 YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN FROM 83 COUNTRIES.

WW1125AES

JAN 11 1950

BERLIN, JAN.11-(AP)-ERICH KOCH, FORMER NAZI GAULEITER OF EAST PRUSSIA, WAS SENT TO POLAND TODAY TO FACE A WAR CRIMES TRIAL.

THE EXTRADITION WAS ANNOUNCED BY A POLISH SPOKESMAN AND CONFIRMED BY THE BRITISH.

THE SOVIET LICENSED NEWS AGENCY ADN SAID KOCH WAS HANDED OVER TO RUSSIAN OFFICIALS AT THE HELMSTEDT CHECKPOINT ON THE BRITISH-RUSSIAN ZONE BORDER. THE POLES WERE REPORTED TO HAVE TAKEN CUSTODY OF HIM AT KUESTRIN ON THE GERMAN-POLISH BORDER.

BOTH POLAND AND RUSSIA DEMANDED KOCH'S EXTRADITION ON WAR CRIMES CHARGES AFTER THE BRITISH ARRESTED HIM IN MAY, 1949. HE HAD BEEN IN HIDING, AS A FARM LABORER, SINCE THE WAR ENDED.

RB811PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN.11-(AP)-U.S. HIGH COMMISSIONER JOHN J. MCCLOY TODAY REJECTED THE IDEA OF ANY GENERAL AMNESTY FOR GERMAN WAR CRIMINALS.

HE MADE IT PLAIN THAT IN PAROLING SOME WAR CRIMINALS HE IS NOT QUESTIONING THE LEGAL SOUNDNESS OF THE WAR CRIMES TRIALS, AND DECLARED:

"I DO NOT BELIEVE THAT WORLD OPINION GENERALLY IS PREPARED TO ACCEPT THE PROPOSITION THAT THOSE CRIMES HAVE YET BEEN SUFFICIENTLY ATONED FOR, OR THAT THE GERMAN PEOPLE SHOULD NOW BE ALLOWED TO FORGET THEM.

"ANYTHING APPROACHING A GENERAL AMNESTY WOULD, I FEAR, BE TAKEN AS AN ABANDONMENT OF THE PRINCIPLES ESTABLISHED IN THE TRIALS OF THE PERPETRATORS OF THOSE CRIMES."

MCCLOY CLARIFIED HIS POSITION IN A LETTER TO THE BISHOP OF FARGO, A.J.MUENCH, APOSTOLIC NUNCIO IN GERMANY, WHO HAD WRITTEN MCCLOYD EXPRESSING SATISFACTION AT THE RECENT "AMNESTY" GRANTED 60 WAR CRIMINALS.

THE RECENT PAROLES WERE GRANTED ON THE BASIS OF ALLOWING EACH PRISONER A CREDIT OF FIVE DAYS PER MONTH FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR, AND FREED ONLY THOSE WITH SENTENCES UP TO FIVE YEARS.

QQ1055AES

JAN 11 1950

ESSEN, GERMANY, JAN. 11-(AP)-A HALT HAS BEEN ORDERED IN THE SHIPMENT OF HUGE MACHINE TOOLS FROM THE KRUPP STEEL WORKS TO 14 NATIONS AS REPARATIONS, BRITISH SOURCES SAID TODAY.

THE APPROXIMATELY 1,200 REMAINING PIECES OF MACHINERY, WEIGHING UP TO 150 TONS EACH, ARE TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED TO REMAIN IN WEST GERMANY TO HELP ITS ECONOMIC RECOVERY, THE SOURCES SAID. ALL ARE CLASSIFIED AS -NON-WAR" MACHINES.

THE ALLIED HIGH COMMISSION ORDERED A SIX MONTHS HALT, EFFECTIVE THIS MONTH, IN THE MACHINERY SHIPMENTS FOLLOWING APPEALS FROM THE WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR, DR. KONRAD ADENAUER, THESE INFORMANTS ADDED.

REPARATIONS AGENTS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES WERE REPORTED TO HAVE PROTESTED BITTERLY AT THE SHUTDOWN ON SHIPMENTS.

MOST OF THE MACHINERY HAS BEEN GOING TO FRANCE AND YUGOSLAVIA. LAST MONTH, APPROXIMATELY 14,000 TONS OF EQUIPMENT WERE SHIPPED AS REPARATIONS FROM THE ONE-TIME WAR PLANT. ABOUT 5,000 TONS WENT TO FRANCE AND 5,000 TONS TO YUGOSLAVIA.

ORIGINALLY ABOUT 180,000 TONS OF KRUPP EQUIPMENT--EQUIVALENT IN WEIGHT TO FOUR BIG BATTLESHIPS--WAS MARKED FOR REPARATIONS. IT INCLUDED SUCH ITEMS AS FURNACES AND CRANES AS WELL AS MACHINERY.

THIS EQUIPMENT HAD SURVIVED ALLIED BOMBINGS THAT DAMAGED OR DESTROYED ABOUT 70 PER CENT OF THE PLANT.

THE SALVAGED EQUIPMENT INCLUDED MORE THAN 3,000 MACHINE TOOLS--NOT TO BE CONFUSED WITH SMALL ITEMS SUCH AS PNEUMATIC HAND DRILLS. THEY ARE DEFINED AS OF A SIZE THAT MUST BE BOLTED TO A FOUNDATION FOR USE.

ABOUT HALF THE 180,000 TONS, INCLUDING 2,000 MACHINE TOOLS, HAD BEEN SHIPPED OUTSIDE GERMANY AS REPARATIONS UP TO THE FIRST OF THIS MONTH.

ADENAUER IS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE ARGUED THAT IT IS CONTRADICTORY TO SHIP NON-WAR MACHINERY OUT OF WEST GERMANY WHEN THE ALLIES ARE ATTEMPTING TO MAKE THE NEW REPUBLIC SELF SUPPORTING AND LESSEN THE BURDEN ON ALLIED TAXPAYERS.

BRITISH SOURCES SAID THE HIGH COMMISSION, IN DESCRIBING THE HALT ON SHIPMENTS AS A SUSPENSION, HAD LEFT THE DOOR OPEN TO POSSIBLE RESUMPTION OF REPARATIONS DELIVERIES LATER.

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TO POSSIBLE RESUMPTION OF REPARATIONS DELIVERIES LATER.

BUT THEY SAID A RELAXATION IN ALLIED DIRECTIVES, ONCE BEGUN, SELDOM WAS REVERSED--AS IN THE CASE OF DISMANTLING, WHEN THERE WAS FIRST A SLOWDOWN AND THEN A VIRTUAL HALT.

BRITISH REPARATIONS OFFICIALS HANDLING THE DISPOSAL OF THE KRUPP WORKS SAID THEY HAD RECEIVED NOTICE THAT THEIR JOB HERE MIGHT TERMINATE WITHIN A FEW MONTHS.

FURTHER ALLIED INTEREST IN KRUPP WILL THEN BE IN THE HANDS OF THE INTERNATIONAL RUHR AUTHORITY, COMPOSED OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG.

DISMANTLING WORK--IN THAT PART OF THE PLANT SCHEDULED FOR DISMANTLING--HAS BEEN 90 PER CENT COMPLETED, THE BRITISH SAID.

VIRTUALLY ALL PARTS WITH DIRECT WAR POTENTIAL SUCH AS GUN TESTING PITS AND HEAVY FOUNDATIONS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CANNONS AND ARMOUR PLATE, HAVE BEEN BLOWN UP BY BRITISH DEMOLITION TEAMS.

NOT SLATED FOR DISMANTLING OR DEMOLITION WERE A LOCOMOTIVE

39.24- 8177

REPAIR SHOP AND SEVERAL ORDINARY TYPE FACTORY BUILDINGS.
THE LATTER NOW ARE PRODUCING EQUIPMENT SUCH AS FARM MACHINERY AND SMALL ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES FOR COMMERCIAL USE.

THE NATIONS, WHICH WERE ON THE KRUPP REPARATION LIST, IN ADDITION TO FRANCE AND YUGOSLAVIA, WERE ALBANIA, AUSTRALIA, BELGIUM, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, DENMARK, GREECE, INDIA, LUXEMBOURG, NETHERLANDS, NORWAY, THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE UNITED STATES.

GH230PES

BONN, GERMANY, JAN.11-(AP)-THE WEST GERMAN FINANCE MINISTER TODAY PROPOSED INCOME TAX REDUCTIONS, NOT BECAUSE THE REPUBLIC HAS PLENTY OF MONEY BUT BECAUSE THE TAXPAYER IS OVERBURDENED.

"WE HAVE MILKED THE COW SO ENERGETICALLY THAT IT NOW GIVES ONLY BLOOD," MINISTER FRITZ SCHAEFFER TOLD THE WEST GERMAN PARLIAMENT.

HE SAID THE PURPOSE OF THE PROPOSED SLASH WAS TO GIVE GERMAN BUSINESS INCENTIVE, AND RAISE THE TAXPAYERS' MORALE.

SCHAEFFER SAID 43 PER CENT OF THE ENTIRE INCOME OF THE WEST GERMANS IS EATEN UP BY TAXES AND SOCIAL INSURANCE CONTRIBUTIONS.

"FOR THE HONEST TAXPAYER, SAVINGS AND ACCUMULATION OF CAPITAL ARE IMPOSSIBLE," HE SAID.

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THE NEW PROPOSALS, HE EXPLAINED, WOULD MOSTLY AFFECT HIGHER INCOMES EARNERS OF WAGES AND SALARIES UP TO 3,000 MARKS (ABOUT $700) HAD RECEIVED RELIEF IN 1948.

JA1225AES

VIENNA, JAN.11-(AP)-A RING WHICH KIDNAPPED RENEGADE SOVIET CITIZENS IN EXCHANGE FOR RUSSIAN PERMISSION TO RUN A CIGARETTE BLACK MARKET HAS BEEN SMASHED, ACCORDING TO AMERICAN AUTHORITIES.

TWELVE MEN ARE IN JAIL, AND TWO HIGH-RANKING RUSSIAN OFFICERS HAVE BEEN IMPLICATED IN THE FANTASTIC INTRIGUE.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS REPORTED THAT TRICKERY, DRUGS AND FORCE HAD BEEN USED TO ABDUCT RUSSIANS LIVING IN THE AMERICAN ZONE OF AUSTRIA.

IN EXCHANGE, SAID THE AMERICAN AUTHORITIES, THE RING RECEIVED SOVIET PROTECTION IN A CIGARETTE SMUGGLING DEAL. FOR EACH PERSON TURNED OVER TO THE RUSSIANS THE RING WAS PERMITTED TO OPERATE FOR ONE MONTH.

A U.S. ARMY STATEMENT, ISSUED YESTERDAY, SAID THE RING WAS UNDER DIRECT SUPERVISION OF LT.COL. KARANDASHOV OF THE CENTRAL RUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS IN VIENNA.

HE WAS SAID TO HAVE BEEN ASSISTED BY A SOVIET MAJ. MAKHOV WHOSE OFFICE IS IN THE SAME BUILDING.

THE ARMY SAID A NON-SOVIET LEADER OF THE RING, BY THE NAME OF BENNO BLUM, WAS STILL AT LARGE. BLUM WAS SAID TO HAVE MADE CONTACT WITH MAKHOV AND KARANDASHOV IN 1948 TO NEGOTIATE ON THE AGREEMENT.

THE ARMY SAID THE ARREST OF THE 12 RINGLEADERS--NONE OF THEM SOVIET SOLDIERS--HAD BROKEN UP AUSTRIA'S BIGGEST CIGARETTE SMUGGLING OUTFIT. THE GROUP WAS SAID TO HAVE BROUGHT IN BOTH HUNGARIAN AND AMERICAN CIGARETTES FROM HUNGARY WITH THE SANCTION OF THE RUSSIAN BORDER GUARDS.

THIS PROTECTION WAS GIVEN, SAID THE AMERICAN STATEMENT, IN RETURN FOR THE HANDING OVER OF AT LEAST FOUR KNOWN SOVIET CITIZENS WHO HAVE SINCE BEEN SEEN IN THE SOVIET SECRET PRISON IN VIENNA.

SOME OF THE MEN WERE TRICKED INTO ABDUCTION, THE ARMY SAID, BY PROMISES OF BIG BLACK MARKET EARNINGS IN THE SOVIET ZONE. WHEN THEY CROSSED THE ZONAL BOUNDARY, THEY WERE SEIZED.

JAN 11 1950

HA353AES

VIENNA, JAN. 11-(AP)-SOVIET AUTHORITIES DENIED TONIGHT AMERICAN CHARGES THAT THE RUSSIANS HAD SPONSORED A RING TO KIDNAP FORMER SOVIET CITIZENS OUT OF THE AMERICAN ZONE OF AUSTRIA.

THE U.S.ARMY IN THE CHARGES YESTERDAY SAID THE RING, IN RETURN FOR ITS KIDNAPPING ACTIVITIES, WAS GIVEN RUSSIAN PROTECTION IN SMUGGLING MILLIONS OF CIGARETTES FROM HUNGARY INTO VIENNA.

TONIGHT THE AUSTRIAN PRESS AGENCY CREDITED TO THE PRESS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOVIET INFORMATION SERVICE A STATEMENT THAT SAID THE AMERICAN CHARGES WERE "SHEER INVENTION" AND "INFAMOUS SLANDER." THE STATEMENT SAID:

"SOVIET CIRCLES CONSIDER THE AMERICAN REPORT AS BEING DESIGNED TO DISTRACT THE ATTENTION OF THE AUSTRIAN PEOPLE FROM GANGSTER ACTIVITIES OF THE AMERICANS--THESE ACTIVITIES CONSISTING OF ABDUCTIONS, ARRESTS AND MURDERS OF AUSTRIAN CITIZENS COMMITTED BY UNITS OF THE AMERICAN SECRET POLICE."

THE RUSSIAN ATTACK FOLLOWED THE EXACT LINE PREDICTED EARLIER BY AMERICAN AUTHORITIES.

THE "SOVIET INFORMATION SERVICE" APPARENTLY WAS PUTTING OUT ITS FIRST COMMUNIQUE. IT NEVER BEFORE HAD BEEN HEARD OF HERE. ALL OTHER RUSSIAN NEWS ITEMS ARE DISTRIBUTED BY THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS.

BQ922PES

JAN 11 1950

BY ANN MARIE SNELLMAN

HELSINKI, FINLAND, THURSDAY, JAN.12-(AP)-PREMIER KARL-AUGUST FAGERHOLM'S CABINET WON A 90 TO 69 VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN FINLAND'S PARLIAMENT EARLY TODAY.

THE VOTE CAME ON THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT GOVERNMENT'S DECISION TO PERMIT A 7.5 PERCENT GENERAL WAGE INCREASE. THE TRADE UNION FEDERATION ORIGINALLY ASKED A 10 PERCENT INCREASE. THE CONSERVATIVE OPPOSITION WAS AGAINST ANY PAY HIKE.

THE DEBATE BEFORE THE VOTE LASTED 15 HOURS.

FAGERHOLM'S CABINET NOW IS EXPECTED TO REMAIN IN OFFICE UNTIL MID-FEBRUARY WHEN IT WILL RESIGN AFTER THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, AS REQUIRED BY THE FINNISH CONSTITUTION.

TODAY'S VOTE WAS THE FIFTH CONFIDENCE BALLOT WON BY THE CABINET IN ITS YEAR AND A HALF IN OFFICE.

MD119AES

BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, JAN. 11-(AP)-MAO TZE-TUNG, THE LEADER OF COMMUNIST CHINA, IS AN INTERESTED OBSERVER HERE DURING PREPARATIONS FOR THE NATIONWIDE SOVIET ELECTION OF DEPUTIES TO THE SUPREME SOVIET.

MAO HAS SAID HE WANTS TO SEE AT FIRST HAND THE VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS OF THE SOVIET UNION. THE VOTING PREPARATIONS, NOMINATIONS, DIVISIONS OF DISTRICTS, AND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE SUPREME SOVIET, WHICH SUPERSEDES A PARLIAMENT, COULD COME UNDER THAT HEADING.

OF DISTRICTS, AND THE CONSTITUTION OF THE SUPREME SOVIET, WHICH SERVES AS A PARLIAMENT, COULD COME UNDER THAT HEADING.

IN THESE PRE-ELECTION DAYS MAO WILL HAVE AMPLE OPPORTUNITY TO OBSERV HOW THE SOVIET UNION GOES ABOUT THIS. HE FACES MANIFOLD PROBLEMS IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT AT HOME, AND SUCH OBSERVATIONS COULD BE VALUABLE TO HIM.

MAO HAS BEEN HERE FOR ALMOST A MONTH NOW, IN HIS NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE RUSSIANS. HE HAS MADE NO ANNOUNCEMENT WHETHER HE PLANS STILL TO BE HERE MARCH 12, WHEN THE SOVIET ELECTION TAKES PLACE.

IF HE RETURNS BEFORE THEN, HE STILL WILL HAVE HAD MUCH OPPORTUNITY TO STUDY HOW THE RUSSIANS ATTACK SOME OF THE QUESTIONS HE WILL FACE. LIKE RUSSIA, HIS IS A VAST COUNTRY WITH A LARGE POPULATION.

AT PRESENT RUSSIA HAS, PERHAPS, THE BIGGEST ELECTORATE IN THE WORLD. OFFICIAL FIGURES AT THE LAST GENERAL ELECTION IN FEBRUARY, 1946, PUT THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS VOTING AT ABOVE 100,000,000.

(THE COMMUNIST PARTY MAKES EVERY EFFORT THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY TO TURN OUT EVERY ELIGIBLE VOTER, EVEN THOUGH THE ELECTION IS A ONE-SLATE AFFAIR IN WHICH THE VOTER HAS NO CHOICE. THE ONLY LEGAL PARTY IN THE SOVIET UNION IS THE COMMUNIST PARTY.)

THOUSANDS OF ELECTION DISTRICTS SHORTLY WILL BE ANNOUNCED, AND THEN NOMINATIONS OF CANDIDATES SHOULD BEGIN.

SOVIET VOTERS INCLUDE ALL MEN AND WOMEN OF 18 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER. THEY VOTE FOR A BLOC TICKET MADE UP OF COMMUNIST AND NON-PARTY CANDIDATES. THE GOVERNMENT WILL MAKE SURE THAT BALLOTS GET TO EVERY VOTER, NO MATTER HOW REMOTE THE SETTLEMENT.

FZ947AES JAN 11 1950

NIGHT LEAD

MOSCOW, JAN.11-(AP)-MAO TZE-TUNG, LEADER OF COMMUNIST CHINA, WAS RECEIVED TODAY BY N.M. SHVERNIK, CHAIRMAN OF THE PRESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME SOVIET.

A BRIEF ANNOUNCEMENT RELEASED BY THE NEWS AGENCY TASS AND BROADCAST OVER THE MOSCOW RADIO DID NOT INDICATE WHAT HAD BEEN DISCUSSED.

IT WAS CLEARLY A FORMAL CALL. SHVERNIK AS CHAIRMAN OF THE PRESIDIUM OCCUPIES A POSITION EQUIVALENT TO THAT OF PRESIDENT OF SOME NATIONS. IT IS TO HIM THAT DIPLOMATS PRESENT CREDENTIALS.

LATER MAO PLACED A WREATH WITH INSCRIPTIONS IN CHINESE AND RUSSIAN ON LENIN'S MAUSOLEUM IN RED SQUARE.

WESTERN OBSERVERS, WHO ARE INTENSELY INTERESTED IN MAO'S TALKS WITH THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT, SAID AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF SOME SORT MAY BE EXPECTED SOON ON AGREEMENTS WHICH ARE BEING WORKED OUT BY THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS AND THE RUSSIANS.

IT WAS REGARDED AS LIKELY THAT MAO VERY SOON WOULD BEGIN VISITS TO OUTLYING AREAS OF THE SOVIET UNION.

MORE THAN A WEEK AGO MAO TOLD A TASS CORRESPONDENT THAT HE CAME TO MOSCOW TO WORK OUT AGREEMENTS INCLUDING THE QUESTION OF A SOVIET-CHINESE TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP, ALLIANCE AND TRADE. SINCE THEN THERE HAS BEEN NO ANNOUNCEMENT ON THE PROGRESS OF HIS TALKS.

JK827PES

MOSCOW, JAN.11-(AP)-PRAVDA, THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER, TODAY ACCUSED PRESIDENT TRUMAN OF "UNPRECEDENTED HYPOCRISY" IN SAYING THE UNITED STATES DESIRES PEACE.

THE COMMUNIST ORGAN REVIEWED THE PRESIDENT'S THREE RECENT MESSAGES TO CONGRESS UNDER THE HEADLINE: "ILL STARRED ADVOCATE OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM."

PRAVDA SAID THE PRESIDENT MET WITH "COMPLETE FAILURE" WHEN HE SOUGHT TO PICTURE THE UNITED STATES DOMESTIC ECONOMY IN A "ROSY LIGHT." PRESIDENT TRUMAN WAS OPTIMISTIC ABOUT FUTURE PROSPERITY IN HIS STATE OF THE UNION MESSAGE BUT THE SOVIET PRESS HAS CONSISTENTLY MAINTAINED THE UNITED STATES DOMESTIC SITUATION IS WORSENING AND THAT THE NATION IS HEADING FULL SPEED FOR A DEPRESSION.

MK840AES JAN 11 1950

SECOND NIGHT LEAD FLYING ARROW (200)

BY WAYNE RICHARDSON

ABOARD FLYING ARROW, THURSDAY, JAN.12-(AP)-THE FLYING ARROW'S MASTER SAID TODAY "I'VE GOT TO GET THIS SHIP SOMEWHERE." BUT HE DIDN'T SAY WHERE.

(IN NEW YORK, THE ISBRANDTSEN LINE, WHICH OWNS THE SHIP, SAID THE FREIGHTER HAS BEEN ORDERED TO GIVE UP HER ATTEMPT TO GET TO SHANGHAI AND PROCEED INSTEAD TO TSINGTAO. OBVIOUSLY, THIS ORDER HAD NOT BEEN RECEIVED ABOARD THE FLYING ARROW WHEN RICHARDSON'S DISPATCH WAS FILED.

(TSINGTAO IS SOME 350 MILES FARTHER NORTH ON THE CHINESE COMMUNIST COAST THAN SHANGHAI. IT IS UNDER THE SAME CHINESE NATIONALIST PORT CLOSURE ORDER THAT RESULTED IN THE SHELLING OF THE FLYING ARROW MONDAY.)

THE BRITISH MERCHANTMAN, ELSIE MOLLER, CAME WITHIN SIGHT OF THE FLYING ARROW OFF THE MOUTH OF THE YANGTZE THIS MORNING. A NATIONALIST GUNBOAT AND DESTROYER-ESCORT MOVED TOWARD HER.

THE BRITISH SLOOP, BLACK SWAN, MOVED OUT TOWARD THE CHINESE WARSHIPS AND NUDGED THEM BACK INTO CHINESE TERRITORIAL WATERS. NO SHOTS WERE FIRED.

(IN WASHINGTON, THE U.S. NAVY SAID IT HAD ORDERED TWO DESTROYERS WHICH WENT TO AID OF THE FLYING ARROW TO LEAVE THE YANGTZE ESTUARY. THE NAVY SAID IT ORDERED THE DESTROYERS TO WITHDRAW AFTER RECEIVING WORD THAT THE FLYING ARROW HAD BEEN REPAIRED AND WAS SEAWORTHY FOR A VOYAGE TO ANY PORT NO FARTHER AWAY THAN HONG KONG.)

THE FLYING ARROW, SAID CAPT.DAVID JONES, HAS HER SHELL HOLES PLUGGED AND CAN MAKE ANY NEARBY PORT.

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HE SAID HE WAS AWAITING INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE OWNERS WHETHER TO PROCEED TO COMMUNIST SHANGHAI, THE SHIP'S DESTINATION, OR TO SOME OTHER PORT.

THE CHINESE GUNBOAT WHICH HALTED THE FLYING ARROW WITH SHELL FIRE MONDAY ALSO SEEMED TO BE WAITING.

THE GUNBOAT KEPT THE 6,214-TON FREIGHTER IN SIGHT. SOMETIMES IT WAS AS CLOSE AS 200 YARDS--THE RANGE AT WHICH IT OPENED FIRE. SOMETIMES IT MOVED OFF AS FAR AS EIGHT MILES.

TWO U.S. DESTROYERS, WHICH CAME UP AND GAVE THE CRIPPLED FREIGHTER A HAND IN THE REPAIRS, ALSO SEEMED TO BE WAITING.

THEY ARE WITHIN 100 TO 200 YARDS OF THE SHIP AT THIS ANCHORING POINT APPROXIMATELY 20 MILES OFF THE CHINESE MAINLAND NEAR THE MOUTH OF THE YANGTZE.

THEY ARE THE STICKELL AND THE BAUSSELL. THEY ARE UNDER ORDERS TO ACCOMPANY THE FLYING ARROW TO ANY PORT BUT SHANGHAI, WHICH THE NATIONALISTS SAY THEY HAVE BLOCKED WITH MINES.

CAPTAIN JONES SAID REPAIRS HAD PROGRESSED TO THE POINT WHERE THE FLYING ARROW COULD SAIL TO SOME NEARBY PORT WITHOUT ENDANGERING PASSENGERS, CREW OR CARGO.

FOUR SMALL SHELL HOLES HAVE BEEN WELDED OVER IN THE NO. 5 HOLD. IT WAS HERE THAT THE GUNBOAT'S SHELLS SET FIRE TO CARGO AND CAUSED

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS IN DAMAGE.

A LINE WAS SET UP TO ALLOW THE FLYING ARROW TO BE STEERED FROM THE BRIDGE. A SHELL CUT THE CABLE FROM THE BRIDGE TO THE STEERING ENGINE ROOM.

IT WAS ESTIMATED THE SHIP WAS HIT 30 TO 40 TIMES DURING THE BRIEF BUT FURIOUS SHELLING MONDAY.

ABOARD ARE 12 PASSENGERS AND A CREW OF 43. NONE WAS INJURED IN THE SHELLING AND ENSUING FIRE.

THE CARGO OF COTTON, OIL AND CHEMICALS IS VALUED AT $10,000,000.

(VICE ADM. RUSSELL S.BERKEY, COMMANDER OF THE SEVENTH FLEET, SAID IN BANGKOK, THAILAND, THAT THE U.S. NAVY WOULD GO TO THE AID OF ANY SHIPS ATTACKED OUTSIDE THE THREE-MILE LIMIT. HE NOTED, HOWEVER, THAT AMERICAN MERCHANTMEN HAD BEEN WARNED THAT COMMUNIST PORTS HAD BEEN BLOCKADED BY THE NATIONALISTS.)

HH319PCSNMBJT

HONG KONG, JAN. 11-(AP)-MAJ. GEN. CLAIRE L. CHENNAULT'S AIRLINE ANNOUNCED TODAY IT WAS ABANDONING PRIVATE EFFORTS TO OBTAIN THE RELEASE FROM CHINESE COMMUNISTS OF PILOT JAMES B. MCGOVERN OF ASBURY PARK, N.J.

MCGOVERN CRASH LANDED IN SOUTHERN KWANGSI PROVINCE ON DEC. 4 ON A PROJECTED FLIGHT FROM HONG KONG TO KUNMING.

LATER THE AIRLINE ASCERTAINED THAT MCGOVERN, HIS TWO CHINESE CREWMEN AND TWO PASSENGERS WERE UNINJURED BUT IN THE HANDS OF CHINESE REDS WHO HAVE IGNORED THE AIRLINE'S EFFORTS TO OBTAIN THEIR RELEASE.

THE LATEST INFORMATION RECEIVED BY THE AIRLINE WAS THAT MCGOVERN AND THE OTHER FOUR WERE BEING TAKEN TO PEIPING, THE COMMUNIST CAPITAL IN NORTH CHINA.

THE CIVIL AIR TRANSPORT LINE SENT A LETTER TO U.S. CONSUL GENERAL KARIL RANKIN IN HONG KONG TODAY ADVISING HIM OF THEIR INTENTION TO ABANDON RESCUE EFFORTS AND ASKING THE INTERCESSION OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

DJ1122ACS

JAN 11 1950

CHINA-AMERICANS (250)

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, JAN. 11-(AP)-AMERICANS IN FORMOSA ARE NOT ALARMED ABOUT THEIR CHANCES OF GETTING OUT OF THIS NATIONALIST CHINESE BASTION IF THE COMMUNISTS DECIDE TO ATTACK IT.

IN FACT, MANY OF THE APPROXIMATELY 230 STILL HERE DO NOT EVEN FEEL THE CHINESE REDS COULD TAKE FORMOSA THIS YEAR IF THEY TRIED.

PROBABLY THE ONLY AMERICANS WHO WILL REMAIN ONCE THE RED ATTACK GETS UNDER WAY ARE THE MISSIONARIES.

NINETY OF THE 230 AMERICANS HERE BELONG TO THE OFFICIAL AMERICAN FAMILY--THE EMBASSY, CONSULATE, THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION AND ITS SUBSIDIARY THE JOINT COMMISSION ON RURAL RECONSTRUCTION.

PRACTICALLY NONE OF THE AMERICANS NOT CONNECTED WITH THESE GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS HEEDED THE QUIET WORD OF MOUTH ADVICE CONSULAR OFFICIALS GAVE LAST MONTH TO AMERICANS TO LEAVE.

AMERICAN WOMEN EMPLOYES OF THE EMBASSY AND CONSULATE--THERE ARE ONLY A HANDFUL OF THEM--WILL LEAVE BY THE MIDDLE OF NEXT MONTH. SO WILL A FEW DEPENDENTS OF AMERICAN SERVICE PERSONNEL ATTACHED TO THE EMBASSY.

SO FAR, HOWEVER, THERE IS NO PLAN TO WITHDRAW AMERICAN WOMEN EMPLOYES OF THE ECA AND THE JOINT COMMISSION ON RURAL RECONSTRUCTION.

DONALD D. EDGAR, CONSUL, LEFT FOR WASHINGTON MONDAY ON AN ASSIGNMENT. HIS DEPARTURE HAD LONG BEEN PLANNED. THREE AMERICAN WOMEN EMPLOYES OF THE EMBASSY AND CONSULATE TRAVELED TO HONG KONG IN THE SAME PLANE WITH HIM. THE GROUP'S DEPARTURE IN NO SENSE STARTED A GENERAL EVACUATION OF AMERICANS FROM FORMOSA.

ROBERT STRONG HAS TAKEN OVER EDGAR'S DUTIES IN ADDITION TO HIS OWN AS CHARGE D'AFFAIRES. THE EMBASSY AND CONSULATE ARE NOT LIKELY TO CLOSE UNLESS THE UNITED STATES RECOGNIZES THE COMMUNISTS OR THE RED INVASION APPEARS IMMINENT.

LW332APS

VSECOND NIGHT LEAD CHINESE (120)

BY SPENCER MOOSA

JAN 11 1950

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, THURSDAY, JAN. 12-(AP)-THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS TODAY SENT ADDITIONAL WARSHIPS ON PATROL AS A SAFEGUARD AGAINST THE EXPECTED COMMUNIST INVASION OF HAINAN ISLAND.

NAVAL HEADQUARTERS SAID, HOWEVER, IT HAD NOTHING TO CONFIRM RUMORS THAT A RED INVASION FLEET OF 1,000 CRAFT ALREADY WAS BOUND FOR THE BIG ISLAND OFF THE SOUTH CHINA COAST.

NOR DID THE AIR FORCE, WHICH HAS BEEN RAIDING INVASION BASE PORTS ON THE RED-HELD SOUTH CHINA MAINLAND, HAVE ANY REPORTS THAT ANY OPERATION AGAINST HAINAN HAD BEGAN. NEITHER DID ARMY HEADQUARTERS.

THE NAVY SAID ITS REINFORCING CRAFT HAD BEEN ASSIGNED TO HAINAN STRAIT.

NATIONALIST PLANES YESTERDAY RAINED BOMBS ON BASES WHERE THE REDS ARE BUILDING UP STRENGTH FOR INVASIONS OF HAINAN AND OTHER NATIONALIST ISLANDS.

THE AIR FORCE X X X SECOND GRAF.

CK1016PPS NM

TOKYO, JAN. 11-(AP)-ROVING U.S. AMBASSADOR PHILIP JESSUP HAS BEEN ASKED TO HALT FURTHER AID TO FORMOSA.

A GROUP OF FORMOSANS CALLING THEMSELVES "THE ASSOCIATION OF FORMOSAN CHINESE RESIDING IN JAPAN FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF PEACE," APPEALED IN A LETTER TO JESSUP TO OPPOSE AMERICAN INTERVENTION IN FORMOSA.

THEY OPPOSED FURTHER "MATERIAL OR SPIRITUAL" AID TO NATIONALIST CHINA'S GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK, WHO HAS HIS HEADQUARTERS ON FORMOSA.

AMERICAN INTERVENTION IN FORMOSA, THEY WROTE, WOULD "DISTURB THE REALIZATION OF PEACE AND THE UNIFICATION OF CHINA." THEY ADDED "THE CHINESE PEOPLE WILL NEVER TOLERATE" ANY SUCH INTERFERENCE.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S HANDS OFF FORMOSA STATEMENT WAS APPROVED IN THE LETTER.

JW951ACS

JAN 11 1950

KOVWITH CHINESE (180)

TOKYO, THURSDAY, JAN. 12-(AP)-COMMUNIST CHINA HAS TOLD NORWAY IT IS WILLING TO ESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS "AFTER THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT SEVERS RELATIONS WITH THE REMNANTS OF THE KUOMINTANG (NATIONALIST CHINESE) REACTIONARIES."

THIS WAS REPORTED TODAY BY THE CHINESE RED RADIO AT PEIPING IN A BROADCAST HEARD HERE. IT ADDED THAT DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS MUST BE ESTABLISHED "ON THE BASIS OF EQUALITY, MUTUAL BENEFIT AND MUTUAL RESPECT FOR TERRITORY AND SOVEREIGNTY."

THE TENOR OF THIS WAS THE SAME AS THE COMMUNIST REPLY TO BRITISH RECOGNITION TWO DAYS AGO.

NATIONALIST CHINA HAS SEVERED RELATIONS WITH NORWAY, BRITAIN AND OTHER NATIONS WHICH HAVE RECOGNIZED THE PEIPING GOVERNMENT.

THE BROADCAST SAID PREMIER AND FOREIGN MINISTER CHOU EN-LAI HAD ACKNOWLEDGED THE DESIRE OF THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT TO ESTABLISH RELATIONS AS CONVEYED BY NORWEGIAN CONSUL GENERAL MARTIN BOLSTAD AT SHANGHAI.

CHOU, THE RADIO SAID, INSTRUCTED HWANG HWA TO TELL HOLSTAD THE NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT "IS REQUESTED TO SEND ITS REPRESENTATIVE TO PEKING (PEIPING) TO CONDUCT TALKS ON THIS MATTER." HWANG WAS IDENTIFIED AS A STAFF MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST FOREIGN NATIONAL AFFAIRS OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI MILITARY CONTROL COMMITTEE.

WR945PPS

PRECEDE SAN FRANCISCO DAY

HONOLULU, JAN. 11-(AP)-MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK ARRIVED BY PLANE TODAY ON HER WAY BACK TO JOIN HER HUSBAND ON COMMUNIST-BELEAGUERED FORMOSA.

THE SKIES WERE CLOUDY AND SHE APPEARED AS CHEERLESS AS THE DAY. SHE WAS PALE AND TIRED. SHE HAD SPENT 13 MONTHS IN THE UNITED STATES VAINLY TRYING TO ENLIST NEW AID FOR NATIONALIST CHINA.

"I HAVE SAID EVERYTHING I CAME TO SAY," SHE TOLD REPORTERS.

MADAME CHIANG ACCEPTED A FEW LEIS FROM A DELEGATION OF OVERSEAS CHINESE WHO CAME OUT TO THE AIRPORT TO MEET HER.

SHE WILL CONTINUE ON TO MANILA LATER TODAY ABOARD A PAN AMERICAN STRATOCRUISER. SHE SAID GENERALISSIMO CHIANG HAD MADE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FINAL FLIGHT FROM MANILA TO FORMOSA.

FJ923PCS NM

JAN 11 1950

NIGHT LEAD

HONOLULU, JAN.11-(AP)-MME. CHIANG KAI-SHEK LEFT TODAY FOR MANILA ON HER WAY TO REJOIN HER HUSBAND AT HIS CHINESE NATIONALIST HEADQUARTERS ON FORMOSA.

SHE HAD SPENT 13 MONTHS IN THE U.S. IN A FUTILE ATTEMPT TO MUSTER NEW AID FOR THE SHATTERED NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.

WR&CK948PPS

HONOLULU,JAN.11-(AP)-ANYBODY WANT SOME HISTORIC PEARL HARBOR GUNS--INCLUDING BATTERIES FROM THE BATTLESHIP ARIZONA?

THE ARMY HAS $15,000,000 (M) WORTH OF THEM. IT PUT THEM ON THE AUCTION BLOCK DEC. 28 BUT GOT NO OFFERS.

THE ARMY SAID TODAY IT WOULD TRY AGAIN. IT WILL TAKE BIS BY MAIL UNTIL JAN. 30.

CK949PPS

CAIRO, EGYPT, JAN.11-(AP)-SYRIAN MILITARY LEADERS, WHO CAME HERE FOR THE ANNOUNCED PURPOSE OF ESTABLISHING A CLOSER MILITARY RELATIONSHIP WITH EGYPT, LEFT BY PLANE FOR SAUDI ARABIA TODAY.

OBSERVERS TERMED THEIR RECEPTION HERE REMARKABLY LACKING IN ENTHUSIASM.

THE SYRIAN DELEGATION WAS LED BY COL.ADEM SHEISHAKLI, WHO RECENTLY LED A MILITARY COUP BECAUSE HE AND HIS BACKERS BELIEVED SOME GROUPS IN SYRIA INTENDED TO IMPLEMENT A SYRIA-IRAQ UNION.

THERE WERE NO INDICATIONS THE SYRIAN DELEGATION IN THEIR THREE-DAY STAY HERE MET WITH ANY RESPONSIBLE EGYPTIAN POLITICAL OR MILITARY LEADERS.

THEY TWICE CONFERRED WITH ABDEL RAHMAN AZZAM PASHA, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE ARAB LEAGUE.

SOME OBSERVERS SAID SHEISHAKLI ATTEMPTED--APPARENTLY UNSUCCESSFULLY --TO ENLIST SUPPORT FOR SRIA'S PRESENT R76E'

JAN 11 1950

--TO ENLIST SUPPORT FOR SYRIA'S PRESENT REGIME. OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT SOURCES DECLINED TO COMMENT.

SHEISHAKLI'S VISIT COINCIDED WITH A CHANGEOVER IN GOVERNMENT IN EGYPT. THE CABINET IS EXPECTED TO RESIGN TOMORROW AND THE WAFD PARTY, VICTORIOUS IN THE ELECTIONS, IS EXPECTED TO FORM A NEW GOVERNMENT.

THE WAFDISTS ARE REPORTED DEFINITELY OPPOSED TO A MERGER OF SYRIA AND IRAQ BUT ARE SAID TO FAVOR WAITING FOR THE PRESENT SYRIAN SITUATION TO CLARIFY BEFORE TAKING A POSITIVE ATTITUDE ON THE PRESENT SYRIAN REGIME. 1324

QQ1128AES

JAKARTA (BATAVIA) U.S.I., JAN.11-(AP)-THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA TODAY DECIDED TO TAKE OVER AUTHORITY IN THE STATE OF EAST JAVA.

THE EMERGENCY MOVE WAS MADE TO END POLITICAL STRIFE IN EAST JAVA WHICH NOW HAS TWO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OPPOSING ONE ANOTHER.

THE POLITICAL TUG OF WAR IS BETWEEN THE PART OF EAST JAVA AROUND JOGJAKARTA RULED BY THE PREVIOUS INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT AND A PART OF EAST JAVA CARVED OUT

BY THE DUTCH IN THEIREUEYEY

JOGJAKARTA RULED BY THE PREVIOUS INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT AND A PART OF EAST JAVA CARVED OUT BY THE DUTCH IN THEIR "POLICE ACTION" OF 1947.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WILL APPOINT A REPRESENTATIVE WITH SUPREME AUTHORITY TO DEAL WITH THE DIVIDED TERRITORY.

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION SAID THERE WAS A SIMILAR SPLIT IN WEST JAVA BUT HE DID NOT OUTLINE WHAT STEPS THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WILL TAKE TO DEAL WITH THAT SITUATION.

THE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THESE PROBLEMS WOULD BE PRESENTED TO THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FEDERAL PARLIAMENT SCHEDULED TO MEET EARLY IN FEBRUARY.

QQ1051AES

JAN 11 1950

30.24- 8181

B57 (Q) (350)

JAKARTA (BATAVIA), U.S.I., JAN 11-(AP)-A FORMER DUTCH ARMY OFFICER WHO THREATENED THIS WEEK TO LEAD A REBELLION AGAINST THE NEW-BORN UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA WAS REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE SOFTENED HIS ULTIMATUM.

THE WELL-KNOWN DUTCH NATIONAL, LISTED IN ARMY RECORDS AS R.P.P. WESTERLING, STILL DEMANDED RECOGNITION OF HIS FORCE OF SEVERAL THOUSAND GUERRILLA IRREGULARS AS THE BODY TO MAINTAIN ORDER IN WEST JAVA.

HE MADE HIS DEMANDS KNOWN IN A SECRET INTERVIEW WITH DUTCH NEWSMAN HENK VAN MAURIK, CORRESPONDENT FOR THE CATHOLIC REGIONAL PRESS IN HOLLAND, LAST TUESDAY NIGHT.

WESTERLING HAD PREVIOUSLY THREATENED IN A LETTER TO THE U.S.I. TO DECLARE OPEN WARFARE JAN.12 IF HIS DEMANDS WERE NOT MET. HE SAID AFTER THAT DATE HE WOULD NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CLASHES THAT MIGHT RESULT.

WESTERLING HAS BEEN TERMED A MAN VERY DANGEROUS TO SECURITY BY INDONESIAN PREMIER MOHAMMED HATTA. THE DUTCH HAVE SAID OFFICIALLY THEY STRONGLY OPPOSE HIS ACTIONS. BUT INDONESIAN AUTHORITIES HAVE AVOIDED ARRESTING HIM.

WESTERLING SAID IN HIS LETTER THAT THE OFFICIAL ARMY OF THE OLD INDONESIAN REPUBLIC, WHICH HAS BEEN GIVEN THE TASK OF MAINTAINING ORDER, IS YOUNG AND INEXPERIENCED.

HE WAS QUOTED AS SAYING HE WANTS A STRONG STATE OF EAST JAVA AND DOES NOT APPROVE OF RECENT MOVES TO REJOIN WEST JAVA WITH THE REPUBLIC, A LARGER STATE IN THE U.S.I. FEDERATION.

WESTERLING SAID HE WAS NOT ACTING AS A DUTCHMAN OR FOR ANY GROUP OF DUTCH, BUT "SOLELY FOR A GREAT PART OF THE INDONESIAN PEOPLE, WHOSE INTERESTS I UPHOLD."

HE REFUSED TO DIVULGE THE NUMBER OF ARMED FOLLOWERS HE CONTROLLED, BUT CLAIMED THE LOYALTY OF "24 FIGHTING ORGANIZATIONS" AND CONTACT WITH PEOPLES MOVEMENTS IN JAVA, SUMATRA AND THE CELEBES.

ACCORDING TO WESTERLING UNITS OF THE REBEL MOSLEM MOVEMENT, DARUL ISLAM, HAD CONTACTED HIS PEOPLE.

HE SAID HE HAD FINANCED HIS ORGANIZATION AT A COST OF 400,000 GUILDERS ($110,000), BORROWED FROM FRIENDS AND FROM HIS OWN HOTEL AND TRANSPORT TRADING BUSINESS.

HE TOLD THE NEWSMAN HE IS 30 YEARS OLD, BORN IN ISTANBUL, TURKEY, OF A DUTCH FATHER AND A TURKISH MOTHER. HE HOLDS A DUTCH PASSPORT.

WESTERLING IS BELIEVED TO HAVE CONSIDERABLE SUPPORT FROM INDONESIANS AND EURASIANS IN THE DUTCH ARMY. THEY ARE AWAITING REORGANIZATION INTO THE NEW FEDERAL ARMY, BUT MANY ARE DISSATISFIED BECAUSE THEY ARE NOT REPRESENTED IN THE LEADERSHIP OF THE NEW FORCE.

IN THE GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION A PLACE HAS BEEN FOUND FOR LEADERS WHO FORMERLY COOPERATED WITH THE DUTCH, BUT IN THE NEW FEDERAL DEFENSE FORCE ALL TOP POSTS ARE FILLED BY FORMER OFFICERS OF THE REPUBLICAN ARMY.

M826AES

NIGHT LEAD INDONESIAN

BY KENNETH LIKES

JAKARTA (BATAVIA), U.S.I., JAN. 11-(AP)-PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA'S CABINET DECIDED TODAY TO PLACE EAST JAVA UNDER A FEDERAL ADMINISTRATOR AS ONE STEP IN A MOVE TO GIVE THAT STATE A MORE STABLE GOVERNMENT.

EAST JAVA IS ONE OF THE 16 STATES IN THE NEW UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA. INFORMATION MINISTER ARNOLD MONONUTO SAID EAST-JAVA WAS NOT RUNNING WELL BECAUSE OF A TUG OF WAR BETWEEN THOSE WHO WISH TO KEEP IT INTACT AND THOSE WHO FAVOR REJOINING A SISTER STATE, THE FORMER INDEPENDENT INDONESIAN REPUBLIC. THE DUTCH ORIGINALLY CREATED THE STATE FROM REPUBLICAN TERRITORY SEIZED BY MILITARY ACTION IN 1947.

"THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, ALTHOUGH RESPECTING THE POSITION OF THE STATE OF EAST JAVA, WILL APPOINT A REPRESENTATIVE WHO WILL BE THE SUPREME AUTHORITY," MONONUTO SAID.

THE APPOINTMENT IS EXPECTED IN A FEW DAYS. A COMMISSION REPRESENTING THE U.S.I., THE REPUBLICAN STATE AND EAST JAVA IS TO PLAN FOR A MORE EFFECTIVE GOVERNMENT IN THE AREA. THIS PLAN WILL BE PRESENTED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FEDERAL PARLIAMENT, TO BE HELD EARLY IN FEBRUARY.

THE INFORMATION MINISTER SAID A SIMILAR PROBLEM EXISTS IN THE STATE OF WEST JAVA, ALSO ONCE A PART OF THE REPUBLIC, BUT DID NOT OUTLINE WHAT STEPS MAY BE TAKEN THERE.

A FORMER DUTCH ARMY OFFICER, R.P.P. "TURK" WESTERLING, HAS DEMANDED RECOGNITION OF HIS FORCE OF SEVERAL THOUSAND GUERRILLAS AS THE OFFICIAL BODY FOR MAINTAINING ORDER IN WEST JAVA.

WESTERLING WAS QUOTED IN AN INTERVIEW LAST NIGHT WITH HENK VAN MAURIK, A DUTCH NEWSMAN, AS SAYING HE WANTED A STRONG STATE AND DID NOT APPROVE OF MOVES TO RETURN TO WEST JAVA TO THE REPUBLIC. HE CONTENDED THE OFFICIAL U.S.I. ARMY, MADE UP OF INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN TROOPS, IS TOO YOUNG AND INEXPERIENCED TO MAINTAIN SECURITY.

VAN MAURIK REPORTED WESTERLING SAID HE WOULD NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CLASHES WHICH RESULT IF HIS FORCE DOES NOT GET OFFICIAL RECOGNITION BY TOMORROW. WESTERLING, 30, SAID HE FINANCED HIS ORGANIZATION WITH THE EQUIVALENT OF $110,000, BORROWED FROM FRIENDS AND HIS OWN HOTEL, TRANSPORT AND TRADING BUSINESS. HE SAID HE WAS ACTING NOT AS A DUTCHMAN, BUT "SOLELY FOR THE GREAT PART OF THE INDONESIAN PEOPLE, WHOSE INTERESTS I UPHOLD."

GH340PES

COLOMBO--FIRST ADD COMMONWEALTH (A67) X X X OF EMPHASIS.

MALCOLM MACDONALD, BRITISH COMMISSIONER GENERAL IN SOUTHEAST ASIA REVIEWED THE SITUATION IN THAT AREA. OTHER DELEGATES GAVE THEIR VIEWS. THE SPOKESMAN SAID CERTAIN ASPECTS OF THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA WERE TOUCHED ON BUT THE TALKS WERE MOSTLY ON POLITICAL PROBLEMS.

THE QUESTION OF BRITISH COMMONWEALTH AID TO BURMA, PLAGUED BY A CIVIL WAR SINCE SHE LEFT THE EMPIRE, MAY BE DISCUSSED TOMORROW, THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

SJ855AES

JERUSALEM, JAN 11-(AP)-THE MISRAHI PARTY SAID TONIGHT THAT THREE RELIGIOUS BLOC MEMBERS OF ISRAEL'S COALITION CABINET HAD THREATENED TO RESIGN.

THE THREE MINISTERS ALSO THREATENED TO SIGN A PROTEST AGAINST WHAT THEY REGARD AS "DISCRIMINATIONS AND COMPULSIONS NOW BEING EXERCISED AGAINST RELIGIOUS ELEMENTS IN THE SPHERE OF EDUCATION IN NEW IMMIGRANT CAMPS," THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

A SPOKESMAN SAID A NUMBER OF JEWISH ORTHODOX REPRESENTATIVES AT A MEETING HERE TODAY MAINTAINED THAT "RELIGIOUS IMMIGRANTS ARE COMPELLED AGAINST THEIR WILL TO SEND CHILDREN TO NON-RELIGIOUS SCHOOLS."

IN ADDITION TO THE THREE RELIGIOUS BLOC MEMBERS, PRIME MINISTER DAVID BEN-GURION'S CABINET INCLUDES ONE DEMOCRAT, ONE REPRESENTATIVE OF ORIENTAL JEWS AND FIVE SOCIALISTS.

JK830PES

MADRAS, INDIA, JAN. 11-(AP)-DAVID A. MORSE, DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION (ILO), SAID TODAY THAT OBJECTIVES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND PEACE IN ASIA WOULD COME "THROUGH THE ROAD OF SELF-HELP AND COOPERATION".

RESPONDING TO THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT'S WELCOMING RECEPTION, MORSE SAID "THE ILO CAN'T DO ANYONE'S JOB UNLESS THE ASIAN COUNTRIES UNDERSTAND THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES".

HE EXPRESSED HOPE THAT THE COMING CEYLON REGIONAL ILO CONFERENCE WOULD ENABLE ASIAN COUNTRIES TO UNDERSTAND THEIR PROBLEMS BETTER AND ALSO "THROUGH THAT EXPERIENCE UNDERSTAND AND APPRECIATE THE PROBLEMS OF THE WESTERN COUNTRIES."

HJ710PES

B71 (&)

HAIFA, ISRAEL, JAN. 11-(AP)-A BRITISH VESSEL, CARRYING 400 TONS OF FOOD TO ISRAEL, PASSED THROUGH THE SUEZ CANAL WITHOUT BEING STOPPED BY THE EGYPTIANS, IT WAS LEARNED HERE TODAY.

THE 700-TON VESSEL BRITTANIA, CARRYING FOODSTUFFS FROM AUSTRALIA, PASSED THROUGH THE SUEZ WITH ONLY A ROUTINE INVESTIGATION OF HER PAPERS, THE SHIP'S MASTER, CAPT. GEORGE MACKEY, SAID.

ISRAEL HAS COMPLAINED FOR SOME TIME ABOUT EGYPT'S BAN ON PASSAGE OF ISRAEL-BOUND SHIPS THROUGH THE SUEZ CANAL.

SJ916AES

RANGOON, BURMA, JAN. 11-(AP)-THE BURMESE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT RICE EXPERTS FROM 19 COUNTRIES, INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES, WILL MEET HERE FEB. 6 FOR A 10-DAY CONFERENCE ON METHODS OF INCREASING RICE PRODUCTION.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID 100 DELEGATES FROM ABROAD WOULD ATTEND INCLUDING OBSERVERS FROM THE ECONOMIC CONFERENCE FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST (ECAFE) THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO) THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO) AND THE SUPREME COMMAND ALLIED FORCE IN THE PACIFIC (SCAP).

THE CONFERENCE WILL BE PRECEDED BY A MEETING OF NUTRITION EXPERTS FROM JAN. 30 TO FEB. 4 AND A MEETING OF RICE BREEDERS FROM FEB. 1-3.

THE BURMESE GOVERNMENT WHICH IS SEEKING TO MAKE BURMA A GREAT RICE-PRODUCING COUNTRY, SAID IT WAS GRATIFIED RANGOON WAS CHOSEN AS THE MEETING PLACE. IT ACKNOWLEDGED THIS WAS THE FIRST TIME BURMA HAS BEEN PRIVILEGED TO ACT HOST TO AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

SJ914AES

HYDERABAD, INDIA, JAN. 11-(AP)-HYDERABAD STATE TROOPS AND INDIAN UNION FORCES TOOK OVER CONTROL OF ESSENTIAL SERVICES IN THE TWIN CITIES OF HYDERABAD AND SECUNDERABAD TODAY.

ELECTRIC POWER AND WATER SERVICE HAVE BEEN CRIPPLED BY A SOCIALIST SPONSORED WAGE STRIKE IN WHICH 15,000 WORKERS TOOK PART.

SJ902AES

SPAIN (300)

BY JOHN SCALI

WASHINGTON, JAN. 11-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES WAS REPORTED TODAY TO BE INCLINED TO JOIN IN AN EXPECTED MOVE WITH OTHER MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO END A DIPLOMATIC BOYCOTT OF SPAIN.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN, SAID THE PERSONS REPORTING THIS, HAS APPROVED SUCH A SHIFT IN STATE DEPARTMENT POLICY--IF THE UN AGREES. THE INFORMED GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ALSO SAID THAT, WITH THE SAME "IF," SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON NOW FAVORS FULL DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION OF THE FRANCO GOVERNMENT.

THE SPANISH QUESTION CAME UP BRIEFLY YESTERDAY AT A CLOSED-DOOR SESSION OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE. CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) QUOTED ACHESON AS TELLING THE COMMITTEE ONLY THAT HE WOULD FOLLOW UNITED NATIONS GUIDANCE ON THE QUESTION.

FOR THE PAST THREE YEARS THE UNITED STATES, ALONG WITH SEVERAL OTHER NATIONS, HAS BEEN REPRESENTED IN SPAIN ONLY BY CHARGE D'AFFAIRES.

THIS IS IN KEEPING WITH A UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTION CALLING UPON MEMBERS TO RECALL THEIR ENVOYS "UNTIL A NEW AND ACCEPTABLE GOVERNMENT IS FORMED IN SPAIN."

THE QUESTION IS SCHEDULED TO COME UP AGAIN AT THE NEXT SESSION OF THE UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY. OFFICIALS SAID THAT CHANCES ARE THE UNITED STATES WOULD NOT SPONSOR THE MOVE TO END THE BAN ON AMBASSADORS TO SPAIN BUT WOULD NONE THE LESS VOTE FOR IT WHEN THE TIME CAME. THE MOST RECENT VOTE ON THIS PROBLEM, WHICH KEEPS POPPING UP IN THE U.N., WAS LAST MAY.

EVEN IN FACE OF THE PRESENT RESOLUTION, 14 UNITED NATIONS COUNTRIES HAVE EITHER SENT THEIR AMBASSADORS BACK TO MADRID OR HAVE

30.24- 8183

ANNOUNCED THEIR INTENTION OF DOING SO.

UNTIL NOW, THE UNITED STATES HAS ABSTAINED WHEN THE ASSEMBLY VOTED ON WHETHER TO PERMIT MEMBER GOVERNMENTS TO RETURN THEIR ENVOYS TO MADRID.

U.S. OFFICIALS SAID THAT A VOTE IN FAVOR OF RESTORING FULL DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS SHOULD NOT BE INTERPRETED AS A SIGN THE UNITED STATES NO LONGER HAS ANY OBJECTION TO THE FRANCO GOVERNMENT. THEY POINTED OUT THAT THIS GOVERNMENT HAS AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS IN RUSSIA AND THE IRON CURTAIN COUNTRIES ALTHOUGH IT DOES NOT APPROVE OF THESE GOVERNMENTS.

MD441AES JAN 11 1950

CHINESE ARMS

BY EDWARD E.BOMAR

WASHINGTON,JAN.11-(AP)-MORE TRAINLOADS OF AMERICAN MADE TANKS AND OTHER ARMS PROBABLY WILL SOON BE ON THE WAY TO THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS ON FORMOSA.

DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES SAID TODAY THAT 300 TANKS AND ARMORED CARS BEING PUT ABOARD A TURKISH FREIGHTER AT PHILADELPHIA REPRESENTED ONLY A PART OF THE BELATED DELIVERIES OF ORDERS THE NATIONALISTS PLACED IN THIS COUNTRY LAST YEAR. THEY WERE PAID FOR FROM THE $125,000,000 (M) CONGRESS VOTED IN 1948 FOR MILITARY AID TO CHINA.

ALTHOUGH PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS RULED OUT ANY FURTHER AMERICAN MILITARY AID TO KEEP FORMOSA FROM CAPTURE BY THE COMMUNISTS, THE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN HELPING SPEED THE COMPLETION OF ORDERS ALREADY PLACED. THE SHIPMENT AT PHILADELPHIA CAME FROM AN ARMY ORDNANCE DEPOT AT LIMA,OHIO. SOME EARLIER SHIPMENTS WENT VIA U.S. NAVAL VESSELS.

OFFICIALS SAY THERE IS NO CONFLICT BETWEEN THIS ACTION AND MR. TRUMAN'S THUMBS DOWN DECLARATION OF LAST WEEK. THE NATIONALISTS ALREADY HAVE TITLE TO THE MUNITIONS NOW BEING SHIPPED, HAVING CHECKED OUT THE LAST OF THE $125,000,000 (M) FUND FROM THE TREASURY MONTHS AGO.

MOST OF IT WENT TO THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT WHICH EITHER SOLD ARMS TO THE CHINESE AS SURPLUS OR ADVANCED EQUIPMENT WHICH IS TO BE REPLACED AS NEW MODELS ARE MANUFACTURED.

THE CHINESE EMBASSY DECLINED TO SAY HOW MUCH ARMS-ON-ORDER REMAINED TO BE DISPATCHED.

IF THEY CAN RAISE THE MONEY, THE NATIONALISTS HAVE ADVANCE AUTHORITY TO BUY MORE MUNITIONS IN THIS COUNTRY. MR.TRUMAN SAID THAT "THE RESOURCES ON FORMOSA ARE ADEQUATE TO ENABLE THEM TO OBTAIN THE ITEMS WHICH THEY MIGHT CONSIDER NECESSARY FOR THE DEFENSE OF THE ISLAND." GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK IS BELIEVED TO HAVE SOME $100,000,000 (M) LEFT OF THE ESTIMATED $300,000,000 (M) RESERVES WHICH WERE TRANSFERRED TO FORMOSA FROM THE MAINLAND WHEN THE COMMUNISTS SWEPT OVER THE YANGTZE VALLEY LAST YEAR.

MD234AES JAN 11 1950

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 AM, EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY WEDNESDAY, JAN. 11)

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,JAN 11-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT IT HAS SIGNED AN INDUSTRIAL GUARANTEE WITH THE DOW CORNING CORP., OF MIDLAND, MICH.

THE AGENCY SAID THE AGREEMENT GUARANTEES THAT THE COMPANY CAN CONVERT INTO DOLLARS UP TO $37,362 IN RECEIPTS FROM A NEW INVESTMENT IN FRANCE.

THE CONTRACT WAS SIGNED UNDER PROVISIONS OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM DESIGNED TO INCREASE AMERICAN INVESTMENTS IN MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES.

ECA SAID DOW CORNING WILL INVEST $21,350 IN THE FRENCH CONCERN WHICH WILL MANUFACTURE SILICONES, SPECIAL ELECTRIC INSULATING EQUIPMENT, ELECTRICAL CONDENSERS AND OTHER PRODUCTS. IN ADDITION TO THE INVESTMENT, THE GUARANTEE CONTRACT PROVIDES FOR UP TO $16,012 IN PROFITS.

PRODUCTION FROM THE NEW COMPANY IS EXPECTED TO REACH THE FRENCH MARKET WITHIN A YEAR. IT IS ESTIMATED THAT THE OUTPUT WILL HAVE A DOLLAR VALUE OF UP TO $250,000 ANNUALLY.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 AM EST TODAY, WEDNESDAY JAN. 11)

RZ434AES JAN 11 1950

(280) FIRST LEAD DISPLACED PERSONS

WASHINGTON,JAN.11-(AP)-SENATOR MCCARRAN (D-NEV) SAID TODAY HE WILL LET THE PUBLIC JUDGE WHETHER HE OR UGO CARUSI, HEAD OF THE DISPLACED PERSONS COMMISSION, IS LYING ABOUT THE OPERATION OF THE DP PROGRAM.

MCCARRAN, CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE AND BITTER FOE OF A HOUSE-PASSED BILL TO LIBERALIZE THE DP ACT, TOLD REPORTERS THAT CARUSI HAD PUBLICLY CALLED HIM A LIAR.

HE WAS REFERRING TO A STATEMENT ISSUED BY THE DISPLACED PERSONS COMMISSION LAST NIGHT. THIS DENIED TESTIMONY MADE PUBLIC BY MCCARRAN THAT THE COMMISSION ORDERED AN ARMY-LABELLED COMMUNIST AND COMMUNIST SUSPECTS ADMITTED TO THIS COUNTRY.

"WHEN I GET THROUGH RELEASING DOCUMENTS," SAID MCCARRAN, "I'LL LET THE PUBLIC SAY WHO IS A LIAR--CARUSI OR ME."

MCCARRAN TALKED WITH REPORTERS AFTER A CLOSED MEETING OF A JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE CALLED TO CONSIDER THE HOUSE BILL TO BROADEN THE PRESENT DP LAW AND LET A GREATER NUMBER OF WAR REFUGEES INTO THIS COUNTRY.

AT THE SAME TIME, MCCARRAN RELEASED A LETTER FROM AN AMERICAN CONSUL OFFICIAL IN MUNICH,GERMANY, TO SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON SAYING 10 VISAS WERE ISSUED BETWEEN DEC.29,1948, AND JUNE 16,1949, TO DISPLACED PERSONS WHO WERE "APPARENTLY INELIGIBLE" UNDER THE LAW FOR ADMISSION TO THE UNITED STATES.

MCCARRAN CALLED THIS ONE ANSWER TO CARUSI AND SAID "I'VE GOT PLENTY MORE ANSWERS TO MR.CARUSI."

THE TESTIMONY RELEASED BY MCCARRAN YESTERDAY CAME FROM JOHN W. CUTLER, JR., WHO SAID HE WAS EMPLOYED BY THE COMMISSION IN GERMANY AS A "SELECTOR" OF DISPLACED PERSONS WHO ARE TO BE ADMITTED TO THE UNITED STATES.

THE COMMISSION ASSERTED THE COMPLAINTS "ABOUND IN UNTRUTHS, HALF TRUTHS AND SIMPLE LIES." IT HINTED AT DISCIPLINARY ACTION AGAINST CUTLER. BUT ADDED:

YUGOSLAVIA

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON,JAN.11-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES PROBABLY WILL GIVE LIMITED MILITARY ASSISTANCE TO MARSHAL TITO IF THE SOVIET-COMMUNIST BLOC BEGINS USING ARMED FORCE TO TRY TO CRUSH YUGOSLAVIA'S INDEPENDENCE.

WHILE OFFICIALS HOPE THIS WON'T BE NECESSARY, THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL IS REPORTED TO HAVE CLEARED A STAND-BY PROGRAM OF MEASURES THE UNITED STATES MIGHT TAKE. THESE AIM AT THE MILITARY FIELD, SUPPLEMENTING AID ALREADY BEING GIVEN TITO IN THE ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL PHASES OF HIS STRUGGLE.

IN THE LIGHT OF THE COUNCIL'S ACTION, THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS DETERMINED WHAT SPECIFIC STEPS IT WOULD RECOMMEND TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN IF AN EMERGENCY AROSE.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL, HEADED BY THE PRESIDENT, IS THE NATION'S TOP POLICY MAKING BODY IN FOREIGN POLICY. ITS MEMBERS INCLUDE SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON AND SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JOHNSON.

TO DATE AMERICAN AID TO YUGOSLAVIA HAS BEEN LIMITED TO ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL ASSISTANCE.

AMERICAN LIMITATIONS ON EXPORTING INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT TO COMMUNIST EASTERN EUROPE HAVE BEEN RELAXED FOR YUGOSLAVIA. AN AIR TRANSPORT AGREEMENT HAS BEEN SIGNED WITH TITO'S GOVERNMENT AND AMERICAN INFLUENCE HAS BEEN USED WITH WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES TO EASE ECONOMIC PRESSURES ON THE YUGOSLAVS.

FOR EXAMPLE, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY THAT WASHINGTON ENCOURAGED THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TO MAKE ITS RECENT TRADE AGREEMENT WITH TITO AND HAS ALSO URGED THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT NOT TO PRESS FOR PAYMENT NOW ON A LOAN MADE TO YUGOSLAVIA SOME TIME AGO.

AMERICAN ASSISTANCE HAS BEEN GIVEN TITO IN LINE WITH AN AMERICAN POLICY DECISION THAT HIS EXISTENCE AS AN INDEPENDENT NATIONAL COMMUNIST LEADER IS A SEVERE HANDICAP TO MOSCOW AND A SOURCE OF STRENGTH TO THE WEST IN THE COLD WAR.

KREMLIN LEADERS ON THE OTHER HAND HAVE REPEATEDLY PREDICTED TITO'S DOWNFALL AND HAVE SOUGHT BY ALL SORTS OF ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL PRESSURES TO BRING IT ABOUT.

TITO'S TRADE TIES WITH THE SOVIET-COMMUNIST BLOC WERE COMPLETELY CUT IN 1949 AND HE HAS STRAINED HIS RESOURCES IN ORDER TO GET NEEDED SUPPLIES, PRINCIPALLY MANUFACTURING AND MINING MACHINERY, FROM THE WEST.

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ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL PRESSURE FROM RUSSIA HAVE NOT BEEN SUFFICIENT TO SHAKE TITO'S POSITION IN VIEW OF HIS OWN DETERMINATION TO SURVIVE, AND THE SUPPORT THE WEST HAS GIVEN. IN FACT, AMERICAN OFFICIALS CONSIDER HIM TO BE IN A STRONGER POSITION INSIDE HIS OWN COUNTRY THAN HE WAS BEFORE THE BREAK WITH RUSSIA IN 1948.

IN THE CIRCUMSTANCES, TOP ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS DECIDED THEY HAD TO FACE THE POSSIBILITY OF RUSSIAN-INSPIRED MILITARY ACTION AGAINST TITO. THERE IS STILL HOPE THAT THE RUSSIANS WILL NOT RESORT TO FORCE. BUT IF THEY DO, AMERICAN OFFICIALS BELIEVE THAT IT MAY TAKE EITHER OF TWO FORMS: FIRST AND MOST PROBABLE, GUERRILLA WARFARE; SECOND, AN OPEN ATTACK PERHAPS BY SATELLITE TROOPS.

SOME REPORTS SAY THERE ARE AS MANY AS NINE COMMUNIST BLOC DIVISIONS ON THE YUGOSLAV BORDERS WITH HUNGARY, ROMANIA AND BULGARIA. SEVERAL MONTHS AGO THE COMMUNISTS GUERRILLAS WHO HAD BEEN FIGHTING THE GREEKS FROM ALBANIA WERE TRANSFERRED TO BULGARIA.

AT PRESENT THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT BELIEVES THAT TITO HAS ALL THE MILITARY RESOURCES HE WOULD REQUIRE TO DEAL WITH EARLY PHASES OF ANY KIND OF MILITARY MOVE AGAINST HIM.

MD244AES

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON,JAN 11-(AP)-REP.JACKSON (D-WASH) SAID TODAY HE PLANS TO OFFER AN AMENDMENT TO THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION LAW TO PROVIDE RESUMPTION OF THE COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES, CANADA AND GREAT BRITAIN WHICH EXISTED DURING THE WAR.

JACKSON, A MEMBER OF THE JOINT ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE, SAID THAT UNDER THE PRESENT LAW EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION WITH CANADA AND GREAT BRITAIN IS PROHIBITED.

"I WOULD LIKE TO SEE RESTORED THE WARTIME PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE THREE NATIONS IN THE FIELD OF ATOMIC ENERGY," JACKSON SAID. "I THINK IT IS ESSENTIAL TO MAINTAIN PREEMINENCE IN THE FIELD OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

"THE RACE OF DISCOVERY IN THIS FIELD CAN ONLY BE WON BY POOLING OF THE SCIENTIFIC KNOW HOW BETWEEN THE THREE FREE NATIONS."

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AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON,JAN 11-(AP)-SAYING THAT GREAT BRITAIN BROUGHT THREE TIMES AS MUCH LUMBER FROM CANADIAN FIRMS THAN FROM AN AMERICAN FIRM WHICH SUBMITTED THE LOWEST BID, REP.TOLLEFSON (R-WASH) TODAY ASKED THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION WHY.

THE LUMBER WAS PURCHASED WITH ECA FUNDS, HE SAID.

A CONSTITUENT INFORMED HIM, TOLLEFSON SAID, THAT ON A PURCHASE MADE LAST JUNE THE BRITISH TIMBER CONTROL BOARD ADVISED HIM THAT HIS AVERAGE PRICE WAS $2.23 PER 1,000 FEET OF LUMBER BELOW THE COMBINED BID OF THREE LARGE CANADIAN FIRMS.

"YET," TOLLEFSON SAID, "HE RECEIVED ORDERS FOR ONLY TWENTY-FIVE AND ONE-HALF MILLION FEET OF LUMBER WHILE THE CANADIAN FIRMS RECEIVED ORDERS FOR NEARLY THREE TIMES THIS AMOUNT OF BUSINESS AT HIGHER PRICES."

RZ455AES

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON,JAN 11-(AP)-REP.STOCKMAN (R-ORE) SAID TODAY THAT A "REEDUCATED AND REARMED WEST GERMANY MAY PROVE TO BE OUR MOST SUBSTANTIAL BULWARK AGAINST RUSSIAN AGGRESSION."

STOCKMAN, WHO RECENTLY TOURED EUROPE WITH THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, SAID HE DOES NOT BELIEVE RUSSIA WOULD DELIBERATELY START WAR IN THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE DUE TO THE FIRM STAND THE UNITED STATES HAS TAKEN IN GERMANY.

"WHILE WE HAVE MADE GREAT PROGRESS IN REVITALIZING THE ECONOMY OF EUROPE," HE TOLD A REPORTER, "OUR EFFORTS MAY PROVE USELESS UNLESS WE INDUCE THE GERMAN NATION TO ACCEPT THE PRINCIPLES AND TO PRACTICE THE METHODS OF DEMOCRACY. THERE IS NEED FOR PRACTICAL TRAINING IN HOW TO LIVE IN FREEDOM."

HE SAID HE FOUND EUROPE "TO BE A PLACE OF TOO MANY PEOPLE ON TOO LITTLE LAND WITH TOO LITTLE RESOURCES."

HE ADDED, HOWEVER, HE WAS FAVORABLY IMPRESSED WITH THE OUTLOOK OF WEST GERMAN FARMERS, THEIR ENERGY, AMBITION, SPIRIT OF SACRIFICE AND WILLINGNESS TO WORK.

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CHICAGO, JAN.11-(AP)-ENGLAND, THE NETHERLANDS, AND BELGIUM "APPEAR TO BE MAKING THE STRONGEST DRIVE" FOR AMERICAN HOME FURNISHING BUSINESS, A SPOKESMAN FOR THE AMERICAN FURNITURE MART SAID TODAY.

THE SPOKESMAN WAS BRIG.GEN.LAWRENCE H.WHITING, PRESIDENT OF THE MART WHERE ONE SECTION OF THE ANNUAL MIDWINTER HOMEFURNISHINGS SHOW IS BEING HELD.

GEN.WHITING SAID, "THE ENGLISH, THE DUTCH, AND BELGIANS APPEAR TO BE MAKING THE STRONGEST EFFORTS TO PROVIDE STYLES WHICH WILL BE ACCEPTABLE IN OUR MARKETS. CLOTHES PINS AND WOODEN SPOONS COMING FROM SWEDEN WITH HER HUGE TIMBER RESOURCES, ARE BEING SUBSIDIZED TO OBTAIN MORE 'HARD' MONEY.

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"THE IMMEDIATE EFFECT OF DEVALUATION UPON IMPORTS OF WOOD FURNITURE WILL BE LIMITED. DISPLAYS OF NEW MODERN FURNITURE BY THE FRENCH, AND PERIOD STYLES BY THE BELGIANS, HAVE FOUND ONLY MINOR ACCEPTANCE IN THE 'DECORATOR' TRADE BECAUSE OF THEIR HIGH PRICE.

"BREAKFRONTS FROM ENGLAND ARE MOVING A LITTLE BETTER. THEIR PRICE HAS BEEN CUT ALMOST IN HALF BY SUCCESSIVE REDUCTIONS DURING THE PAST TWO YEARS.

"FOREIGN UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE AND BEDDING MANUFACTURERS WILL RUN INTO DIFFICULTIES IN SUPPLYING OUR RETAILERS FROM ABROAD. X X X FOR THE LONGER PULL, KNOCKED DOWN CONSTRUCTIONS WHICH WILL BE ASSEMBLED OVER HERE MAY BE DEVELOPED TO SAVE ON OCEAN FREIGHT.

"ALTHOUGH COVERING FABRICS OF GOOD QUALITY ARE AVAILABLE IN SEVERAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, THEY MORE LIKELY WILL FIND THEIR WAY INTO A LIMITED NUMBER OF PIECES MADE BY OUR OWN PRODUCERS. THIS ALSO HOLDS TRUE OF CARVED FRAMES FROM ITALY AND FRANCE."

WHITING, REPORTING THAT IMPORTS ACCOUNTED FOR TWO PER CENT OF THE AMERICAN FURNITURE INDUSTRY, SAID THAT FOREIGN NATIONS COULD INCREASE THIS "WHEN MORE CAREFUL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO STYLING FOR OUR MARKETS."

HE ADDED "ALTHOUGH DEVALUATION HAS NOT REDUCED PRICES OF FOREIGN GOODS IN PROPORTION TO THE CURRENCY CUTS, IT HAS HAD THE EFFECT OF STIMULATION BY MAKING (ITEMS) AVAILABLE AT SOMEWHAT LOWER PRICES.

"IN SOM E HOME FURNISHINGS LINES, NEW GOODS COMING INTO THIS COUNTRY IS ONLY A TRICKLE. IN OTHERS, IT APPEARS AS THOUGH TRANSPORTATION COSTS AND THE STYLE AND TYPE OF GOODS AVAILABLE MAY PROVIDE EFFECTIVE BARRIERS.

"STILL OTHER PRODUCTS ARE ALREADY ARRIVING IN A STEADY STREAM, WITH THE DEFINITE POSSIBILITY OF A FLOOD WHEN THE DRIVE FOR DOLLARS PICKS UP STEAM.

"BUT FOREIGN COMPETITIVE EFFORTS WILL BECOME SERIOUS ONLY TO THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN LULLED INTO A FALSE SENSE OF SECURITY REGARDING THE ABILITY OF AMERICA TO PRODUCE EVERYTHING SHE NEEDS."

MS442ACS

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DETROIT, JAN. 11-(AP)-VENISON BROILED IN THE KITCHEN WHILE ANGUS WARD, FORMER U.S. CONSUL GENERAL AT MUKDEN, TOLD OF EXISTING 28 DAYS ON A BREAD AND WATER JAIL DIET.

THAT WAS THE LENGTH OF TIME THE GRAY BEARDED AMERICAN DIPLOMAT WAS HELD IN A COMMUNIST PRISON ON A CHARGE OF BEATING A CHINESE EMPLOYE. WARD DENIED THE CHARGE.

WARD IS VISITING HIS SISTER AND BROTHER-IN-LAW, MR. AND MRS. HANS HENSEN, HERE IN DETROIT. HE LEAVES SHORTLY FOR WASHINGTON, WHERE HE WILL GIVE A FULL REPORT ON HIS EXPERIENCES IN RED CHINA.

THE VENISON -- A FAVORITE OF WARD'S -- WAS KEPT OVER FROM THE HUNTING SEASON.

WARD TOLD A LIVING ROOM CONFERENCE OF NEWSMEN, THAT PRIOR TO IMPRISONMENT, HIS WIFE, AND THE CONSULAR STAFF HAD BEEN UNDER HOUSE ARREST FOR 12 MONTHS.

WARD DESCRIBED CONDITIONS IN THE PRISON AS "ALL RIGHT." THEN, WITHOUT RANCOR, TOLD OF BEING ALLOTED SIX SLICES OF BREAD AND SIX CUPS OF HOTE WATER A DAY.

HIS JAIL CELL, HE SAID, WAS WITHOUT HEAT FOR ALL EXCEPT THE LAST FEW DAYS OF HIS IMPRISONMENT. BUT THIS, HE INDICATED, REALLY WAS A BLESSING.

"THE WALLS AND CEILING," THE BALDING OFFICIAL SAID, "HAD 'MEASLES' FROM WHERE BODY INSECTS HAD BEEN CRUSHED. THE COLD KEPT THEM FROM COMING OUT AND BOTHERING US."

THE FORMAL CHARGES AGAINST HIM, WARD SAID, WERE READ TO HIM FOR THE FIRST TIME WHEN HE WAS BROUGHT INTO COURT. HE COULD NOT UNDERSTAND THE TRANSLATOR, HE SAID, AND ASKED THAT THE CHARGE BE REPEATED. THIS, TOO, WAS DENIED.

WHEN TIME CAME FOR SENTENCE TO BE PASSED, HE NOTED, COURT WAS ADJOURNED AT 4 P.M. AND RECONVENED AT 6 P.M. DURING A FULL HOUR OF THE TIME, THERE WAS A POWER FAILURE AND NO LIGHT.

YET THE JUDGE READ THE SENTENCE FROM "SEVEN OR EIGHT" PAGES OF CLOSELY-WRITTEN TYPESCRIPT, HE SAID, AND ALSO CLAIMED TO HAVE A FULL TRANSLATION OF THE TESTIMONY.

THIS WAS PROOF TO HIM, HE SAID, THAT THE WHOLE TRIAL WAS PLANNED IN ADVANCE, AND "VERY SMOOTHLY OILED." BUT THE COMMUNISTS KNEW THEY WERE "PLAYING WITH FIRE," HE ASSERTED.

THE CONSUL WOULD NOT COMMENT ON AMERICAN POLICY WITH REGARD TO CHINA, OR ON THE FLYING ARROW INCIDENT SUNDAY. HE DID REMARK, HOWEVER, THAT THE CHINESE IN MUKDEN WERE "APATHETIC" WHEN THE REDS MARCHED IN.

ASKED WHAT WOULD BE INCLUDED IN HIS REPORT TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT, HE SAID:

"WELL, WE ALWAYS HAVE A LOT TO SAY."

AFTER REPORTING TO WASHINGTON, WARD EXPECTS A VACATION. HE SAID HE WOULD RETURN TO ALLEGAN, WHERE HE HAS TAKEN AN APARTMENT. HIS FIVE CATS AND A MAID ARE NOW STAYING THERE, HE SAID.

MRS. WARD AND HE WILL MAKE THE TRIP TO WASHINGTON IN A NEW CAR HE OBTAINED IN ALLEGAN, HE SAID.

EL559PES

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NIGHT LEAD CHINA-MISSIONARIES (380)

BUCK HILL FALLS,PA.,JAN 11-(AP)-A PROTESTANT MISSIONARY CONFERENCE TODAY WAS TOLD THAT AT LEAST FOR THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE COMMUNISM AND CHRISTIANITY CAN GET ALONG IN CHINA.

THE REV. TRACEY JONES,JR., A METHODIST MISSIONARY WHO UNTIL TWO WEEKS AGO WAS STATIONED AT NANKING, TOLD THE CONFERENCE THE MAJORITY OF CHINESE CHRISTIANS ARE DETERMINED "TO MAKE A CREATIVE CONTRIBUTION TO THE NEW CHINA." SOME ARE ACCEPTING POSTS UNDER THE COMMUNISTS, HE REPORTED. OTHERS, HOWEVER, HE SAID, ARE PESSIMISTIC ABOUT THE FUTURE OF CHRISTIANITY IN COMMUNIST CHINA.

THE MISSIONARY SAID, "THE GENERAL FEELING IN CHINA IS THAT FOR THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE THE (COMMUNIST) GOVERNMENT IS GOING TO MAKE GOOD ON PROMISES OF RELIGIOUS FREEDOM."

THE CONFERENCE COMPRISES 108 MISSION BOARDS AND AGENCIES OF 53 DENOMINATIONS. IT IS HOLDING A FOUR-DAY ANNUAL MEETING HERE. A RECOMMENDATION ON FUTURE POLICY IN CHINA IS EXPECTED TOMORROW.

MR. JONES SAID CHRISTIAN GROUPS IN THE UNITED STATES ARE DISHEARTENED ABOUT THE CHINESE CHURCH BECAUSE "THEY JUDGE ITS FUTURE MORE IN TERMS OF WHAT THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT DOES THAN BY THE ACTIONS OF CHINESE CHRISTIANS."

ANOTHER REPORT TO THE CONFERENCE, FROM A SPECIAL SUB-COMMITTEE, SAID PROTESTANT MISSIONS IN CHINA ARE UNDERGOIND THESE CHANGES:

A RAPID TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITY TO THE CHINESE; EMPHASIS ON TECHNICAL SKILLS AND SPECIFIC TASKS SUCH AS TEACHING AND MEDICAL SERVICES; MORE "RUGGED" LIVING CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS ON TRAVEL. IT ALSO NOTED A NEED FOR MISSIONARIES WITH "OPEN MINDS" ON POLITICAL AND SOCIAL TRENDS IN CHINA.

REV. JONES LISTED FIVE PRINCIPLES WHICH HE SAID ARE GUIDING THE THINKING OF CHINESE PROTESTANT LEADERS:

"1. CHURCH LEADERSHIP, ADMINISTRATION OF PROJECT AND CONTROL OF FUNDS MUST BE PLACED IN THE HANDS OF CHINESE. THIS POLICY IS IN LINE WITH THE GOVERNMENT'S INSISTANCE ON A DOMESTICATED CHINESE CHURCH.

"2. WHILE MISSIONARIES FROM NORTH AMERICA WILL BE LIMITED IN THEIR WORK, THEIR TRAVELS CONFINED, THEY STILL ARE CONSIDERED TO BE ESSENTIAL.

"3. THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT IS MORE CONCERNED ABOUT WHAT THE CHURCH DOES THAN WHAT IT SAYS. THE GOVERNMENT IS WATCHING TO SEE IF THE CHURCH GETS RID OF CONSERVATIVE ADMINISTRATORS, AND THE KIND OF SOCIAL WELFARE PROGRAM IT ADMINISTERS.

"4. THE GENERAL FEELING IN CHINA IS THAT FOR THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE THE GOVERNMENT IS GOING TO MAKE GOOD ON PROMISES OF RELIGIOUS FREEDOM .. IS A KEY ISSUE IN THE CHURCH'S DEALING WITH THE STATE AND THE REASON FOR CHRISTIANS ACCEPTING POSTS IN THE COMMUNIST SETUP.

"5. IT IS BEING GENERALLY PROVED THAT FRANKNESS IS THE BEST POLICY IN DEALING WITH THE COMMUNISTS. PASTORS WHO HAVE FARED BEST HAVE BEEN THOSE WHO DID NOT HESITATE TO PROCLAIM THEIR CHRISTIAN FAITH AND HAVE BEEN UNWILLING TO COMPROMISE."

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PITTSBURGH, JAN.11-(AP)-COLONEL M.THOMAS TCHOU, FORMER PERSONAL SECRETARY OF CHIAN KAI-SHEK, SAID TODAY HE APPROVES PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S DECISION NOT TO SEND MILITARY AID TO THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.

SPEAKING BEFORE THE STUDENT CONGRESS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH, COLONEL TCHOU SAID THE PRESIDENT'S ACTION WAS THE "TRADITIONAL AMERICAN ATTITUDE" TOWARD CHINA.

THE FORMER LABOR DEPARTMENT CHIEF IN THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT SAID HE BELIEVES THE FALL OF FORMOSA AND HAINAN ISLANDS TO THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS IS ONLY A QUESTION OF TIME. HE DECLARED THE COMMUNISTS MAY EVENTUALLY BE OVERTHROWN IF THEY DO NOT MAKE GOOD ON THEIR PROMISE TO PROVIDE BETTER GOVERNMENT THAN THE NATIONALISTS.

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EDS: IN ABOVE 1ST GRAF 2ND LINE MAKE NAME READ: CHIANG KAI-SHEK, ETC

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PRECEDE CALCUTTA (500)

SAN FRANCISCO,JAN.11-(AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS ASSERTED TODAY THAT ALL THE CHINA MAINLAND "WITH THE EXCEPTION OF TIBET" HAD BEEN BROUGHT UNDER THE RED BANNER.

A BROADCAST FROM PEIPING SAID THAT AMONG THE TASKS REMAINING WAS THE "LIBERATION" OF TIBET, WHICH LONG HAS BEEN VIRTUALLY INDEPENDENT OF CHINESE CONTROL, AND THE NATIONALIST ISLANDS OF FORMOSA AND HAINAN.

THE COMMUNISTS SAID THE REVOLTS OF THE GOVERNORS IN SIKANG AND YUNNAN PROVINCES ENDED THE CAMPAIGN IN SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST CHINA.

THE NATIONALISTS, HOWEVER, STILL ARE BELIEVED TO HAVE REGULAR ARMIED OPERATING IN BOTH YUNNAN IN THE SOUTHWEST AND SIKANG IN THE WEST.

A DEFENSE MINISTRY ANNOUNCEMENT ON FORMOSA SAID THE NATIONALISTS STILL ACTIVE ON THE MAINLAND NUMBERED 100,000 REGULARS AND 1,000,000 GUERRILLAS.

THE PEIPING BROADCAST CONCEDED THE GUERRILLAS WERE GIVING THE COMMUNISTS TROUBLE.

"THE KUOMINTANG BANDITS (NATIONALIST GUERRILLAS) AND SECRET AGENTS ARE CARRYING OUT ALL KINDS OF SABOTAGE," SAID THE RADIO AS HEARD BY ASSOCIATED PRESS MONITORS AT SAN FRANCISCO.

THE ELIMINATION OF THE NATIONALIST GUERRILLAS, AND THE CAPTURE OF TIBET AND THE GOVERNMENT-HELD ISLANDS, WERE LISTED AS THE "MANY TASKS (WHICH) STILL LIE BEFORE THE PEOPLE."

THE COMMUNISTS CALLED ON THE PEOPLE OF SOUTHWEST AND SOUTH CHINA TO ASSIST IN THE MOPUP OF GUERRILLAS.

PEIPING ESTIMATED THAT 600,000 NATIONALIST REGULARS WERE "ANNIHILATED" IN THE SOUTHWEST AND SOUTH CHINA CAMPAIGNS. THIS WOULD MEAN KILLED, CAPUTRED OR DISPERSED.

THE COMMUNISTS DECLARED THE ARMIES OF GEN.PAI CHUNG-HSI, COMMANDER IN THE SOUTH, AND GEN.HU TSUNG-NAN IN THE WEST WERE SHATTERED. THEY COMMANDED THE BEST NATIONALIST ARMIES ON THE MAINLAND.

THIS WAS CONFIRMED BY THE FORMOSAN ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE DEFENSE MINISTRY. IT SAID OF PAI'S 250,000-MAN ARMY, 10,000 REMAINED ON THE MAINLAND AND 40,000 WERE WITH HIM ON HAINAN.

THE MINISTRY SAID HU HAD ABOUT 20,000 MEN LEFT OUT OF HIS ORIGINAL ARMY OF AROUND 250,000. THE REMNANTS WERE TRYING TO ENTER SIKANG PROVINCE, WHERE NATIONALIST MAINLAND HEADQUARTERS ARE SET UP AT SICHANG. SIKANG BORDERS ON TIBET.

OF PAI'S AND HU'S ARMIES, THE COMMUNIST BROADCAST SAID:

"AMERICAN IMPERIALISM HAS ALWAYS REGARDED THEM WITH SPECIAL FAVOR AND HAD CONTINUOUSLY SUPPLIED THEM DIRECTLY WITH ARMS AND

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AMMUNITION."

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THE COMMUNISTS CLAIMED PAI AND HU HAD BEEN ASSIGNED TO ORGANIZE RESISTANCE ON THE MAINLAND "TO GAIN TIME AND WAIT FOR THE THIRD WORLD WAR TO STAGE A COMEBACK."
BUT IT SAID THE "ANNIHILATION" OF THE TWO ARMIES "SHATTERED THE ILLUSIONS ENTERTAINED BY WORLD IMPERIALISTS AND THE KUOMINTANG REACTIONARIES."
"THE VICTORIES OF THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST," THE RADIO ADDED, "HAVE CREATED FAVORABLE CONDITIONS FOR THE LIBERATION OF TAIWAN (FORMOSA) HAINAN ISLAND AND TIBET, BECAUSE THE CHINESE PEOPLE AND THE PEOPLES LIBERATION ARMY CAN NOW CONCENTRATE THEIR FORCES FOR SEA CROSSING CAMPAIGNS AND FOR THE LIBERATION OF TIBET."
REPORTS CIRCULATED IN CALCUTTA THAT THE COMMUNISTS ALREADY HAD SET UP A "GOVERNMENT" FOR TIBET IN TSINGHAI PROVINCE, WHICH BORDERS TIBET ON THE NORTHEAST.
SDJW233PCS

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(200)
SAN FRANCISCO, JAN. 11-(AP)-SOMBERLY CLAD IN BLACK, AND SOMBER-WORDED AFTER 13 MONTHS OF FUTILE EFFORT TO ENLIST NEW AID FOR HER NATION, MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK IS ON HER WAY BACK TO CHINA.
THE FIRST LADY OF NATIONALIST CHINA LEFT SAN FRANCISCO ABOUT MIDNIGHT (3 A.M. EST) ON THE PAN AMERICAN WORLD AIRWAYS CLIPPER CONSTITUTION, STILL PREDICTING ULTIMATE VICTORY FOR HER HUSBAND.
THE CONSTITUTION WILL ARRIVE IN MANILA FRIDAY MORNING WHERE MADAME CHIANG AND HER ESCORTS WILL TRANSFER TO ANOTHER PLANE FOR FORMOSA. SHE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY K.H.YU, HER SECRETARY, AND YU TSUNG-CHI, CHINESE NATIONALIST AMBASSADOR TO ITALY.
MADAME CHIANG ARRIVED HERE YESTERDAY AFTER A "ROUGH" FLIGHT OVER THE ROCKIES FROM CHICAGO. SHE WAS WELCOMED BY U.S. ARMY OFFICIALS, INCLUDING LIEUT. GEN. ALBERT C. WEDEMEYER, SIXTH ARMY COMMANDER.
SHE HANDED NEWSMEN A PREPARED STATEMENT SAYING "THE AMERICAN PEOPLE DO NOT KNOW THE TRUTH. THEY HAVE BEEN DECEIVED BY PROPAGANDA BEYOND ANYTHING EVER SET BEFORE A NATION. X X X
"WHEN THE AMERICAN PEOPLE KNOW THE TRUTH THROUGH THEIR DEMOCRATIC PRESS AND RADIO; KNOW THAT THEY HAVE BEEN DECEIVED AND THAT THE COMMUNIST PERIL IS AS GREAT FOR THEM AS FOR CHINA, RIGHTEOUS WRATH WILL SWEEP AWAY THESE CONCEPTS."
EARLIER SHE SAID CHINA WOULD NEVER BE A PUPPET OF THE SOVIET EMPIRE. SHE DECLARED:
"SLOWLY, STEP BY STEP, WE SHALL WIPE OUT THE RED INK OF THE MAP MAKERS."
X320APS

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WITH FLYING ARROW (210)
CLEARFIELD,PA.,JAN.11-(AP)-MRS. MARTIN GROSS HASN'T BEGUN TO WORRY ABOUT HER HUSBAND, CHIEF ENGINEER ON THE SHELL-BATTERED FLYING ARROW NOW ANCHORED OFF THE CHINESE COAST.
MRS. GROSS, ABOUT 25, HAS BEEN FOLLOWING HER HUSBAND'S ADVENTURES IN THE NEWSPAPERS.
SHE HAD SOME ROUGH MOMENTS WHEN THE STEAMSHIP WAS HIT BY 30 OR 40 NATIONALIST GUNBOAT SHELLS.
"BUT HE WENT THROUGH TWO TORPEDOINGS DURING THE WAR AND CAME OUT ALL RIGHT," SAID MRS. GROSS. "I THINK HE'LL COME OUT OF THIS ALL RIGHT, TOO."
SHE ADMITTED WITH A RUEFUL GRIN THAT IT WAS EASIER FOR HER NOT TO HAVE WORRIED ABOUT THE TORPEDOINGS. SHE DIDN'T KNOW ABOUT THOSE UNTIL ALL DANGER WAS PAST.
MRS. GROSS RECEIVED A CABLEGRAM FROM HER HUSBAND AFTER THE FLYING ARROW WAS SHELLED AT THE MOUTH OF THE YANGTSE RIVER. IT TOLD HER HE WAS ALL RIGHT. SHE ALSO GOT A LETTER FROM HIM THE SAME DAY, BUT IT HAD BEEN MAILED FROM HONG KONG PRIOR TO THE SHELLING. THE LETTER TOLD HER "TROUBLE WAS EXPECTED" ON THE TRIP BUT FOR HER "NOT TO WORRY."
GROSS ENTERED THE MARITIME SERVICE IN 1941 AND SERVED DURING THE WAR. HE ATTENDED THE FIFTH DIVISION MARINE SCHOOL IN ORDER TO GET HIS PRESENT RATING OF CHIEF ENGINEERING OFFICER.
THE GROSSES HAVE A SON AND TWO DAUGHTERS: DENNIS, 3 1/2 YEARS OLD; KARIN, 2 YEARS, AND CONNIE, THREE MONTHS.
THE CHILDREN OFTEN JOIN HER IN FRONT OF THE RADIO BUT THEY DON'T KNOW TOO MUCH WHAT THE NEWS REPORTS ARE ALL ABOUT.
ME1057AES

NEW YORK, JAN. 11-(AP)-A SWISS STUDENT TODAY RETURNED TO EUROPE AFTER SPENDING JUST 20 MINUTES IN THE UNITED STATES.
PAUL ALEXANDER CHRISTOFFEL WILLEM BRANDENBURG VAN DEN GRONDEN, JR., OF GENEVA, ARRIVED AT THE NEW YORK INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT MINUS HIS STUDENT VISA AND PROPER MEDICAL PAPERS. THE YOUTH WHO IS STUDYING BANKING HERE SAID HE MUST HAVE LEFT THEM WITH HIS FATHER WHEN HIS PLANE TOOK OFF AT ORLY AIRFIELD IN PARIS.
RATHER THAN WAIT FOR THE ARRIVAL OF HIS CREDENTIALS AT ELLIS ISLAND, THE SWISS YOUTH BOUGHT A RETURN TICKET RIGHT AFTER HIS PLANE SET DOWN HERE AT 11:55 A.M. AT 12:15 P.M. HE WAS ON HIS WAY BACK TO PARIS.
HE HAS BEEN STUDYING AT THE RIVERDALE COUNTRY SCHOOL IN THE BRONX.
JT323PES

JAN 11 1950

NEW YORK, JAN.11-(AP)-ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSIONER GORDON DEAN SUGGESTED TONIGHT THAT ONE PHASE OF THE GOVERNMENT'S ATOMIC PROGRAM MAY SAFELY BE TURNED OVER TO PRIVATE INDUSTRY IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

HE REFERRED TO THE PRODUCTION OF RADIOACTIVE ISOTOPLES, WHICH ARE FINDING AN EVER-EXPANDING USE IN MEDICINE, BIOLOGY, INDUSTRY AND GENERAL SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.

THE ISOTOPES, ORIGINALLY A BY-PRODUCT OF ATOMIC BOMB MANUFACTURE, ARE RADIOACTIVE VARIANTS OF THE NATURAL ELEMENTS. THEY ARE USED MOSTLY IN SMALL QUANTITIES AS TRACERS IN LARGER MASSES OF MATERIAL.

THEY LET SCIENTISTS FOLLOW INVOLVED CHEMICAL, MECHANICAL AND BIOLOGICAL PROCESSES BY GIVING OFF RADIATION SIGNALS--SOMEWHAT IN THE MANNER THAT COLORED STAINS ARE USED UNDER A MICROSCOPE.

DEAN'S VIEWS WERE GIVEN IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR DELIVERY TO A NEW YORK UNIVERSITY SEMINAR ON INDUSTRIAL AND SAFETY PROBLEMS OF ATOMIC PROCESSES.

DEAN SPOKE WITH PRIDE OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION'S DEVELOPMENT OF THE ISOTOPE FIELD, AND SAID IT HAS FAR OUTSTRIPPED ITS ORIGINAL EXPECTATIONS.

"I WILL SUGGEST A QUESTION THAT THIS RAISES," HE SAID.

"IS THE DAY NOT FAR OFF WHEN THIS SEGMENT OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION'S WORK MAY PROPERLY BE TURNED OVER TO AMERICAN INDUSTRY?

"IS IT A FIELD WHICH INHERENTLY REQUIRES A GOVERNMENT MONOPOLY AND CONTROL?

"I DON'T KNOW THE ANSWER TO THIS POINT--BUT I SERIOUSLY DOUBT THAT IT IS 'YES.'"

DEAN REPEATED A PREDICTION THAT IT WOULD BE AT LEAST 25 YEARS BEFORE AN ATOMIC POWER ENGINE COULD BE DESIGNED--IF THIS DIFFICULT PROBLEM CAN BE SOLVED AT ALL.

WB RQ1056PES

JAN 11 1950

NEW YORK,JAN 11-(AP)-ISRAEL JACOBSON, AMERICAN WELFARE WORKER HELD FOR 12 DAYS BY HUNGARIAN SECURITY POLICE ON SUSPICION OF SPYING, SAID TODAY HE WAS TOLD BY A HUNGARIAN COLONEL:

"ONE DAY WE MIGHT MEET IN AMERICA BUT A VERY DIFFERENT AMERICA FROM THAT OF TODAY."

JACOBSON, WHO WAS HUNGARIAN DIRECTOR OF THE AMERICAN JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, A JEWISH WELFARE AGENCY, SAID DURING HIS IMPRISONMENT HE WAS "SUBJECT TO HARDSHIP BUT NOT TO PHYSICAL CRUELTY."

HOWEVER, HE SAID, POLICE TOLD HIM THAT IF THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE SHOULD FIND OUT ABOUT HIS "ALLEGED ACTIVITIES" HE MIGHT BE THE SUBJECT OF A "LYNCHING THAT WOULD MAKE AMERICAN LYNCHINGS SEEM TAME."

JACOBSON, 37, TOLD OF HIS EXPERIENCE AT A NEWS CONFERENCE AFTER HE ARRIVED ABOARD THE QUEEN MARY.

HE SAID DURING THE FIRST FIVE DAYS OF HIS IMPRISONMENT HE WAS HELD IN A SMALL ROOM IN THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE SECURITY POLICE IN BUDAPEST AND "SEARCHED AND INTERROGATED FOR ABOUT 20 HOURS A DAY."

HE SAID HE WAS MAINLY ASKED ABOUT CONTACTS WITH MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN LEGATION IN HUNGARY.

POLICE ALSO QUSTIONED HIM, HE SAID, ABOUT A STATEMENT ALLEGEDLY MADE BY A ZIONIST LEADER IMPRISONED BY THE SECURITY POLICE. THE STATEMENT, HE SAID, IMPLICATED HIS COMMITTEE IN AN ALLEGED OPERATION TO PERMIT JEWS TO LEAVE HUNGARY ILLEGALLY.

JACOBSON SAID THAT "AT NO TIME DID I ENGAGE IN ESPIONAGE OR IN ANY ACTIVITY REMOTELY CONNECTED WITH ESPIONAGE."

HE SAID HE CONSIDERED HIS RELEASE "A CLEAR VINDICATION OF THE FACT THAT I ADHERED STRICTLY TO A NON-POLITICAL ROLE WHILE IN HUNGARY."

WHEN HE FIRST WAS ARRESTED, JACOBSON SAID, HE WAS FORCED TO SIT WITH HIS KNEES TOGETHER AND HIS HEAD HUNCHED FORWARD FOR LONG PERIODS UNDER QUESTIONING. HE ADDED THAT HE ALSO WAS FORCED TO LOOK INTO A BRIGHT LIGHT.

A JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE OFFICIAL SAID THAT SINCE JACOBSON'S DEPARTURE THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT HAD GIVEN PERMISSION FOR SOME 3,000 JEWS TO MIGRATE TO ISRAEL.

JACOBSON SAID HE WOULD VISIT WITH HIS WIFE AND TWO DAUGHTERS IN (2316 EAST 70TH ST.) CHICAGO, AND HIS PARENTS, MR.AND MRS.MORRIS JACOBSON, AT (673 AMHERST ST.) BUFFALO.

JK RQ847PES

JAN 11 1950

(250)

NEW YORK, JAN. 11-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS' INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION TODAY PROTESTED USE OF ITS NAME IN ADVERTISEMENTS OF A SALE OF EUROPEAN SILVERWARE.

THE SILVERWARE--ABOUT 28 TONS, WORTH SOME $2,500,000 (M)--WAS DESCRIBED AS HAVING BEEN LOOTED BY THE NAZIS.

THE REFUGEE AGENCY SAID THE GALLERY CONDUCTING THE SALE ALSO WOULJ RECEIVE A PROTEST FROM THE UNITED NATIONS AGAINST THE USE OF THE NAME "UNITED NATIONS GALLERIES, INC."

IRO, IN A LETTER FROM DAVID L.ROLBEIN OF ITS REPARATIONS OFFICE, SAID THE GALLERY'S USE OF IRO'S NAME GAVE THE IMPRESSION THAT THE IRO WAS SPONSORING THE SALE AND THAT THE GALLERY IS "DIRECTLY CONTRIBUTING TO THE ASSISTANCE OF DISPLACED PERSONS RATHER THAN CONDUCTING SALES FOR PRIVATE PROFIT."

IRWIN HALPERN, ATTORNEY FOR THE GALLERY, SAID THE MERCHANDISE WAS BOUGHT FROM IRO BY "PRIVATE BUSINESS INTEREST WHICH THE UNITED NATIONS GALLERIES, INC., NOW REPRESENTS."

HE SAID ANY STATEMENTS GIVING THE IMPRESSION THAT THE SALE WAS ANYTHING EXCEPT A PRIVATE ONE WERE "ENTIRELY WITHOUT OUR PERMISSION."

HOWEVER, HE SAID, THERE WAS NOTHING IN THE CONTRACTS FOR THE SALE OF THE SILVERWARE THAT PROHIBITED THE USE OF THE IRO'S NAME.

ADVERTISEMENTS SAID THE SILVER WAS "ACQUIRED FROM THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS WHO USED THE PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE TO AID IN THE REHABILITATION OF DISPLACED PERSONS IN EUROPE."

RQ1216AES

JAN 11 1950

30.24- 8189

NEW YORK, JAN. 11-(AP)-FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF THE STATEMENT ISSUED TONIGHT BY THE ISBRANDTSEN STEAMSHIP COMPANY:

THE TRADITIONAL EFFORTS OF OUR COUNTRY HAVE ALWAYS BEEN TO MAINTAIN THE "OPEN DOOR" DOCTRINE IN EAST ASIA.

OUR GOVERNMENT WAS INSTRUMENTAL IN ESTABLISHING THIS DOCTRINE AND HAS JEALOUSLY GUARDED IT THROUGH THE YEARS SO THAT WE IN THE UNITED STATES WOULD ALWAYS HAVE THE SAME OPPORTUNITIES THERE AS EVERY OTHER COUNTRY TO OBTAIN RAW MATERIALS MUCH NEEDED FOR OUR INDUSTRY HERE AND TO HAVE A LARGE MARKET THERE FOR THE DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS GOODS.

OUR COMPANY HAS OF LATE BEEN ABSORBING THE BRUNT OF THE EFFORT TO MTAINTAIN AND PROTECT THE AMERICAN FOREIGN COMMERCE WITH CHINA, IN WHICH EVERY AMERICAN DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY HAS A STAKE.

CERTAINLY OUR GOVERNMENT'S DUTY TO PROTECT OUR FOREIGN TRADE WHEREVER ENDANGERED IS OF PARAMOUNT IMPORTANCE. THERE HAS BEEN MUCH OF "LOOSE TALK" TO THE EFFECT THAT VESSELS OF OUR LINE ENGAGED IN REGULAR WORLD 'ROUND SERVICE ARE "BLOCKADE RUNNING," THE DEFINITION OF A CONTRABAND.

JAN 11 1950

WE RESTATE AT THIS TIME THESE FACTS:

(1) THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HAS NEVER RECOGNIZED AS LEGAL A BLOCKADE OR PORT CLOSURE OF ANY CHINESE PORT. THIS OBVIOUSLY MEANS THAT THERE HAS NEVER EXISTED A BLOCKADE OF THE PORT OF SHANGHAI, ONE OF OUR REGULAR CALL PORTS. AS A MATTER OF FACT A STEAMSHIP LINE OWNED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT IS PRESENTLY CALLING WITH CARGO AT CHINESE COMMUNIST-HELD PORTS IN CHINA.

(2) OUR VESSELS ARE NOT NOW AND NEVER HAVE CARRIED CONTRABAND OR COMBAT MATERIAL TO CHINA. IN THE WORDS OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT ITSELF: "NOBODY QUESTIONS THAT THE ATTACK UPON THE FLYING ARROW TOOK PLACE IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS OR OUTSIDE THE AREA OVER WHICH CHINA CAN CLAIM JURISDICTION."

AT THE SAME TIME VICE ADMIRAL BERKEY, COMMANDER OF THE 7TH TASK FORCE IN THE ORIENT, WHEN ADVISED OF THE ATTACK ON THE "FLYING ARROW", STATED THAT UNITED STATES NAVY VESSELS WILL IN FUTURE PROTECT UNITED STATES MERCHANT VESSELS OUTSIDE CHINESE TERRITORIAL WATERS.

IT IS ONLY THAT PROTECTION, PLUS PROTECTION IN THE EXERCISE OF THE CLEARLY DEFINED RIGHTS OF AMERICAN VESSELS TO FREE ACCESS OF ALL THE WORLD PORTS, WHICH IS WHAT WE HAVE ASKED OUR NAVY AND GOVERNMENT FOR FROM THE BEGINNING OF THIS UNFORTUNATE SERIES OF EVENTS INTO WHICH WE HAVE BEEN CATAPULTED.

JAN 11 1950

B29 Q

IF THE NAVY HAD DONE THIS EARLIER AS DIRECTED BY CONGRESS IN NAVY REGULATIONS, ARTICLE 0320, ALL OF THE UNLAWFUL CHINESE ATTACKS ON OUR SHIPS WOULD HAVE BEEN PREVENTED.

HOWEVER, ON THE BASIS OF THE MASTER'S REPORTS AS TO DISTRESS AND OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES, THE "FLYING ARROW" IS NOW PROCEEDING TO TSINGTAO AS THE NEAREST SAFE PORT. WE HAVE ADVISED HIM THAT HE AND HIS CREW HAVE DONE EVERYTHING HUMANLY POSSIBLY TO GET THE SHIP TO SHANGHAI TO PROTECT LIFE AND PROPERTY AND IN VIEW OF THE UNEXPECTED AND UNWARRANTED ATTACK UPON HIM WE DO NOT CONSIDER IT JUSTIFIED TO EXPOSE THE VESSEL AND CREW TO FURTHER LAWLESSNESS.

WE ARE NOT, HOWEVER, ABANDONING OR INTERRUPTING OUR REGULAR SERVICES TO HONGKONG AND OTHER CHINESE PORTS WHICH WE HAVE MAINTAINED FOR YEARS AND INTEND TO MAINTAIN.

HJ721PES

U.N. (500)

BY A.I. GOLDBERG

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.11-(AP)-NATIONALIST CHINA WON A STAY OF LIFE IN THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL YESTERDAY AT THE EXPENSE OF A RUSSIAN WALKOUT.

JAKOB MALIK, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, MARCHED OUT OF THE COUNCIL HALL AFTER CHALLENGING THE RIGHT OF T.F.TSIANG, NATIONALIST CHINA'S CHIEF DELEGATE, TO SIT AS JANUARY CHAIRMAN OF THE 11-NATION BODY OR TO STAY ON THE COUNCIL AT ALL.

MALIK SAID THAT UNLESS TSIANG WAS EXPELLED IMMEDIATELY THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION WOULD TAKE NO PART IN COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS AND THAT IT WOULD NOT RETURN UNTIL TSIANG'S DELEGATION WAS KICKED OUT. THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT AT PEIPING HAS SAID THE NATIONALIST REGIME NO LONG REPRESENTS THE CHINESE PEOPLE.

TSIANG RULED THE QUESTION OF HIS EXPULSION SHOULD BE DELAYED UNTIL THE COUNCIL COULD STUDY THE SOVIET OUSTER RESOLUTION. MALIK, ADDRESSING THE "FELLOW MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL" AND IGNORING TSIANG'S CHAIRMANSHIP, SAID HE COULD ACCEPT NO RULING FROM TSIANG.

THE CHINESE DELEGATION HEAD PUT HIS CHALLENGED RULING TO A VOTE. ONLY YUGOSLAVIA--A NEW MEMBER ELECTED TO THE COUNCIL LAST OCTOBER OVER RUSSIA'S BITTER PROTEST--VOTED WITH RUSSIA.

INDIA, ANOTHER NEW MEMBER, ABSTAINED. EIGHT OTHER NATIONS VOTED TO UPHOLD TSIANG'S DECISION. THE SOVIET RESOLUTION WILL BE TAKEN UP AT ANOTHER MEETING AT 3 P.M. (EST) TOMORROW.

MALIK WAS FOLLOWED OUT OF THE CHAMBER BY DEPUTY SEMYEON TSARAPKIN AND OTHERS IN HIS LARGE ADVISORY GROUP. HE DECLINED ANY COMMENT OFF THE FLOOR.

OF THE NATIONS THAT VOTED TO UPHOLD TSIANG'S RULING, BRITAIN AND NORWAY HAVE RECOGNIZED THE NEW CHINESE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT OF MAO TZE-TUNG. SO HAS INDIA. BRITAIN'S SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN SAID HE THOUGHT RUSSIA'S MOVE TO OUST THE NATIONALIST CHINESE WAS PREMATURE. A MAJORITY OF GOVERNMENTS, HE REMARKED, HAVE NOT YET RECOGNIZED MAO.

RUSSIA AND THE SOVIET BLOC THREATENED "PAINFUL CONSEQUENCES" AFTER THE U.N. ASSEMBLY LAST FALL ELECTED YUGOSLAVIA TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL OVER THEIR CANDIDATE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, BUT THERE WAS NO OUTWARD SIGN OF RUSSIAN HOSTILITY TOWARD YUGOSLAVIA HERE YESTERDAY. MALIK WOULD MAKE NO COMMENT ON THE SUPPORTING VOTE CAST BY YUGOSLAV DELEGATE ALES BEBLER.

YUGOSLAVIA HAS RECOGNIZED THE CHINESE RED GOVERNMENT BUT THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS HAVE GIVEN NO PUBLIC SIGN THAT THEY HAVE NOTICED BELGRADE'S RECOGNITION. BEBLER'S HAND SHOT UP BELATEDLY IN THE VOTING YESTERDAY. IN PREVIOUS U.N. SESSIONS BEBLER HAS CHALLENGED THE RIGHT OF THE NATIONALIST CHINESE DELEGATION TO REPRESENT CHINA.

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YUGOSLAVIA REPLACED THE SOVIET UKRAINE ON THE COUNCIL; INDIA SUCCEEDED CANADA; ECUADOR SUCCEEDED ARGENTINA.

THE COUNCIL DID NOT REACH ITS SCHEDULED AGENDA MATTER, A PROPOSAL FOR A CENSUS OF NON-ATOMIC ARMS AND ARMED FORCES OF THE U.N. MEMBERS. THE NEW UNITED STATES DELEGATE, ERNEST GROSS, SUGGESTED THAT THE MATTER NOT BE CONSIDERED UNTIL THE CHINESE DISPUTE IS OUT FROM UNDER ITS

CLOUD.

THE SOVIET MOVE WAS THE FIRST STEP TO IMPLEMENT RED CHINA'S MOVE TO GET INTO THE UNITED NATIONS. MALIK READ INTO THE RECORD A LETTER TO THE U.N. FROM PEIPING'S FOREIGN MINISTER CHOU EN-LAI CALLING FOR EXPULSION OF THE "DELEGATES OF THE CHINESE KUOMINTANG REACTIONARY REMNANT CLIQUE" FROM THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

THE SUDDENNESS AND THE DEFINITENESS OF THE SOVIET ACTION IN THE FIRST SECURITY COUNCIL MEETING OF 1950 PUT IN CLEAR PERSPECTIVE ITS DESIRE TO GET RED CHINA INTO THE U.N. WITH THE VETO POWER OF A PERMANENT MEMBERSHIP NOW HELD BY NATIONALIST CHINA.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON SAID THEY DID NOT EXPECT THE SOVIET WALKOUT TO BLOCK SECURITY COUNCIL WORK. THEY POINTED OUT THE RUSSIANS HAD WALKED OUT IN 1946 WHEN THE COUNCIL WAS DISCUSSING THE PROBLEM OF WITHDRAWING SOVIET TROOPS FROM IRAN. AT THAT TIME THE COUNCIL CONTINUED ITS WORK WITHOUT INTERRUPTION.

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JAN 11 1950

January 11, 1950

End of Item

30.24- 8191

Russia Taking Over Four Vast Areas Of North China

JAN 12 1950

Grab May Halt Soviet Orient Drive

JAN 12 1950

Washington, Jan. 12—(AP)—Secretary of State Acheson today accused Russia of taking over vast areas of Northern China, including Manchuria, in a far reaching sweep of Soviet Communist imperialism.

He pictured this development as a great opportunity for U. S foreign policy in the Far East. The best way for this country to win friends an dtspoC-p
and stop communism, he contended, is to pursue its policy of fostering the independence of Asiatic peoples and their economic well being.

By contrast, Acheson declared, Russia's actions in Northern China will arouse the "righteous anger and wrath" of the Chinese people and show up the Soviet Union as an imperialistic power throughout Asia.

"The only thing that can obscure it," he said, "is the folly of ill-conceived adventures on our part x x x nothing we do or say must be allowed to obscure this fact."

The areas which Russia is in the process of taking over, Acheson said, are Manchuria, Outer Mongolia, Inner Mongolia, and Sinkiang. His accusation was the first such to be made by a top Western official although authorities here have let it be known that they suspected Russian expansion was under way in Northern China—despite the fact that China has come under Chinese Communist rule.

Blue Ribbon Audience

For the first time since the issuance of the China White Paper last summer, Acheson spoke out publicly on the Far East in a speech at the National Press Club here. His blue ribbon audience of congressional leaders, State Department officials and reporters applauded long and loud when he sat down.

He touched only briefly upon the continuing controversy over whether the United States should intervene with Armed Forces—Senator Taft (R-Ohio) and others have suggested using the Navy to protect Formosa. But Acheson heavily emphasized his warning that the United States should avoid any "adventures" which would turn the expected anger of the Chinese from Russia to the United States or cover in any way what the Russians are up to.

At the same time, those who might have expected that Acheson would unveil specific plans for dramatic American action to try to hold or turn back the tide of communism in Asia could find in his talk little if anything to support their expectations .

$75,000,000 Fund

He recalled that the Administration has a $75,000,000 fund from the last session of Congress to use in the area of China against communism but did not say how it would be used. As for the present session of Congress, Acheson said that what the Government wants is authority to do better the things which it has been trying to do all along—that is to help the peoples of Asia to help themselves. The Administration is pressing Congress for action soon on a program to make available to backward countries American scientific and industrial know-how and capital investments.

Hits Back At Critics

Several times Acheson struck out at the critics of the Government's Far Eastern policy. Evidently referring to yesterday's suggestion by Senator Taft that there is no doubt that a little American aid now would save Formosa, Acheson said there are "no infallible judgements" in the field of foreign relations.

With an obvious jibe at Taft, Acheson said he was reminded of a judge who said: "This court is often in error, but never in doubt."

President Truman also took a crack at Taft at his news conference today, saying he did not know the senator was a military expert.

At another point Acheson said that there had been charges that the success of the Communists in China had been the result of American bungling, of a policy of too little and too late, of the fact that some American general did not like Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

"Stop Looking Under Bed"

"I ask you to stop looking under the bed, the chairs and the rug" for the reasons for Chiang's collapse, Acheson said, and to look instead "at the broad picture" of what happened in China.

What actually happened, Acheson said, was that the "almost inexhaustible patience of the Chinese people" with Chiang's leadership finally ended and his Government no longer had popular support. There was also, he said, "the grossest incompetence" in the military leadership of the Chinese Nationalists. The Communists, Acheson continued, did not create the revolutionary force which welled up against Chiang but they rode that force into power.

Reason For Policy

America's traditional policy toward the people of Asia, Acheson said, has been founded on interest in the Asiatic people themselves and in their independence and has therefore paralleled rather than conflicted with what the people of Asia wanted.

He said that almost every day he heard someone say that the "real interest of the United States is to stop the spread of communism" in Asia but he declared that American policy is motivated by a deeper reason.

"Communism is the most subtle instrument of Soviet policies which has ever been devised," he said. "It is the spearhead of Soviet imperialism."

And it is because communism is "hostile to our interest in the peoples of Asia as people, in their independence, that we want to stop communism," Acheson said.

Imperialism, Soviet Policy

The attitude of Russia, particularly in Northern China, is far older than communism, he said.

"But the Communist regime has added new methods, new skills, and new concepts to the thrust of Russian imperialism," Acheson said. "This communistic concept and these techniques have armed Russian imperialists with a new and most insidious weapon of penetration.

"Armed with these new powers, what is happening in China is that the Soviet Union is detaching the northern areas of China from China, and is attaching them to the Soviet Union. This process is complete in outer Mongolia. It is nearly complete in Manchuria and I am sure that in Inner Mongolia and in Sinkiang there are very happy reports coming from Soviet agents to Moscow."

Sees Soviet-China Split

Acheson went on to say that "this fact that the Soviet Union is taking four provinces (the State Department corrected this word to "areas") of China is the single most important fact in the relations of any foreign power" with the countries of the Far East.

He made clear that in his opinion this fact must be a foundation stone of American policy because, he implied, it opens the possibility of a split between Russia and China eventually and it dramatizes Russian imperialism in Asia against the Nationalist aspirations of the Asiatic people.

Pacific Defense Line

Acheson then touched on American military concerns in the Western Pacific, opening with the statement that the "military menace" is not the most immediate problem before the United States in that part of the world.

He pictured the defense system as based on a line running from Japan where this country has occupation forces through the Ryukyu Islands (which include the American base on Okinawa) into the Philippines. This, he said, is the defense permimeter and he declared that regardless of what arrangements are made about an eventual settlement with Japan the American defenses of the Japanese islands "must and shall be maintained."

Beyond the defense perimeter he outlined, Acheson said, "it must be clear that no person can guarantee" the security of other Far Eastern areas against attack.

Should an atack occur, he said, initial reliance must be placed upon the people atacked and then upon the United Nations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12 (AP).—Following is a partial text of Secretary of State Dean Acheson's speech on Far Eastern policy today, as released by the State Department: JAN 12 1950

Now, I stress this, which you may think is a platitude, because of a very important fact: I hear almost every day some one say that the real interest of the United States is to stop the spread of Communism. Nothing seems to me to put the cart before the horse more completely than that.

Of course we are interested in stopping the spread of Communism. But we are interested for a far deeper reason than any conflict between the Soviet Union and the United States. We are interested in stopping the spread of Communism because Communism is a doctrine that we don't happen to like. Communism is the most subtle instrument of Soviet foreign policy that has ever been devised and it is really the spearhead of Russian imperialism which would, if it could, take from these people what they have won, what we want them to keep and develop which is their own national independence, their own individual independence, their own development of their own resources for their own good and not as mere tributary states to this great Soviet Union.

Now, it is fortunate that this point that I made does not represent any real conflict. It is an important point because pepole will do more damage and create more misrepresentation in the Far East by saying our interest is merely to stop the spread of Communism than any other way. Our real interest is in those people as people. It is because Communism is hostile to that interest that we want to stop it. But it happens that the best way of doing both things is to do just exactly what the peoples of Asia want to do and what we want to help them to do, which is to develop a soundness and administration of these new governments and to develop their resources and their technical skills so that they are not subject to penetration either through ignorance or because they believe these false promises, or because there is real distress in their areas. If we can help that development, if we can go forward with it, then we have brought about the best way that any one knows of stopping this spread of Communism.

Accuses Soviet Union

Now, let me come to another underlying and important factor which determines our relations and, in turn, our policy with the peoples of Asia. That is the attitude of the Soviet Union toward Asia and particularly toward those parts of Asia which are continguous to the Soviet Union, and with great particularity this afternoon to North China.

The attitude and interest of the Russians in North China, and in these other areas as well long antedates Communism. But the Communist regime has added new methods, new skills and new concerpts to the thrust of Russian imperialism. This Communistic concept and techniques have armed Russian imperialism with a new and most insidious weapon of penetration.

Armed with these new powers,

what is happening in China is that the Soviet Union is detaching the northern provinces (areas) of China from China and is attaching them to the Soviet Union. This process is complete in Outer Mongolia. It is nearly complete in Manchuria and I am sure that in Inner Mongolia and in Sinkiang, there are very happy reports coming from Soviet agents to Moscow. This is what is going on. It is the detachment of these whole areas, vast areas—populated by Chinese—the detachment of these areas from China and their attachment to the Soviet Union.

I should like to suggest that this fact that the Soviet Union is taking the four northern provinces of China is the single most significant, most important fact, in the relation of any foreign power with Asia.

What does that mean for us? It means something very, very significant. It means that nothing that we do and nothing that we say must be allowed to obscure the realty of this fact. All the efforts of propaganda will not be able to obscure it. The only thing that can obscure it is the folly of ill-conceived adventures on our part which easily could do so. And I urge all who are thinking about these foolish adventures to remember that we must not seize the unenviable position which the Russians have carved out for themselves.

Wrath of the People

We must not undertake to deflect from the Russians to ourselves the righteous anger and the wrath and the hatred of the Chinese people which must develop. It would be folly to deflect it to ourselves. We must take the position we have always taken that any one who violates the integrity of China is the enemy of China and is acting contrary to our own interest. That, I suggest to you this afternoon, is the first and the greatest rule in regard to the formulation of American policy toward Asia.

I suggest that the second rule is very like the first. That is to keep our own purposes perfectly straight, perfectly pure and perfectly above-board and do not get them mixed up with legal quibbles or the attempt to do one thing and really achieve another.

The consequences of this Russian attitude and this Russian action in China are perfectly enormous. They are saddling all those in China who are proclaiming their loyalty to Moscow, and who are allowing themselves to be used as puppets of Moscow, with the most awful responsibility which they must pay for. Furthermore, these actions of the Russians are making plainer than any speech or any utterance or any legislation can make throughout all of Asia what the true purposes of the Soviet Union are and what the true function of Communism as an agent of Russian imperialism is. These I suggest to you are the fundamental factors, fundamental realities of attitude out of which our relations and policies must grow.

Military Security

Now let's in the light of that consider some of these policies. First of all, let's deal with the question of military security. I deal with it first because it is important and because, having stated our policy in that regard, we must clearly understand that the military menace is not the most immediate.

What is the situation in regard to the military security of the Pacific area and what is our policy in regard to it?

In the first place the defeat and the disarmament of Japan has placed upon the United States the necessity of assuming the military defense of Japan so long as that is required, both in the interest of our security and in the interest of the security of the entire Pacific area and in all honor in the interest of Japanese security. We have American and there are Australian troops in Japan. I am not in a position to speak for the Australians but I can assure you that there is no intention of any sort of abandoning or weakening the defenses of Japan and that whatever arrangements are to be made either through permanent settlement or otherwise, that defense must and shall be maintained.

This defensive perimeter runs along the Aleutians to Japan and then goes to the Ryukyus. We hold important defense positions in the Ryukyu Islands and those we will continue to hold. In the interest of the population of the Ryukyu Islands, we will at an appropriate time offer to hold these islands under trusteeship of the United Nations. But they are essential parts of the defensive perimeter of the Pacific and they must and will be held.

The defensive perimeter runs from the Ryukyus to the Philippine Islands. Our relations, our defensive relations with the Philippines are contained in agreements between us. Those agreements are being loyally carried out and will be loyally carried out. Both peoples have learned by bitter experience the vital connections between our mutual defense requirements. We are in no doubt about that and it is hardly necessary for me to say an attack on the Philippines could not and would not be tolerated by the United States. But I hasten to add that no one perceives the imminence of any such attack.

Reliance on U. N.

So far as the military security of other areas in the Pacific is concerned, it must be clear that no person can guarantee these areas against military attack. But it must also be clear that such a guaranty is hardly sensible or necessary within the realm of practical relationship. Should such an attack occur—one hesitates to say where such an armed attack could come from—the initial reliance must be on the people attacked to resist it and then upon the commitments of the entire civilized world under the Charter of the United Nations, which so far has not proved a weak reed to lean on by any people who are determined to protect their independence against outside aggression.

But it is a mistake, I think, in considering Pacific and Far Eastern problems to become obsessed with military considerations. Important as they are, there are other problems that press and these other problems are not capable of solution through military means. These other problems arise out of the susceptibility of many areas and many countries in the Pacific area to subversion and penetration. That can not be stopped by military means.

The susceptibility to penetration arises because in many areas there are new governments which have little experience in governmental administration and have not become firmly established or perhaps firmly accepted in their countries. They grow in part from very serious economic problems, some of them growing out directly from the last war, others growing indirectly out of the last war because of the disruptions of trade with other parts of the world, with the disruption of arrangements which furnished credit and management to these areas for many years. That has resulted in dislocation of economic effort and in a good deal of suffering among the peoples concerned. In part this susceptibility to penetration comes from the great social upheaval about which I have been speaking, an upheaval which was carried on and confused a great deal by the Japanese occupation and by the propaganda which has gone on from Soviet sources since the war.

Here then are the problems in these other areas which require some policy on our part, and I should like to point out two facts to you and then discuss in more detail some of these areas.

The first fact is the great difference between our responsibilities and our opportunities in the northern part of the Pacific area and in the southern part of the Pacific area. In the north, we have direct responsibility in Japan and we have direct opportunity to act. The same thing to a lesser degree is true in Korea. There we had direct responsibility and there we did act and there we have a greater opportunity to be effective than we have in the more southerly part.

In the southerly part of the area, we are one of many nations who can do no more than help. The direct responsibility lies with the peoples concerned. They are proud of their new national responsibility. You can not sit around in Washington or London or Paris or The Hague and determine what the policies are going to be in those areas. You can be willing to help and you can help only when the conditions are right for help to be effective.

That leads me to the other thing that I wanted to point out and that is the limitation of effective American assistance. American assistance can be effective when it is the missing component in a situation which might otherwise be solved. The United States can not furnish all these components to solve the question. It can not furnish determination, it can not furnish the will and it can not furnish the loyalty of a people to its government. But if the will and if the determination exists and if the people are behind their government, then, and not always then, is there a very good chance. In that situation American help can be effective and it can lead to an accomplishment which could not otherwise be achieved.

So after this survey, what we conclude, I believe, is that there is a new day which has dawned in Asia. It is a day in which the Asian peoples are on their own and know it and intend to continue on their own. It is a day in which the old relationships between East and West are gone, relationships which at their worst were exploitation and which at their best were paternalism.

That relationship is over and the relationship of East and West must now be in the Far East one of mutual respect and mutual helpfulness. We are their friends. Others are their friends. We and those others are willing to help but we can help only where we are wanted and only where the conditions of help are really sensible and possible.

So what we can see is that this new day in Asia, this new day which is dawning, may go on to a glorious noon or it may darken and it may drizzle out. But that decision lies within the countries of Asia and within the power of the Asian people. It is not a decision which a friend or even an enemy from the outside can decide for them.

DEATH PENALTY SET IN SOVIET

Revival Applies To Traitors, Spies And Saboteurs

London, Friday, Jan. 13 (AP)—Tass said today the Soviet Union has revived the death penalty for use against traitors, spies and saboteurs.

The Moscow dispatch of the Soviet news agency was distributed in London by the Soviet monitor. The death penalty was revived, the dispatch said, by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet which issued a decree dated yesterday.

Action was taken by the Presidium, Tass said, "in view of receipt of statements from national republics, trade unions and peasant organizations, as well as from cultural leaders" that such a step was needed.

May Foreshadow Trials

The Tass dispatch did not indicate the contents of these statements.

There was some speculation in London that the decree may foreshadow a new series of prosecutions on the order of the 1937 Moscow treason trials.

The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet abolished the death penalty throughout the U.S.S.R. May 26, 1947.

The text of the Tass dispatch follows:

A decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R., on the application of the death penalty to traitors to the homeland, spies and saboteurs has been published.

Statements From Republics

In view of the receipt of statements from the national republics, trade unions and peasant organizations, as well as from cultural leaders on the need to introduce changes in the decree abolishing the death penalty so that this decree should not apply to traitors to the homeland, spies and saboteurs, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. resolves:

1. As an exception to the decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. of May 26, 1947, on the abolition of the death penalty, to allow the application of the death penalty as the highest measure of punishment for traitors to the homeland, spies, and saboteurs.

2. The present decree is to go into force from the date of its publication.

Signed by the President of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R., N. M. Shvernik.

Secretary of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R., A. F. Gorkin.

The Kremlin, Moscow, January 12, 1950.

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Single-Party Government Now Expected In Italy

Rome, Jan. 12 (AP)—Premier Alcide de Gasperi and his anti-Communist coalition Cabinet resigned today in a move that may give Italy its first one-party Government since the war.

The shakeup, agreed upon at a Cabinet session last night, was promised two months ago. De Gasperi, whose Christian Democrat party controls Parliament, was expected again to be President Luigi Einaudi's choice to form a new Government.

The outgoing Cabinet meanwhile remained in office temporarily.

Anti-Red Gesture

A strong faction of De Gasperi's party favors a Government made up entirely of Christian Democrats. The Premier has said Italy should have a coalition Government because many voters, not actually Christian Democrats, vote for his strongly Catholic party as an anti-Communist gesture.

The outgoing Cabinet included a few Liberals (actually conservative in policy), moderate to left Republicans and Independents.

The Cabinet reorganization was promised last October when three anti-Communist Labor Socialist Ministers resigned because of trouble within their own party. The Cabinet had been in office since the landslide Christian Democrat victory in the April, 1948, elections.

May Have Trouble

In forming a new coalition De Gasperi might have difficulty getting co-operation from the Liberals, who presently are torn over the issue of continued participation in a Catholic-dominated Government.

Neither the Republicans, whose leader is Foreign Minister Count Carlo Sforza, nor the Labor Socialists (PSLI) now would object to joining a new Cabinet, however.

De Gasperi has no serious opponent for the premiership. But President Einaudi began consultations with Italian political leaders.

Meanwhile, Italy's second largest party, the Communists, and left-wing Socialists allied with them, tried to exploit to the utmost the shooting by police of six workers during a strike riot in Modena on Monday.

The Communists held a four-hour general strike yesterday in Rome. Non-Communists did not strike. Communist massmeetings were held in Rome and Modena.

Interior Minister Mario Scelba, whose police have been the main obstacle to Leftist disorders, told the Cabinet yesterday the Modena riots were well planned in advance. The Cabinet supported the police action.

ITALY REGIME TO REORGANIZE

Cabinet Resignation May Lead To Single Party Rule

JAN 12 1950

Rome, Jan. 12 (AP)—The resignation of Premier Alcide de Gasperi and his anti-Communist coalition Cabinet today cleared the way for the first major reorganization of Italy's Government since the defeat of communism in the 1948 elections.

De Gasperi's action brought a "crisis" only in name. The outgoing Cabinet—the fifth coalition lineup de Gasperi has headed since 1945, will remain in office at least temporarily on a caretaker basis.

Single Party Demands

Not a seasoned political observer doubted that the the 68-year-old Christian Democrat will be charged with forming his sixth government. The Christian Democrats have an absolute majority in the Chamber of Deputies and control the Senate.

The only unanswered question was whether de Gasperi will try another coalition or give Italy her first one-party government since the war.

Since he led his party to victory over a Communist-formed Popular Front in April, 1948, de Gasperi has insisted on maintaining a coalition Cabinet.

Recently, however, a growing faction in the Christian Democrat ranks has thumped for a single party—Christian Democrat—Government. Their demands have been widely publicized in the opposition press, but there was no way of measuring their influence in party councils.

Would Lose Sforza

The Cabinet decided last night to resign. It is made up of eleven Christian Democrat ministers, two Liberals, two Republicans and one Independent.

Should the Christian Democratic faction win out in its demand for a single-party cabinet in the current reorganization, the major casualty would be the Foreign Minister, Carlo Sforza, the Republican leader. Sforza has been Foreign Minister since February, 1947. He has come under attack at various times from Rightists who contend he could have salvaged more than he did of Italy's colonial empire since he signed the peace treaty.

Giovanni Gronchi, president of the Chamber of Deputies and leader of the Left Wing in the Christian Democrat party, attacked Sforza at the party's national convention in December

Labor Socialists Quit

The out-going Cabinet was short three members. Last October 31, the anti-Communist Labor Socialist party's three members quit because of internal dissension over co-operation with the Christian Democrat majority party.

At that time, de Gasperi decided on the reorganization and did not fill their places. Instead, three of his party's ministers took on the additional portfolios.

In forming a new coalition de Gasperi might have difficulty getting co-operation from the Liberals, who presently are torn over the issue of continued participation in a Catholic-dominated government. De Gasperi has no serious opponent for the premiership. President Luigi Einaudi, however, consulted with other political leaders today.

France Rounds Up 50 Poles And Expels 18

Paris, Jan. 12 (AP)—France rounded up about 50 more Poles today on charges of interfering in French politics and eighteen were immediately escorted to the border for expulsion.

Pierre Berteaux, head of the French security police, said some others would be expelled, but only those "actually involved in some political activity."

Since France and Communist-ruled Poland began arresting and expelling one another's citizens in mid-November, about 40 Poles have been sent out of the country, Berteaux estimated.

The French Foreign Ministry said 21 Frenchmen have been expelled from Poland since November 18. The Warsaw Government ordered another Frenchman yesterday to leave Poland by next Wednesday night. He is Gaston de Leau, an administration clerk in the French Embassy.

Albanian Leader Sentenced To Death By Yugoslav Court

Skoplje, Yugoslavia, Jan. 12—(AP)—A Yugoslav court today condemned to death the leader of 10 Albanians accused of spying for the Moscow-led Cominform and sentenced the other nine to terms of from five to 20 years at hard labor.

The doomed man is Sali Lisi, 27-year-old hunchback.

The judgment came at the end of a four-day trial in which the prosecution charged this group was a cog in a general plot by the Cominform countries against the government of Premier-Marshal Tito.

The Government charged Yugoslavia's neighbor, Communist Albania, had "lost its character as a sovereign state and had become a puppet" of the Kremlin and a place for the organization of anti-Yugoslav plots.

Only a month ago Yugoslavia convicted 10 Russians, erstwhile refugees from the Soviet Union, of working either for the wartime Nazis or the Soviet Union after the war. This trial was at Sarajevo. The Yugoslavs also have convicted a group of Hungarians on similar charges.

Bulgars Arrest 64 Yugoslavs

Sofia, Bulgaria, Jan. 12 (AP)—The Government press department said tonight 64 of 70 alleged Yugoslav security police sent into Bulgaria for what the department termed espionage tasks have been arrested.

Finnish Cabinet Upheld

Wins Confidence Vote on General Wage Increase for Workers

HELSINKI, Jan. 12 (AP).—Finland's Parliament, by a 90 to 69 vote of confidence, today approved general wage increases agreed to by Premier Karl August Fagerholm's Cabinet.

It was the fifth vote of confidence the Cabinet has won in its year and a half history.

The Social Democrat government had ordered a 7.5 per cent general wage increase after the Trade Union Federation asked for a 10 per cent raise. Conservatives opposed the move in a fifteen-hour debate which preceded the voting.

Mr. Fagerholm's Cabinet is due to resign in mid-February in accordance with the Finnish Constitution after the Presidential election.

Flying Arrow Is at Tsingtao; Escort Leaves

American Freighter Will Repair Damage Caused by Nationalist Shelling

JAN 12 1950

By Wayne Richardson
Associated Press Correspondent

ABOARD THE FLYING ARROW, Friday, Jan. 13.—The Flying Arrow today reached the Communist port of Tsingtao, where it will repair the damage wrought by shells of a Chinese Nationalist gunboat. The ship arrived shortly before 1 p. m. Tsingtao time (midnight Thursday, Eastern standard time).

The American destroyer Baussell, which had accompanied the American freighter on the 350-mile voyage northward from the Yangtze River's mouth, left eight miles outside Tsingtao.

No Nationalist gunboats were sighted on the voyage. It was a gunboat that shot up the freighter Monday as it neared the Yangtze en route to Nationalist-blocked Shanghai.

Captain David Jones, the freighter's skipper, messaged the destroyer as it prepared to leave, thanking the commander for a job well done.

The ship is expected to remain in Tsingtao seven days while repairs are made to the damage caused by the gunboat shelling.

It is unlikely that Communist authorities will permit the sending of dispatches during the stay in Tsingtao.

[At Taipei, Formosa, the Nationalist Deputy Foreign Minister, Shih Chao-ying, said the port closure instituted by the Nationalists against Chinese harbors in Communist hands would be kept in force at the risk of another Flying Arrow incident.]

Arrow Departs, Escorted By U.S. Warship

JAN 12 1950

By Wayne Richardson

Aboard the Flying Arrow, Jan. 12 (AP)—Escorted by the United States destroyer Baussell, this shot-riddled American freighter headed tonight for the mine-free Chinese Communist port of Tsingtao, on Shantung Peninsula.

Apparently the destroyer was going all the way to Chinese territorial waters with the Flying Arrow, for five hours after the anchor was hoisted she steamed alongside the freighter on a 350-mile cruise to the former base of the United States Far Eastern Fleet.

"For Protection," Navy Says

[In Washington, the Navy said the Baussell is escorting the Flying Arrow in order to provide "protection" for the merchant ship. There was no elaboration, but presumably this means that the destroyer will intervene if the Chinese Nationalist warships again attempt to attack the Flying Arrow in international waters.]

The Flying Arrow, blasted by many Nationalist gunboat shells, had to get under way from her anchorage off Shanghai, Capt. David Jones feared her No. 5 hold would explode.

Water Causes Expansion

Water used to extinguish a fire in the hold caused expansion of the cargo of jute, baled cotton and caustic soda. Her master said the danger of an explosion was so pressing he considered it dangerous to wait and try to get into Shanghai, blockaded and mined by the Chinese Nationalists.

The ship's owners, the Isbrandtsen Line, of New York, also ordered the vessel to Tsingtao.

The Flying Arrow was hit by about 40 Nationalist gunboat shells Monday on the high seas off Shanghai, her distination from Hong

Kong.

Nationalists Announce Plans

[In Taipei, Formosa, Nationalist Chinese headquarters announced that the Chinese Navy would try to keep Communist ports closed, even at the risk of further incidents.

[Foreign Vice Minister Shih Chao-ying said the shelling of the Flying Arrow was a "necessary step in the enforcement of the closure order."

[He added: "A sovereign power has the right to prescribe regulations for its ports and sanctions for ships violating them, regardless of their nationality."

Called Fact-Finding Talk

[Shih disclosed that Robert Strong, United States charge d'affaires, discussed the Flying Arrow incident on Wednesday with Foreign Minister George Yeh. Shih said "no document in the nature of a protest has been received." He said Strong's visit was of a fact-finding and exploratory nature.

[Whether this new pronouncement from the Nationalist capital on Formosa presaged an attempt by the Nationalists to stop the Flying Arrow from reaching Tsingtao was not clear.]

A Chinese gunboat has shadowed the Flying Arrow since the Monday shelling, staying within 8 miles of the American ship.

[Richardson's dispatch from the ship did not say whether the gunboat was trailing the Flying Arrow on her move to the North China port.]

Decides To Avoid Risk

In ordering the Flying Arrow to Tsingtao as the nearest safe port, an Isbrandtsen statement in New York said:

"In view of the unexpected and unwarranted attack (upon it), we do not consider it justified to expose the vessel and crew (43 crewmen and twelve passengers) to further lawlessness."

The Isbrandtsen statement did not say whether the Brooklyn Heights, a sister ship of the Flying Arrow in Hong Kong, would be diverted from its projected voyage to Shanghai.

British Ship Nears River

While the Flying Arrow still was at anchor in international waters off the Yangtze estuary this morning, the British freighter Elsie Moller, out of Hong Kong, edged toward the river mouth, but remained outside Chinese waters. A Nationalist gunboat and destroyer escort slid toward her.

The British sloop Black Swan skimmed toward the Chinese warships but they edged back into Chinese territorial waters. No shots were fired but it was a crucial moment in the Yangtze estuary incident.

[It is possible the Elsie Moller, a light-draft craft of about 1,000 tons, slipped into Shanghai during the night.

[Because of her draft, the small coastal trader, operated by Moller Hong Kong, Ltd., an affiliate of Moller United Kingdom, Ltd., in New York, could take the north passage into Shanghai which is well protected from Nationalist gunboats by Communist big shore guns.]

ADD

Mao Seen Finding Russ Hard Bargainers

Hong Kong, Jan. 12 (AP)—The unprecedented stay of Chinese Communist Leader Mao Tze-tung in Moscow indicated today he is finding the Russians hard bargainers.

Four weeks ago he left China for conferences with Stalin. Mao arrived in the Russian capital December 16. He is still there.

Customary procedure for a high-level international conference in Moscow is for senior members of a mission to remain only a few days. Then they leave subordinates behind to iron out details.

Does his prolonged stay mean he is finding the Russian price too high? That is the opinion of experts here.

Mission Believed Urgent

China observers think Mao seeks economic aid for Red China. That he left his country at this time underlined the urgency of his mission.

He likely is requesting relief from the Manchurian barter agreement. Concluded last summer, it calls for Manchuria to provide agricultural products to the Soviet Union in return for manufactured goods.

It has caused resentment in food-short China. Reliable sources say even food-rich Manchuria cannot now meet the export quota for Russia. North China, although plagued with famine, has been asked to make up the deficit.

Anger Against Russia

The result: new anger has been stirred up against the Russians.

Some observers say the Chinese Reds must have economic help if conditions are to be improved fast enough to consolidate them in power.

Reports from inside China picture it as an economic quagmire. There seems to be little prospect the Reds can pull themselves out unaided.

What Stalin is asking in return for such aid will affect the whole course of events in Asia. ADD

No British Order On Blockade

JAN 12 1950

Hong Kong, Jan. 12 (AP)—A Royal Navy spokesman said today that no directives have been received from the Admiralty about the Chinese Nationalist blockade of Communist China.

England has recognized the Communist Government in Peiping and rumors have been rife that the British Navy would begin convoying merchantmen through the blockade.

Three large British shipping companies here have not made any plans for the resumption of trade with Shanghai as a resul tof British recognition of the Communists.

They said there appeared to be no concerted effort by British shippers to crack the blockade.

The two largest British shippers operating into China ports, Butterfield & Swire and Jardine Matheson, both said tonnage into Tientsin was at a high level. Tientsin is one of the northernmost ice-free ports in China.

Japanese Reds Blast Back At Cominform

Nozaka May Be Orient's First "Tito"

Tokyo, Jan. 12—(AP)—The Japanese Communist Party today officially set its top strategist, Sanzo Nozaka, on the way to becoming the Orient's first Tito."

There were too many unanswered questions to determine immediately whether the move was genuine or an elaborate plant—but on paper it looked convincing.

The Cominform, dominating organization of international communism, last week attacked Nozaka as a tool of the "imperialist occupiers" of Japan. Pravda, official Communist paper in Moscow, echoed the accusations.

The Japanese Communist Party today cracked back. The party's Political Bureau said the Cominform conclusions were "unacceptable to the popular masses and that "Comrade Nozaka enjoys the confidence of the masses as the boldest patriot of the people."

The statement conceded that Nozaka had been forced to follow a "zigzag course" because of occupation opposition. But it insisted that the only uncorrected "mistake" made by the party in Japan was failure to advise the Cominform of this unavoidable deviousness.

The statement paid "high respect toward the brilliant achievements of the Cominform in the past;" then went on to say that criticism by Communists outside Japan, without due consideration, will do a great harm to our people and our party."

There are two ways of looking at the situation:

1. The party may be gambling on a long-range appeal to Japanese nationalism by refusing to bow completely to the Cominform, or

2. The whole thing could be a pre-arranged effort to regain some of the ground the Communists have lost recently in Japan because of Soviet refusal to account for war prisoners. Also, the color of "Titoism," or deviation from the Moscow line, could cause American vigilance to lessen.

Key officers in Occupation Headquarters were keeping quiet while watching for the next moves.

Nozaka, the only Moscow-trained Japanese of any influence, has demonstrated extreme cleverness in the past four years. Without him, the party might collapse.

No one in Japan underestimates his importance to the party. Ko Nakanishi, a member of the Upper House of the Diet, was expelled from the party two days ago for siding with the Cominform against Nozaka.

Nakanishi said in an interview today that he was going to try to get rank-and-file Reds to rebel against the party leadership. He admitted his support was "weak right now," but insisted the Japanese Reds were going to have to change their attitude of saying merely, "we are occupied and therefore cannot do what we want."

Trawler Reported Seized Off Korea

Tokyo, Jan. 12 (AP)—Japanese maritime officials said tonight a fishing trawler had been machine-gunned and captured about 60 miles southwest of Cheju Island off Korea.

Two companions, they said, had radioed that the craft, Taiyo Maru III, had disappeared northward in company with the unidentified assailant.

The Taiyo Maru III carries a crew of 29 and is a 500-ton craft. Her companion vessels were the Taiyo Maru II and Taiyo Maru 15.

The board also said it heard another message from a companion fishing craft which reported:

"About midnight one small Diesel ship, with one mast, of an undetermined nationality, machine-gunned and approached alongside the Taiyo Maru III. Then seemingly soldiers went aboard the Japanese trawler. Then the two ships went northward and disappeared."

Jap Reds Charge Errors In Cominform Attack

JAN 12 1950

Tokyo, Jan. 12 (AP)—Japanese Communists declared today that the Cominform was wrong in accusing one of their leaders of straying from the party line.

In what seemed to be an outright rejection of the Cominform's criticism of Sanzo Nozaka for holding that Japan could go Socialist under the occupation, the party Politburo spokesman, Ritsu Ito, said:

"This conclusion of the (Cominform) article is therefore unacceptable to the popular masses.

"Comrade Nozaka enjoys the confidence of the masses as the boldest patriot of the people."

Glorifying Imperialists

The statement was approved by the political bureau, central committee, Japan Communist party.

The Cominform last week accused Nozaka of glorifying the "imperialist occupiers of Japan" and of "misleading" the Japanese.

The Cominform based its attack on Nozaka on articles printed in Japanese newspapers.

JAN 12 1950

Hainan Invasion Report Denied By Nationalists

Taipei, Formosa, Jan. 12 (AP)—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's staff tonight flatly denied that the Communists have invaded Hainan Island. They said no invasion whatever had occurred.

They said the invasion report, which came to this Chinese Nationalist capital from abroad, was "absurd."

"The invaders must have been ghosts or figments of the imagination," said one of Chiang's aides.

Guerrillas are admittedly active in a small way on Hainan, but Nationalist Army sources said none of these were new arrivals. Many of them have been operating since the early stages of the Japanese war a dozen years ago.

Navy Patrols Strait

Nationalist navy units, patroling Hainan strait, have recently been

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strengthened to prevent a Red move from the mainland 10 miles away.

Nationalist naval units were sent to Hainan strait, a narrow strip of water that is barely 5 miles wide at one point, separating Hainan from the Chinese mainland. All but a mile of the strait at this point could be waded by troops.

A Nationalist navy task force reported it sank 30 of 50 Red junks trying to invade Weichou Island off Liuchow Peninsula.

Chiang Kai-shek's bombers ranged the coastal country blasting Red concentrations. Canton, Foochow and Shanghai were bombed.

2,000 Ships Massed

Chinese news dispatches reported a big concentration of Communist boats in Hangchow Bay. The Chu San Islands, 20 miles long and 10 miles wide and located about 100 miles south of Shanghai, appeared to be their objective. The islands are used by the Nationalist navy and airforce to blockade Shanghai.

Small-scale fighting between the 100,000 Nationalist regulars and stragglers on Hainan and the 17,000 Red guerrillas, who have been operating in this area for a long [illegible] was reported officially here in the Nationalist capital.

Only about 40,000 of the Hainan defenders could be called first-line troops. But they are poorly equipped and there is talk in Hong Kong that the island may be abandoned.

Hong Kong reports said the Communists had brought up crack Manchurian troops for the long-expected Hainan assault. The Reds, Hong Kong heard, far outnumber the Nationalists. Official quarters here estimated the Reds' strength on Luichow peninsula, opposite Hainan, at 50,000 men.

aged two 2,000-ton ships in dry-dock; badly damaged another at the mouth of the Whangpoo River, and set five more afire by strafing.

It said unidentified ground establishments in the Chapei and Pootung districts also had been hit. Nanking, the Yangtze River cities of Kiangyin and Chinkiang and Wuhsien (Soochow), west of Shanghai, also were raided, without announced results.

Swatow, a port 200 miles northeast of Hong Kong, also was reported bombed again, with two 1,000-ton ships and many small craft hit. [Hong Kong reports said one ship hit at Swatow was the small British-registered freighter Leong Bee.]

Canada Is Hopeful On Uranium Finds

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 12 (AP)—Two recent uranium finds on the east shore of Lake Superior "appear to have excellent possibilities for commercial production," a geological report released by Mines Minister Welland Gemmell said today.

The report said the discoveries, both about 55 miles north of Sault Ste. Marie, are on properties of the Labine-McCarthy Uranium Mines and Ranwick Uranium Mines, Ltd.

Comparisons Favorable

W. L. C. Greer, resident geologist at Port Arthur who examined the area, said the deposits "compare favorably with 1948 and 1949 finds in the Lake Athabaska and Black Lake regions of northern Saskatchewan."

He said insufficient work has been done to make any estimate of tonnages of pitchblende ore, but the strike on both properties should persist to considerable depths."

11 Ships Reported Hit in Shanghai Bombing; Formosa Denies Hainan Is Invaded by Reds

JAN 12 1950

TAIPEI, Formosa, Jan. 12 (AP)—The Chinese Nationalists announced tonight a heavy air raid on Shanghai had hit eleven ships and left waterfront warehouses in flames.

The Air Force communiqué said Nationalist B-25 bombers and P-51 fighter-bombers in today's assaults had bombed three ships in the harbor, setting one afire; badly dam-

Marshall-Nation Merger Urged By Truman

JAN 12 1950

Italy expected to have single-party government. [Page 3.]

Washington, Jan. 12 (AP)—President Truman submitted a report to Congress today urging Europe's Marshall plan countries to weld their economies into a "single producing and trading area" of 270,000,000 people.

The report, prepared by the Economic Co-Operation Administration (ECA), said American dollars have strengthened Europe's economy to the point where the sixteen nations can take this "radical" step without risk.

"Although economic integration is obviously a long-term objective, the present time is favorable for initiating this program," it said.

It predicted such a move would bring a boom in manufacturing and trading throughout all of western Europe. This would "immeasurably improve" the sale of European goods in dollar markets and "more nearly satisfy" the expectations and needs of the European peoples, ECA said.

Repeated Pleas

The president made no comment of his own on the need for integration. But by submitting it to Congress as his sixth report on ECA operations, he gave added weight to Administrator Paul Hoffman's repeated pleas for action on such a step.

Gen. George C. Marshall, father of the Marshall plan when he was Secretary of State, said yesterday that the European recovery program has made more progress in the last two years than official Washington expected. The ECA report said that the recent devaluation of European currencies will not by itself solve Europe's basic economic problems, "nor remove the shackles that are holding back international trade."

Quarterly Review

The 140-page ECA *Quarterly Review* gave this picture of what it had in mind by integration:

"A single market within which quantitative restrictions on the movement of goods, monetary barriers to the flow of trade, and eventually all tariffs are eliminated."

During the first eighteen months of the Marshall plan, it noted that the United States poured a total of $7,086,000,000 into western Europe through direct grants and loans.

As a result, industrial production now stands at 112 per cent of prewar; and agricultural output, despite a severe drought, was at least equal to last year.

In addition, Europe has absorbed the shock of devaluation without regarding it as the beginning of a new cycle of inflation.

"Most of the nations are thus in a better position to move toward economic integration than at any time since the end of the war," it said.

Limited Objectives

"Resources available to ECA—both dollars and counterpart funds—should help them in overcoming those dislocations which may arise from the progressive elimination of barriers to international commerce."

The report made it plain the United States does not expect integration overnight. It foresaw the need for limited objectives to begin with, such as nations joining together in small economic groups first and later merging into one giant trading orea.

In looking over Europe's economic comeback, it found these two dark spots for the three-month period ending September 30:

1. Although agricultural output is near prewar levels, it is not up to the hoped-for goals.

2. The response of American business men to ECA-sponsored investment opportunities has been "disappointing."

ADMIRAL GALLERY DENOUNCES 'PURGE'

Decries Navy Reshuffle As Threat To Democracy

JAN 12 1950

Washington, Jan. 12 (AP)—Rear Admiral Daniel V. Gallery charged today that a "cold purge" of top Navy admirals who testified in the defense-policy row is a threat to democracy.

Cherished rights cannot be preserved, he said, by "using the tools of the police state."

Citing the ouster of Admiral Louis E. Denfeld as Chief of Naval Operations—just two weeks after Denfeld testified on Capitol Hill—Gallery said in an article in *Collier's* magazine:

"In the reshuffle which followed, all the other top admirals who supported Denfeld were swept into the deep freeze."

The article bore the title, "If This Be Treason—"

His Four "Logical Candidates"

In congressional hearings last year high Navy officers charged that the Navy's striking power was being ruined and the national defenses imperiled by the handling of armed-services unification in the Pentagon.

Gallery, a 48-year-old naval airman, named four admirals he said would "normally be the logical candidates" for the No. 1 Navy post which became vacant when Denfeld was fired by President Truman last October 27.

Those four, he said, are Admirals Arthur W. Radford, William H. P. Blandy, Richard L. Conolly and Thomas C. Kinkaid.

"All four were passed up in the upheaval following their testimony," Gallery said.

"Thought Control Tactics"

As events turned out, Denfeld's post went to former Vice Admiral Forrest P. Sherman, now a full four-star admiral, who has jumped over the heads of nine admirals outranking him in seniority. At 53, Sherman became the youngest chief of naval operations in American history last November 2.

Hitting out at what he termed "thought control tactics," Gallery contended that a gag on the nation's defense leaders is a sure way to destroy democracy.

"Up to now, the great chasm which has separated our system from communism has been called 'rights of the individual.'" Gallery wrote. "We certainly cannot long preserve our cherished individual rights by using the tools of the police state.

Seen As "Grim Symptom"

"The recent 'cold purge' in the Navy is a grim symptom of this danger. The purge was directed not against men accused of treason, but against officers who proved their patriotism and valor in the war fought to preserve the four freedoms.

"These men were accused of no greater crime than having the courage of their convictions and refusing to conform to a party line."

Gallery made no mention of his own case in the article. A former assistant chief of naval operations, in charge of guided missiles development, he was shifted to sea duty in the Atlantic last August after he had written an article about the explosive policy row.

"So far the Navy is the only service which is feeling the iron heel of thought control," Gallery said. "But I think the implications of the purge are even more ominous to the country than they are to the Navy.

"Conform Or Be Liquidated"

"The handwriting on the wall can now be plainly seen by officers in the Army, Air Force and Marine Corps as well as the Navy. It says, 'conform or be liquidated.'

"From now on it's hard to see how Congress can expect anything but a party-line unanimity of opinion from the military officers who appear before it."

In an obvious allusion to Gen. Omar N. Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chief of Staff, Gallery continued:

"A distinquished army officer said at the recent (congressional) hearings that the admirals are 'fancy Dans' who won't play unless they can call the signals. It seems to me that so far as naval warfare is concerned, the admirals are the ones who should call the signals."

Strategic Air Power "Pottage"

Gallery said the "real warning which the Navy tried to present at the hearing before the House Armed Services Committee last October was that "we are in danger of selling our birthright, freedom of the seas, for a mess of pottage labelled 'quick victory through strategic air power.'"

This was a reference to the Air Force's emphasis on the long-range B-36 bomber as a prime weapon of defense. Gallery called it a "dangerous booby trap" policy.

Without naming names, Gallery criticized what he called "the bull-in-a-china-shop approach of knocking heads together whenever competent professional men disagree with a new and desperately dangerous concept of defending the United States."

"Since the investigation has ended the way it did, the biggest danger from now on is that the wishful pipedreams of persuasive enthusiasts who are close to the throne will not be exposed until they meet the acid test of battle," Gallery said.

Senate Unit Approves 3 for Fund and Bank

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Three Presidential nominations for the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development were approved today by the Senate Banking Committee.

The nominees, whose names now go to the Senate for final action, are:

Undersecretary of State James E. Webb to be U.S. alternate governor of both the fund and the bank.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury William McC. Martin Jr. to be U.S. executive director of the bank.

John S. Hooker of Maryland, now an alternate director of the bank, to be U.S. alternate director of the Monetary Fund also.

Both Mr. Hooker and Mr. Martin now are serving under appointments made while the Senate was in recess. They were nominated for two-year terms. Mr. Webb was nominated to serve for five years.

Navy To Ignore Crommelin Attack

Washington, Jan. 12 (AP)—A spokesman said today the Navy probably would ignore Capt. John G. Crommelin's latest criticism of military unification.

Crommelin told a San Francisco audience January 10 that the "so-called unification program employs dictatorial tactics to the detriment of unification."

In response to an inquiry, a navy spokesman said Crommelin's statement did not involve any security and had drawn no action from Admiral Forrest P. Sherman, Chief of Naval Operations.

Crommelin is scheduled to address an American Legion convention February 10. The spokesman said that what Crommelin told the San Francisco audience "is not likely to interfere with his next speaking engagement." NPD

Defeat Of Russ On China Ouster Likely In U.N.

a2 Goulding

JAN 12 1950

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 12 (AP)—Diplomatic observers agreed today that Russia has not mustered enough support to throw Nationalist China out of the United Nations Security Council now.

How long the Nationalists can hold on was another question. Five of the eleven Council nations recognize Red China.

The Council is scheduled to meet today to take up a Soviet resolution demanding the ouster of the Chinese Nationalist delegation headed by T. F. Tsiang, who is serving as president of the Council during January.

Malik's Stand Uncertain

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Jakob A. Malik walked out of the council two days ago after the council refused to oust the Nationalists immediately. He said he could not take part in any council meeting with the Nationalists.

Whether Malik's group would be on hand to argue for his resolution late today was not known beforehand.

Corridor guessing was that Malik would appear for a vote on his demand. The question remained as to what he would do if he is beaten. The outlook was that the demand would be defeated at this time. It needs at least seven of the eleven council votes for approval.

Seek To Seat Reds

Malik refused to say Tuesday when he might return. He ignored a telegram sent him yesterday by the Associated Press asking whether he would turn up today.

The Russian move was looked on as the first in a series to seat the Chinese Communist regime of Mao Tze-tung.

Tsiang is anxious to keep the chairmanship because he plans to present a great amount of additional testimony to the Little Assembly next Monday. He claims this supports Nationalist charges that Russia helped the Chinese Communists to power in violation of old treaties with the Nationalist Government.

8 Vote For Delay

Tsiang ruled Tuesday that Malik's resolution had to wait for at least 24 hours under council rules before a vote. Malik refused to accept the ruling, but only Yugoslavia supported him.

Eight other countries—including Britain and Norway, which have recognized Red China—were among those voting to delay the decision. India, another council member which has recognized the Communist regime, abstained.

WITH TOKYO (210)

LONDON, JAN.12-(AP)-BRITISH WARSHIPS WILL CONTINUE PROTECTION OF BRITISH SHIPPING OFF CHINA FROM ATTEMPTS BY CHINESE NATIONALISTS TO BLOCKADE COMMUNIST-HELD COASTAL PORTS, THE ADMIRALTY SAID TODAY. HOWEVER, AN ADMIRALTY SPOKESMAN INDICATED THE WARSHIPS WOULD NOT GO BEYOND THE THREE-MILE LIMIT OF CHINESE TERRITORIAL WATERS.

THE SPOKESMAN DECLINED TO CONFIRM OR DENY TOKYO REPORTS THAT AN ARMED CONVOY WAS BEING PREPARED TO RUN THE BLOCKADE FROM HONG KONG TO SHANGHAI.

BRITAIN, WHICH HAS RECOGNIZED THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT OF CHINA, HAS HELD FROM THE FIRST THAT THE NATIONALIST ATTEMPT TO BLOCKADE RED PORTS WAS ILLEGAL.

"WE ARE AFFORDING PROTECTION FOR BRITISH MERCHANT VESSELS GOING TO SHANGHAI UP TO THE THREE-MILE LIMIT," SAID AN ADMIRALTY SPOKESMAN.

BRITAIN ANNOUNCED A POLICY OF PROTECTING ITS SHIPPING SOON AFTER THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT SAID IT WOULD BLOCKADE THE RED PORTS LAST FALL.

"EXCEPT FOR THE AMERICAN SHIP, THE FLYING ARROW, WE HAVE NOT BEEN CALLED UPON TO GIVE ASSISTANCE," THE ADMIRALTY SPOKESMAN SAID.

THE U.S. FREIGHTER, THE FLYING ARROW, WAS SHELLED MONDAY BY NATIONALIST WARSHIPS. SHE RADIOED FOR ASSISTANCE TO BOTH BRITISH AND AMERICAN NAVAL UNITS IN THE AREA.

A BRITISH FRIGATE, THE BLACK SWAN, CAME ALONGSIDE AND BRITISH SEAMEN HELPED EXTINGUISH FIRES WHICH THE SHELLING HAD STARTED IN THE FREIGHTER.

ASKED IF THE REASON BRITISH MERCHANT SHIPS IN THE AREA HAVE NOT ASKED FOR HELP WAS THAT BRITISH WARSHIPS HAVE PROTECTED THEM EFFECTIVELY, THE SPOKESMAN REPLIED: "THAT'S A REASONABLY SAFE ASSUMPTION."

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JAN 12 1950

PARIS, JAN.12-(AP)-FRENCH POLICE, WHO ALREADY HAVE EXPELLED SOME 40 POLES, TODAY BEGAN A NEW ROUNDUP OF NATIONALS FROM THE SOVIET SATELLITE.

PIERRE BERTAUX, HEAD OF THE FRENCH SECURITY POLICE, SAID ABOUT 50 POLISH CITIZENS WERE ARRESTED TODAY IN A STILL-CONTINUING OPERATION. SOME OF THE POLES, HE DECLARED, WOULD BE EXPELLED FOR "ABUSING THE HOSPITALITY AND TOLERANCE OF FRANCE" BY INTERFERING IN FRENCH POLITICS.

THE GOVERNMENT WAS SCHEDULED TO ANNOUNCE TOMORROW DISSOLUTION OF EIGHT ORGANIZATIONS AFFILIATED WITH THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF POLES IN FRANCE. THEY INCLUDE ORGANIZATIONS FOR WOMEN, YOUTHS, VETERANS AND OTHERS.

BERTAUX INSISTED THE LATEST ANTI-POLISH DRIVE HAD NO CONNECTION WITH THE JAILING OF FOUR FRENCH CITIZENS AND EXPULSION OF ABOUT A DOZEN FRENCH NATIONALS BY THE POLISH GOVERNMENT LAST MONTH. THE POLES CHARGED THE FRENCH WITH ESPIONAGE ACTIVITY.

IN WARSAW, A SPOKESMAN FOR THE FRENCH EMBASSY SAID ANOTHER EMBASSY EMPLOYE WAS ORDERED LAST NIGHT TO LEAVE POLAND. THE EMPLOYE WAS IDENTIFIED AS GASTON DELEAU' AN ADMINISTRATION CLERK. THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE OUSTER WAS ORDERED BY THE POLISH FOREIGN MINISTRY IN REPRISAL FOR THE EXPULSION OF A POLE FROM PARIS LAST WEEK.

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JAN 12 1950

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THE POLISH PRESS AGENCY PAP SAID THE MOST IMPORTANT OF THE POLES EXPELLED TODAY WAS ITS OWN CHIEF CORRESPONDENT IN PARIS, MIECZYSLAW BIBROWSKI.

THE AGENCY ADDED THAT GUSTAV BACHNER, IN CHARGE OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AT THE POLISH EMBASSY, HAS ALSO BEEN PUT ACROSS THE BORDER.

PRESENT TENSION BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES HAS BROUGHT A BREAKDOWN IN TALKS ON A NEW TRADE TREATY.

VS900PES

JAN 12 1950

COMMUNIST SENATOR UMBERTO TERRACINI, FORMER SPEAKER OF THE ITALIAN CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY, FILED MANSLAUGHTER CHARGES AGAINST THE GOVERNOR AND POLICE CHIEF OF MODENA. THE ACTION WAS DIRECTED BY SOME 170 LEFTIST PARLIAMENTARIANS WHO MET IN MODENA.

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, JAN. 12-(AP)-FRANCE, GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES SUPPORTED TODAY ITALY'S RIGHT TO MAINTAIN ARMED FORCES AND ESTABLISH MILITARY BASES IN SOMALILAND WHILE ACTING AS UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEE FOR THE TERRITORY, A FORMER ITALIAN COLONY.

JOHN FLETCHER-COOKE, BRITISH MEMBER OF THE SIX-MEMBER SUBCOMMITTEE DRAFTING A TEN-YEAR TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENT FOR SOMALILAND, TOLD THE COMMITTEE THAT HE "DID NOT SHARE THE OPTIMISM OF THE IRAQI DELEGATE THAT THERE ARE NO THREATS TO THE PEACE OF EAST AFRICA."

FLETCHER-COOKE SAID HE DID NOT ANTICIPATE ANY DIFFICULTIES FOR SOMALILAND FROM HER NEIGHBORS, BUT "THERE ARE DANGERS FROM OTHER QUARTERS."

"I FEEL THAT WE WOULD BE FAILING IN OUR RESPONSIBILITY TO THE PEOPLE OF SOMALILAND," HE SAID, "IF WE ASSUMED THAT BECAUSE OF THEIR GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION, THERE WAS NO NEED TO MAKE PREPARATIONS FOR THEIR DEFENSE."

THE COMMITTEE APPROVED A PROVISIONAL DRAFT WHICH WILL PERMIT ITALY TO ESTABLISH POLICE FORCES TO MAINTAIN INTERNAL ORDER AND TO TAKE MEASURES TO PROVIDE FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF EXTERNAL DEFENSE. THIS WILL INCLUDE THE MAINTENANCE OF AN UNSPECIFIED NUMBER OF TROOPS AND THE CREATION OF ANY NECESSARY MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

THE ITALIAN DELEGATION EMPHASIZED IT DID NOT DESIRE TO SPEND LARGE SUMS OF MONEY ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN THE TERRITORY. IT IS ESTIMATED THAT THE BRITISH NOW MAINTAIN A POLICE FORCE OF ABOUT 3,000 NATIVE AND EUROPEAN MEMBERS. ON ONE OCCASION THE BRITISH WERE FORCED TO SEND IN TWO BATTALIONS BECAUSE OF BORDER RAIDS ALONG THE ETHIOPIAN FRONTIER.

THE REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ, A. KHALIDY, HAD MAINTAINED THAT "SOMALILAND IS SO SITUATED THAT THERE IS NO INTERNATIONAL DANGER TO PEACE." ANY EXTERNAL DEFENSE MEASURES, HE SAID, MUST BE STRICTLY CONTROLLED BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

EZ911AES

brussels, jan. 12--(AP)--a source close to the foreign ministry said today the United States has asked Belgium to postpone two-year repayment date of a 20,000,000 Belgian franc ($400,000) loan to Yugoslavia.

The loan was made in 1948 to cover Belgian exports to Yugoslavia. There was NO indication on what attitude Belgian would take toward the u. s. request.

JAN 12 1950

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BRUSSELS, JAN. 12 -(AP)- THE BELGIAN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TODAY VOTED ITS CONFIDENCE IN PREMIER GASTON EYSKENS AND HIS SOCIAL-CHRISTIAN-LIBERAL CABINET.

JAN 12 1950

THE VOTE WAS 125 TO 74 WITH ONE ABSTENTION.

THE CONFIDENCE MOTION FOLLOWED YESTERDAY'S DEBATE WHEN THE SOCIALISTS AND COMMUNISTS REPROACHED EYSKENS FOR ALLEGED CARELESSNESS WHEN, AS MINISTER OF FINANCE HE DEALT WITH A DELAYED

DECLARATION OF SECURITIES BASED ON FORGED DOCUMENTS.

THE OPPOSITION DEMANDED THE PREMIER RESIGN.

EYSKENS ANSWERED THAT IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE FOR A MINISTER

TO CHECK IN DETAIL THE DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED FOR APPROVAL BY HIS

ADMINISTRATION.

JAN 12 1950

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ROME, THURSDAY, JAN. 12-(AP)-PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI AND HIS COALITION GOVERNMENT RESIGNED TODAY AS PART OF A CABINET REORGANIZATIO PLANNED SINCE LAST OCTOBER.

THE 68-YEAR-OLD CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT LEADER HANDED IN THE RESIGNATION OF HIS FIFTH COALITION CABINET TO LUIGI EINAUDI, PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC, AT 9 A.M. (3 A.M. EST).

A FEW MINUTES LATER THE PRESIDENT ISSUED A COMMUNIQUE SAYING HE RESERVED HIS DECISION ON THE RESIGNATION AND THE CABINET WOULD REMAIN TEMPORARILY IN OFFICE.

THIS WAS A CUSTOMARY FORMALITY. EINAUDI SAID HE WOULD BEGIN CONSULTATIONS WITH POLITICAL LEADERS AT NOON TODAY. THE PRESIDENT WAS EXPECTED TO ASK DE GASPERI TO FORM A NEW GOVERNMENT, SINCE THE PREMIER'S PARTY HAS AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES AND CONTROLS THE SENATE.

DEGASPERI DECIDED LAST NIGHT TO RESIGN IN A MOVE TO PAVE THE WAY FOR A CABINET REORGANIZATION.

BERLIN, JAN.12-(AP)-WALTER ULBRICHT, COMMUNIST ACTING PREMIER OF EAST GERMANY, CALLED TODAY FOR AN INTENSIFICATION OF THE POLITICAL PURGE A

MED AT WEEDING OUT OPPO JAN 12 1950

THE POLITICAL PURGE AIMED AT WEEDING OUT OPPOSITION TO SOVIET PRINCIPLES.

JUST BACK FROM A VISIT TO MOSCOW, ULBRICHT TOLD THE SOCIALIST UNITY (COMMUNIST) PARTY EXECUTIVE THEIR TASK IS TO CONVINCE THE WEST--MEANING PRINCIPALLY WESTERN GERMANY-- THAT THE SOVIET IDEOLOGY IS THE ONLY WAY TO PEACE.

THE OLD LINE COMMUNIST LEADER, NOW IN THE TOP SPOT WHILE PREMIER OTTO GROTEWOHL IS IN RUSSIA OSTENSIBLY FOR A REST CURE, STRESSED STRENGTHENING OF THE "NATIONAL FRONT," WITH WHICH THE COMMUNISTS HOPE TO BUILD THEIR INFLUENCE IN WESTERN GERMANY.

THE COMMUNIST MUST, HE SAID, DIRECT A HOUSE CLEANING IN OTHER POLITICAL PARTIES. THEY ALREADY ARE ENGAGED IN PURGING THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS AND LIBERAL DEMOCRATS WHO COLLABORATE WITH THE COMMUNISTS IN EAST GERMANY. ALL DISSIDENTS, SAID ULBRICHT, MUST GO.

"SUCH CASES OF ENEMY ACTIVITY MUST BE DEALT WITH IN JOINT SESSIONS OF THE DEMOCRATIC BLOC," ULBRICHT TOLD THE PARTY CHIEFS.

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HAMBURG, GERMANY, JAN. 12-(AP)-A WOMAN LAWYER HAS ASKED PERMISSION TO DEFEND ERICH KOCH, ONE OF THE LAST UNTRIED TOP NAZIS, WHEN HE IS ARRAIGNED IN POLAND ON CHARGES OF WAR CRIMES, SHE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

MRS. EDITH HEITMANN-ASCHER SAID SHE HAS APPLIED TO THE POLISH MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND ALSO HAS WRITTEN TO THE WEST GERMAN JUSTICE MINISTRY ASKING SUPPORT FOR KOCH.

KOCH, FORMER NAZI GAULEITER IN EAST PRUSSIA, NAZI REICHSKOMMISSAR FOR THE SOVIET UKRAINE DURING THE WAR AND A ONE TIME INTIMATE OF HITLER, WAS SURRENDERED TO POLAND BY THE BRITISH RECENTLY. THE RUSSIANS ALSO WANT HIM TO STAND TRIAL ON CHARGES OF WAR CRIMES IN THE UKRAINE.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE POLISH WAR CRIMES LIAISON MISSION IN THE BRITISH ZONE SAID HE DID NOT BELIEVE MRS. HEITMANN-ASCHER WOULD BE PERMITTED TO UNDERTAKE THE DEFENSE IN POLAND.£

THE BRITISH ARRESTED KOCH LAST MAY, AFTER HE WAS DISCOVERED HIDING OUT IN THE GUISE OF A FARM LABORER. THE RUSSIANS ACCUSE HIM OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE SLAYING OF THOUSANDS OF UKRAINIANS. THE POLES CHARGE HIM WITH ATTEMPTING BRUTAL "GERMANIZATION" OF POLISH TERRITORIES NEAR WHAT WAS THEN GERMANY'S EAST PRUSSIA.

POLAND ALSO SAYS KOCH WAS "MASTER OVER THE LIFE AND DEATH OF ALL POLISH CITIZENS UNDER HIS JURISDICTION," AND THAT HE DECIDED WHO WAS TO BE DEPORTED AND WHO WAS TO BE EXECUTED.

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JAN 12 1950

BONN, GERMANY, JAN. 12-(AP)-WEST GERMANY'S EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM MINISTER TODAY SAID TODAY HIS COUNTRY'S ECONOMIC TROUBLES WERE DUE TO DIFFICULTIES IN EXPORTING TO THE UNITED STATES AND EASTERN EUROPE AND A LACK OF CREDITS.

THE MINISTER, FRANZ BLUECHER, RECOMMENDED THE SETTLEMENT OF GERMAN PREWAR DEBTS BUT DID NOT GIVE DETAILS FOR ACHIEVING THIS.

THE MINISTER SAID GERMAN TRADE ALWAYS WAS STRONG IN EASTERN AND SOUTHEASTERN EUROPEAN MARKETS, ADDING THAT "WE CANNOT GET ALONG WITHOUT EASTERN TRADE."

HE EMPHASIZED IT IS NOT THE UNITED STATES' FAULT THAT GERMAN EXPORTS TO THAT COUNTRY CANNOT BE EXPANDED. HE EXPRESSED BELIEF THAT GERMANY HAS BEEN CUT OFF TOO LONG FROM AMERICAN MARKETS AND MUST LEARN ALL OVER AGAIN HOW TO ENTER THEM.

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HEIDELBERG, GERMANY, JAN. 12-(AP)-LT.GEN.CLARENCE R.HUEBNER, COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE U.S. ARMY IN EUROPE, SAID TODAY HE PLANS TO RETIRE FROM THE ARMY THIS YEAR.

"THIS IS MY LAST HITCH. I PLAN TO RETIRE IN THE FALL AS I WILL HAVE REACHED THE STATUTORY AGE FOR RETIREMENT," THE GENERAL TOLD REPRESENTATIVES OF THE EUROPEAN COMMAND HEADQUARTERS.

HUEBNER ENLISTED IN THE REGULAR ARMY IN 1910.

VS1110PES

GARMISCH, GERMANY, JAN 12-(AP)-U.S. HIGH COMMISSIONER JOHN J. MCCLOY WENT SKIING TODAY--AND THE EVIDENCE INDICATED THAT HE TOOK QUITE A FEW TUMBLES.

HE RETURNED IN MIDAFTERNOON TO BUY NEW SKI PANTS. HIS WERE SOAKING WET.

MT1125AES

BUDAPEST,JAN. 12-(AP)-COMMUNIST-DOMINATED HUNGARY TOLD BRITAIN TONIGHT SHE DOES "NOT CONSIBER THE BRITISH COMPETENT AND QUALIFIED TO TEACH THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT A LESSON IN HOW TO REALIZE FREEDOM AND REAL DEMOCRACY."

JAN 12 1950

HUNGARY MADE THE STATEMENT IN A NOTE REPLYING TO BRITAIN'S REJECTION OF A HUNGARIAN PROTEST OVER ESTABLISHMENT OF THE WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

AT THE SAME TIME, HUNGARY ACCUSED GREAT BRITAIN OF WITHHOLDING HUNGARIAN PROPERTY IN WESTERN GERMANY. IT SAID THAT INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL GOODS ANB RAW MATERIALS WORTH $4,000,000 WERE BEING "UNLAWFULLY RETAINED" IN THE BRITISH ZONE OF GERMANY.

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COMMONWEALTH (580)
BY STEVEN V. DAVID

JAN 12 1950

COLOMBO, CEYLON, JAN. 12-(AP)-BRITISH COMMONWEALTH FOREIGN MINISTERS APPEARED TO BE IN AGREEMENT TODAY THAT INDOCHINA IS THE KEY TO HOLDING THE LINE AGAINST COMMUNISM IN SOUTHEAST ASIA.

DELEGATES POINTED OUT THAT BURMA HAS NOT COLLAPSED, DESPITE LONG MONTHS OF CIVIL WARFARE; THAT THAILAND IS ON HER FEET AND BRITISH TROOPS ARE CATCHING UP WITH THE COMMUNIST THREAT IN MALAYA.

THE BIG QUESTION BEFORE THE CONFERENCE IS -- CAN THE FRENCH-SUPPORTED ANNAMITE LEADER, BAO DAI, HOLD COASTAL INDOCHINA AGAINST THE COMMUNIST TIDE THAT HAS ENGULFED SPRAWLING CHINA?

IN HIS REVIEW OF THE SITUATION, MALCOLM MACDONALD, BRITISH COMMISSIONER GENERAL FOR SOUTHEAST ASIA, SAID THERE IS A GOOD POSSIBILITY A SOUND NATIONAL REGIME WILL BE ESTABLISHED IN INDOCHINA.

ON THIS POINT, INDIA, PAKISTAN AND CEYLON MAY HAVE OTHER IDEAS. WITH THEIR TRADITIONAL DISLIKE FOR COLONIALISM, THEY MAY AGREE WITH THE OPINION EXPRESSED BY A COLOMBO NEWSPAPER RECENTLY:

"EVEN A VICTORY FOR COMMUNISM IN INDOCHINA WOULD, AS FAR AS THE FIGHT AGAINST COMMUNISM IN THE EAST IS CONCERNED, BE A LESSER EVIL THAN THE CONTINUED OPERATION OF FRENCH IMPERIALISM IN THAT COUNTRY."

VIET-NAM UNDER BAO DAI IS NOT YET A SOVEREIGN NATION. FRANCE HAS GIVEN IT A POSITION "WITHIN THE FRENCH UNION" WITH CERTAIN INTERNAL POWERS. BUT REAL POWERS OF DEFENSE AND FOREIGN RELATIONS HAVE BEEN RETAINED IN FRENCH HANDS. DISPATCHES FROM ABROAD HAVE SAID THAT FRANCE HAS TOLD BRITAIN SHE WILL NOT RECOGNIZE COMMUNIST CHINA UNTIL BRITAIN RECOGNIZES THE BAO DAI REGIME.

PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU OF INDIA, WHO HAS TAKEN A LEADING PART IN CONFERENCE DISCUSSIONS, IS A LIFELONG FOE OF COLONIALISM. ON THIS SCORE HE IS BACKED BY PAKISTAN AND CEYLON.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND, TWO NEIGHBORING PACIFIC COUNTRIES THAT ARE CONCERNED VITALLY WITH NEIGHBORING SOUTHEAST ASIA, SUGGESTED AN ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PLAN TO DEVELOP BACKWARD AREAS. THE PLAN HAS WON SUPPORT FROM BRITAIN, INDIA, PAKISTAN AND CEYLON. CANADA AND SOUTH AFRICA, REMOTE FROM THE AREA, FAVOR THE IDEA BUT HAVE NOT COMMITTED THEIR GOVERNMENTS TO MAKING SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

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THE IDEA IS TO GIVE TECHNICAL AS WELL AS MONETARY AID, SIMILAR TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S POINT FOUR PROGRAM FOR UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS WHICH HAS NOT YET BEEN APPROVED BY CONGRESS. BRITISH DELEGATES ARGUED THAT IF THEY MAKE A BEGINNING ON THE PLAN, THE UNITED STATES MIGHT REACH A DECISION SOONER.

A CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN DIPLOMATS IN THE FAR EAST WILL TAKE PLACE AT BANGKOK, THAILAND, LATER THIS MONTH. SIMILAR PROBLEMS WILL BE ON THE AGENDA.

PERCY C. SPENDER, AUSTRALIA'S MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, WARNED THAT THE VAST CHINESE POPULATION IN MANY PARTS OF SOUTHEAST ASIA CONSTITUTED A POTENTIAL FIFTH COLUMN. NO ONE, HE SAID, EXPECTED COMMUNIST CHINA TO ATTACK SOUTHEAST ASIA NATIONS, BUT HE URGED SECURITY MEASURES.

THE BRITISH MINISTERS, LED BY FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN OF GREAT BRITAIN, AGREED TO SET UP MACHINERY FOR CONSTANT CONSULTATION ON THE JAPANESE PEACE TREATY WHICH THEY SAID SHOULD BE CONCLUDED AT AN EARLY DATE. AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND WERE SAID TO HAVE STRESSED SAFEGUARDS AGAINST A REVIVAL OF JAPANESE MILITARISM.

THE DISCUSSIONS ON COMMUNIST CHINA LED TO NO FIRM CONCLUSIONS, POSSIBLY BECAUSE THE DELEGATES WERE SPLIT EVENLY ON EXTENDING RECOGNITION TO THE PEIPING REGIME. BRITAIN, INDIA, PAKISTAN AND CEYLON HAVE EXTENDED RECOGNITION. AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, CANADA AND SOUTH AFRICA HAVE NOT.

PRIME MINISTER NEHRU SAID CAUTIOUS FRIENDLINESS SHOULD ACCOMPANY RECOGNITION. OTHERS URGED A CONTINUED COOL ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS AND A SIMULTANEOUS STRENGTHENING OF SECURITY MEASURES.

THE CONFERENCE HAS BEEN IN SESSION THREE DAYS AND IS EXPECTED TO END ON SATURDAY.

more

THE QUESTION OF A LOAN BY MEMBERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH TO BURMA WAS DISCUSSED TODAY BY THE MINISTERS. AN INFORMED SOURCE SAID BURMA WAS LIKELY TO GET A LOAN BUT DECLARED IT WOULD BE "MUCH LESS" THAN THE £25,000,000 ($70,000,000) SHE REPORTEDLY IS SEEKING.

IT WAS REPORTED THAT NOT ALL THE COMMONWEALTH NATIONS WOULD CONTRIBUTE. MAIN RESPONSIBILITY FOR A BURMA LOAN IS EXPECTED TO FALL ON BRITAIN, INDIA AND PAKISTAN.

AUSTRALIA'S DELEGATE SAID HIS COUNTRY WOULD CONSIDER SYMPATHETICALLY THE QUESTION OF CONTRIBUTING TO A BURMA LOAN. NEW ZEALAND REPORTEDLY WAS STUDYING THE PROPOSAL. BUT SOUTH AFRICA'S REPRESENTATIVE SAID HIS COUNTRY WOULD NOT PARTICIPATE AND CANADA'S DELEGATE ALSO INDICATED THAT DOMINION WAS NOT INTERESTED.

THE DELEGATES STRESSED THEY WERE ONLY EVALUATING THE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC SITUATION IN INDOCHINA. THE COMMONWEALTH, ONE SOURCE SAID, OBVIOUSLY COULD NOT MAKE PLANS TO ASSIST THE FRENCH TERRITORY SINCE THERE HAD BEEN NO REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE.

THE DELEGATES INDICATED THE CONFERENCE WAS AIMING AT A COORDINATED EFFORT TO ASSIST OTHER SOUTHEAST ASIA COUNTRIES.

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN PLANNED TO LEAVE COLOMBO NEXT TUESDAY BY SHIP.

JAN 12 1950

THE CONFERENCE TODAY ISSUED THIS COMMUNIQUE:

"AT THE MEETING THIS MORNING THE COMMONWEALTH FOREIGN MINISTERS COMPLETED THEIR STUDY OF THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA. THEY CONSIDERED IN PARTICULAR THE CURRENT POSITION IN INDOCHINA. AT THE AFTERNOON MEETING THE MINISTERS RESUMED THEIR DISCUSSION OF ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA AND FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF THE SUBJECT WAS DEFERRED UNTIL TOMORROW. THE OFFICIALS ENGAGED IN ECONOMIC DISCUSSIONS CONCLUDED THEIR EXAMINATION OF THE SHORT TERM DOLLAR POSITION AND ALSO DISCUSSED A NUMBER OF MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS ARISING OUT OF THE MEETING OF COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS HELD IN LONDON IN JULY, 1949."

M809AES

NIGHT LEAD COLOMBO (420)

JAN 12 1950

BY STEVEN V.DAVID

COLOMBO, CEYLON, JAN.12-(AP)-A SELF-AID PROGRAM TO DEVELOP BRITISH COMMONWEALTH RESOURCES AND RAISE LIVING STANDARDS, PARTICULARLY IN SOUTHEAST ASIA, WAS PRESENTED TODAY TO THE COMMONWEALTH FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE.

THE PLAN, ADVANCED BY AUSTRALIA, DOES NOT ENVISAGE A TRADING BLOC. AN OFFICIAL EXPLAINED THAT THE PRIMARY PROBLEM IS HOW TO DEVELOP THE CAPACITIES, RESOURCES AND WEALTH OF ALL PEOPLES IN THE COMMONWEALTH.

THE PROGRAM WOULD GIVE TECHNICAL AS WELL AS MONETARY AID, SIMILAR TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S POINT FOUR PLAN FOR BACKWARD AREAS. DELEGATES INDICATED IT WAS HOPED THE UNITED STATES MIGHT JOIN IN ASSISTANCE TO SOUTHEAST ASIA.

AUSTRALIAN SOURCES SAID THE PROJECT WOULD BE CARRIED OUT THROUGH EXISTING ORGANIZATIONS SUCH AS THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST, THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION AND THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION. A COMMITTEE WAS PROPOSED TO GATHER INFORMATION ON THE RESOURCES AVAILABLE.

THE PLAN WAS BACKED BY BRITAIN, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, INDIA, CEYLON AND PAKISTAN, SIX OF THE EIGHT PARTICIPANTS IN THE CONFERENCE. CANADA AND SOUTH AFRICA, WHILE FAVORABLE TO THE IDEA, HAVE NOT COMMITTED THEIR GOVERNMENTS TO MAKING SUBSTANTIAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

A CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN DIPLOMATS IN THE FAR EAST WILL TAKE PLACE LATER THIS MONTH AT BANGKOK, THAILAND, AND SIMILAR PROBLEMS ARE EXPECTED TO BE UNDER DISCUSSION THERE.

A DELEGATE TO THE COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE SAID "A KIND OF AGREEMENT" HAD BEEN REACHED WHEREBY BRITAIN, INDIA, PAKISTAN, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND WILL BACK A LOAN TO BURMA. THE FIGURE IS REPORTED TO BE £7,500,000 ($21,000,000). IT WOULD BE USED TO STABILIZE THE INTERNAL FINANCES OF BURMA.

IN DISCUSSIONS ON FRENCH INDOCHINA, PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU OF INDIA WAS ALONE IN DECLARING THAT SUPPORT OF THE FRENCH-SPONSORED BAO DAI GOVERNMENT OF VIET NAM WAS UNWISE AT PRESENT.

B132 (Q)

JAN 12 1950

NEHRU SAID HE THOUGHT BAO DAI WOULD HAVE DIFFICULTY IN ESTABLISHING AN INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT AND DEPLORED THE FRENCH COLONIAL SYSTEM. EXCEPT FOR INDIA THERE WAS AGREEMENT THAT THE BAO DAI GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE RECOGNIZED WHEN ITS AGREEMENT WITH THE FRENCH IS SIGNED.

VIET NAM, UNDER BAO DAI, IS NOT YET A SOVEREIGN NATION. FRANCE HAS GIVEN IT A POSITION "WITHIN THE FRENCH UNION" WITH CERTAIN INTERNAL POWERS. REAL POWERS OF DEFENSE AND FOREIGN RELATIONS HAVE BEEN RETAINED BY THE FRENCH.

A QUESTION BEFORE THE CONFERENCE IS WHETHER THE FRENCH-SUPPORTED BAO DAI CAN HOLD INDOCHINA AGAINST THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

MALCOLM MACDONALD, BRITISH COMMISSIONER-GENERAL FOR SOUTHEAST ASIA SAID THERE IS A GOOD POSSIBILITY A SOUND NATIONAL REGIME WILL BE ESTABLISHED IN INDOCHINA.

NO CONCLUSIONS WERE REACHED IN THE DISCUSSIONS ON COMMUNIST CHINA, APPARENTLY BECAUSE THE DELEGATES ARE DIVIDED EQUALLY ON EXTENDING RECOGNITION TO MAO TZE-TUNG'S RED REGIME.

THE BRITISH DELEGATION AGREED TO SET UP MACHINERY FOR CONSTANT CONSULTATION WITH THE OTHER COMMONWEALTH MEMBERS ON A JAPANESE PEACE TREATY.

QQ349PES

FOLLOW PARIS

WARSAW, POLAND, FRIDAY, JAN. 13-(AP)-SECURITY POLICE HAVE ARRESTED SEVERAL FRENCHMEN HERE, PRESUMABLY IN RETALIATION FOR THE ARREST OF POLES IN FRANCE.

ONE OF THE FIRST PICKED UP AMONG AN UNDETERMINED NUMBER OF FRENCHMEN WAS PIERRE MARSCHAL OF THE FRENCH PRESS AGENCY (AFP). EDMOND NASSONET, CHIEF OF THE FRENCH REPATRIATION AND WAR GRAVES MISSION, WAS ARRESTED IN MARSCHAL'S FLAT LAST NIGHT. AN UNIDENTIFIED POLISH EMPLOYE OF THE FRENCH EMBASSY ALSO WAS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY.

HOW MANY OTHER FRENCH CITIZENS MAY HAVE BEEN ARRESTED ELSEWHERE IS UNKNOWN. ACCORDING TO THE FRENCH EMBASSY, IT IS BELIEVED THERE ARE ONLY 70 TO 80 LEFT IN POLAND AFTER THE RECENT EXPULSION OF 24, WHO WERE ACCOMPANIED BY THEIR FAMILIES.

VS935PES

30.24- 8201

athens, jan. 12-(ap)-more than 3,000 athens university students, shoutin "cyprus union with greece", were dispersed by club-wielding police today afte a half-hour demonstration in front of the british embassy.

no serious injuries were reported, but a number of students were said to have been roughed up by police as they tried to reach the embassy building, in the fashionable kolonaki district.

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the march on the embassy followed a two-hour demonstration in the univerity courtyard.

the ~~six~~ island of cyprus, which has a predominantly greek population, was annexed by britain in 1914.

JAN 12 1950

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CHINESE-HAINAN
BY SPENCER MOOSA
TAIPEI, FORMOSA, JAN. 12-(AP)-THE NATIONALIST NAVY'S THIRD TASK FORCE REPORTED TODAY IT SANK 30 OF 50 CHINESE COMMUNIST JUNKS TRYING TO INVADE SMALL WEICHOU ISLAND OFF LUICHOW PENINSULA IN SOUTH CHINA.

GEN. CHANG YI-TING, OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN FOR THE DEFENSE MINISTRY, SAID SMALL SCALE FIGHTING WAS UNDERWAY BETWEEN NATIONALIST REGULARS AND LONG ESTABLISHED RED GUERRILLAS, WHO HOLD CENTRAL HAINAN AND 100 MILES OF THE WEST COAST.

CHANG, HOWEVER, DENIED RUMORS A COMMUNIST INVASION FLEET WAS HEADING FOR HAINAN. HE ASSESSED THE RED STRENGTH ON LIUCHOW PENINSULA, OPPOSITE HAINAN, AT 50,000 MEN.

ADDITIONAL NATIONALIST WARSHIPS WERE RUSHED TO PATROL DUTY IN THE AREA TO TRY TO SMASH AN EXPECTED COMMUNIST ATTEMPT TO INVADE BIG HAINAN ISLAND, 10 MILES OFF THE LUICHOW COAST.
NEWS DISPATCHES REPORTED A BIG CONCENTRATION OF COMMUNIST CRAFT MAINLY IN HANGCHOW BAY FOR AN INVASION OF THE CHU SAN ISLANDS, 100 MILES SOUTH OF SHANGHAI. THE CHU SAN ISLANDS ARE USED AS A BASE BY NATIONALIST WARSHIPS MAINTAINING THE SHANGHAI BLOCKADE. THE CHU SAN GROUP IS 20 MILES LONG AND 10 MILES WIDE.
THESE DISPATCHES SAID THE COMMUNIST FLEET WAS COMPOSED OF 1,000 CRAFT AVERAGING 40 TONS AND ANOTHER 1,000 AVERAGING 15 TONS.
NEITHER THE NAVY NOR AIR FORCE, WHICH HAS BEEN BOMBING COASTAL COMMUNIST CHINA, HAD ANYTHING TO CONFIRNA RUMOR 1,000 RED CRAFT WERE BOUND FOR HAINAN.
HAINAN STRAIT WAS UNDER HEAVY NAVAL AND AIR PATROL.
NATIONALIST TROOPS ON THE ISLAND WERE ALERTED. THEY GUARDED AGAINST AN OUTBREAK BY RED GUERRILLAS WHO HAVE A PART OF HAINAN UNDER THEIR CONTROL.
GEN. PAI CHUNG-HSI, COMMANDER IN THE SOUTH, HAS BETTER THAN 40,000 NATIONALIST TROOPS ON HAINAN. OTHER CHINESE COMMANDERS HAVE SMALLER FORCES.
NATIONALIST WARPLANES RANGED THE LUICHOW PENINSULA AND THE CHINA COAST, PUNISHING GATHERING COMMUNIST FORCES WITH BOMBS AND STRAFING ATTACKS.
CANTON, FOOCHOW AND SHANGHAI WERE AMONG COASTAL CITIES RAIDED BY BOMBERS. A 1,000 TON SHIP WAS REPORTED HIT AT SHANGHAI.
A 2,000 TON COMMUNIST SHIP WAS REPORTED HIT OFF LUICHOW PENINSULA BY NATIONALIST BOMBERS.
IN TAIPEI, NATIONALIST VICE FOREIGN MINISTER SHIH CHAO-YING SAID THE PORT CLOSURE INSTITUTED AGAINST CHINESE HARBORS IN RED HANDS WOULD BE KEPT IN FORCE AT THE RISK OF ANOTHER FLYING ARROW INCIDENT.
HE SAID THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT HAD THE RIGHT TO PRESCRIBE REGULATIONS COVERING THE PORTS AND WOULD EXERCISE THAT RIGHT HEREAFTER.

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1w32

(A DISPATCH FROM SEYMOUR TOPPING, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT IN HONG KONG, SAID RELIABLE INTELLIGENCE REPORTS THERE SAY THAT THE REDS CAN TAKE HAINAN ISLAND AT WILL.

(THE WESTERN COASTLINE OF THE BIG, IRON ORE RICH ISLAND WAS SAID TO BE WIDE OPEN TO INVASION WITH THE NATIONALIST DEFENDERS HOPELESSLY OUTNUMBERED.

(HONG KONG'S LATEST ESTIMATES SHOW THAT THE NATIONALISTS CAN MUSTER NO MORE THAN 100,000 POORLY ARMED REGULARS ON HAINAN. THEY ARE CRITICALLY SHORT OF SUPPLIES.

(OPPOSING THE NATIONALISTS ARE THE CRACK MANCHURIAN TROOPS OF RED GEN. LIN PIAO AND GEN. CHENG KENG. THESE RED ARMIES, WHICH OUTNUMBER THE HAINAN GARRISON SEVERAL TIMES OVER, ARE MASSED FOR INVASION ON NEARBY LIUCHOW PENINSULA.

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(RED GUERRILLAS TOTALLING ABOUT 17,000 HOLD THE CENTER OF THE ISLAND AND MORE THAN 100 MILES OF THE WESTERN COAST FROM LINIKO TO KUMYAN. REGULAR RED FORCES COULD EASILY LAND IN GREAT STRENGTH IN THIS AREA IN JUNKS TRAVELLING AT NIGHT TO ELUDE WEAK GOVERNMENT NAVAL PATROLS.

(THREE NATIONALIST NAVAL FLOTILLAS CONSISTING OF SMALL GUNBOATS ARE BASED ON HOIHOW AND THE NARROW HAINAN STRAIT. THE STRAIT NARROWS AT ONE POINT TO FIVE MILES AND FOUR OF THESE MAY BE WADED. ANOTHER FLOTILLA IS BASED ON YULIN ON THE SOUTHERN COAST OF HAINAN.

(THE COMMUNISTS ARE EXPECTED TO HIT THE WESTERN COASTLINE FIRST. NATIONALIST AIR PATROLS HAVE SLOWED THE COMMUNIST INVASION TIMETABLE BUT IT IS EXPECTED TO OCCUR WITHIN 30 DAYS OR LESS.

(THE NATIONALISTS CLAIM TO HAVE SMASHED SEVERAL FLEETS OF JUNKS DURING THE LAST FEW WEEKS WHICH WERE SAID TO BE HEADING FOR HAINAN. BUT NO OFFICIAL CLAIM HAS BEEN MADE THAT THE COMMUNISTS HAVE YET LAUNCH THEIR MAJOR ATTACK.

(THE NEAR HOPELESS POSITION OF THE NATIONALISTS ALREADY HAS LED TO RUMORS THAT THE ISLAND MAY BE EVACUATED. THE GARRISON COULD BE PULLED OUT TO FORMOSA UNDER STRONG NAVAL AND AIR COVER.

(HAINAN ISLAND CONSISTS OF 14,000 SQUARE MILES OF FAIRLY RUGGED TERRAIN. ITS HILLS CONTAIN VALUABLE DEPOSITS OF IRON ORE. THE POPULATION IS 2,500,000 (M) COMPOSED MAINLY OF LOIS TRIBESMEN. THE CHINESE ARE A MINORITY.)

X655APS NM

A51FX Hong Kong add a Asia. JAN 12 1950

BUT STALIN DOES NOT HOLD ALL THE TRUMP CARDS.

NEW ONES HAVE BEEN GIVEN MAO BY BRITISH RECOGNITION OF HIS REGIME, BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S "HANDS OFF" DECLARATION ON FORMOSA, BY THE POSSIBLE EMERGENCE OF AN ORIENTAL TITO IN JAPANESE COMMUNIST LEADER SANZO NOZAKA.

STALIN NEEDS MAO'S HELP FOR SOVIET ASPIRATIONS IN ASIA.

THE RUSSIANS WILL TRY FOR MAXIMUM CONTROL OVER THE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF RED CHINA. THE USE OF CHINA AND LARGE OVERSEAS CHINESE COMMUNITIES WILL BE SOUGHT TO SPREAD COMMUNISM IN SOUTHEAST ASIA. MOSCOW PROBABLY WILL WANT A FIRM COMMITMENT TO RULE OUT CHINESE COMMUNIST FLIRTATIONS WITH THE WESTERN POWERS.

(WESTERN OBSERVERS IN MOSCOW ARE WATCHING FOR RESULTS OF MAO'S TALKS WITH SOVIET OFFICIALS WITH INTENSE INTEREST. A DISPATCH FROM THE RUSSIAN CAPITAL YESTERDAY SAID THEY ARE EXPECTING SOME SORT OF OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SOON.

(MAO WAS RECEIVED YESTERDAY BY N.N. SHVERNICK, CHAIRMAN OF THE PRESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME SOVIET. THE BRIEF ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE MOSCOW RADIO AND TASS NEWS AGENCY DID NOT INDICATE WHAT WAS DISCUSSED.

(MORE THAN A WEEK AGO MAO TOLD A TASS CORRESPONDENT HE WAS IN MOSCOW TO WORK OUT AGREEMENTS WITH THE RUSSIUMN INCLUDING A TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP, ALLIANCE AND TRADE. THERE HAS BEEN NO PROGRESS REPORT SINCE.)

MAO PROBABLY HAS REQUESTS OF RUSSIA COVERING MORE THAN ECONOMIC ISSOTKKKKK

(MORE THAN A WEEK AGO MAO TOLD A TASS CORRESPONDENT HE WAS IN MOSCOW TO WORK OUT AGREEMENTS WITH THE RUSSIANS, INCLUDING A TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP, ALLIANCE AND TRADE. THERE HAS BEEN NO PROGRESS REPORT SINCE.)

MAO PROBABLY HAS REQUESTS OF RUSSIA COVERING MORE THAN ECONOMIC ISSUES.

ONE MAY BE RENEGOTIATION OF THE CHINESE-SOVIET TREATY OF 1945 WHICH IS SO UNPOPULAR WITH CHINESE. THIS TREATY GIVES THE RUSSIANS JOINT CONTROL OF MANCHURIA'S TRUCK RAILWAY, THE OLD MANCHURIAN CAPITAL OF CHANGCHUN, AND DAIREN, MANCHURIA'S MAIN PORT, AS WELL AS THE NEARBY NAVAL BASE OF PORT ARTHUR.

AN INTERESTING ANGLE OF MAO'S TRIP TO RUSSIA IS THAT IT PUT THE SPOTLIGHT ON LIU SHAO-CHI. LONG RUMORED TO BE CHINA'S NO. 2 COMMUNIST, THIS QUIET, STRONGLY PRO-RUSSIAN INTELLECTUAL HAS PRESIDED OVER RED CHINA'S GOVERNMENT DURING MAO'S ABSENCE.

CY232APS NM

JAN 12 1950

Taipei add ff Leng Pei.

THE NATIONALIST DEFENSE MINISTRY REPORTED THERE WAS SMALL-SCALE FIGHTING WITH RED GUERRILLAS ON HAINAN, BIG ISLAND OFF THE SOUTH COAST.

GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S STAFF FLATLY DENIED, HOWEVER, A REPORT PUBLISHED ABROAD THAT THE COMMUNISTS HAD BEGAN AN INVASION OF HAINAN.

BRANDING THE REPORT "ABSURD," AN AIDE TO CHIANG SAID, "THE INVADERS MUST HAVE BEEN GHOSTS OR OTHER FIGMENTS OF THE IMAGINATION."

ARMY AND OTHER SOURCES SAID THE GUERRILLAS ON HAINAN WERE OLD-TIMERS--MANY DATING BACK A DOZEN YEARS TO THE EARLY DAYS OF THE JAPANESE WAR--NOT NEWCOMERS.

(HONG KONG SOURCES ESTIMATED THERE WERE 17,000 GUERRILLAS ON HAINAN AND THAT THEY CONTROLLED 100 MILES OF THE BIG ISLAND'S WEST COAST, BUT SAID THEY HAD BEEN REPELLED RECENTLY WHEN THEY TRIED TO DRIVE TO THE NORTH COAST IN AN ATTEMPT TO CONTACT THE REDS ON THE MAINLAND.

THE NATIONALIST NAVY RECENTLY HAS STRENGTHENED ITS PATROLS IN THE 10-MILE-WIDE STRAIT SEPARATING HAINAN FROM THE MAINLAND, AND THE AIRFORCE REPEATEDLY HAS ATTACKED SMALL CRAFT THE REDS ARE MASSING ON THE LIUCHOW PENINSULA OF THE MAINLAND.

THE NAVY REPORTS ITS THIRD TASK FORCE HAD SUNK MORE THAN 30 TO 50 COMMUNIST JUNKS THAT TRIED TO INVADE WEICHOU, A SMALL ISLAND WEST OF THE LIUCHOW PENINSULA. GEN.CHANG YI-TING, MILITARY SPOKESMAN, DENIED THE JUNKS WERE HEADING FOR HAINAN.

FORMOSAN PRESS DISPATCHES SAID ABOUT 1,000 RED JUNKS WERE ASSEMBLING NEAR HANGCHOW FOR A PROJECTED INVASION OF CHUSAN ISLAND, 100 MILES SOUTH OF SHANGHAI. CHUSAN, WHICH THE REDS HAVE VAINLY TRIED PREVIOUSLY TO CONQUER, IS A BASE FOR THE NATIONALIST PLANES THAT RAID SHANGHAI. IT IS THE LARGEST OF A GROUP OF ISLETS OF THE SAME NAME.

GG206PCS

30.24- 8203

A60FX

VICE ADM. RUSSELL S. BERKEY, COMMANDER OF THE CARRIER REINFORCED U.S. SEVENTH TASK FORCE, HAS ORDERED AMERICAN SHIPS PROTECTED FROM NATIONALIST GUNBOATS ON THE HIGH SEAS. BUT THE ORDERS ARE FOR U.S. NAVAL CRAFT TO STAY OUT OF CHINESE TERRITORIAL WATERS.

B95 (Q)

(170)

(NY) ABOARD FLYING ARROW--2ND ADD A59FX (ORIGINAL) X X SHORE GUNS.

THE ELSIE MOLLER IS FAMED IN THE ORIENT AS A "BRAZEN" BLOCKADE RUNNER, SHIPPING OFFICIALS IN NEW YORK SAID. PLAYING A CAT-AND-MOUSE GAME WITH THE CHINESE NAVY IT HAS MADE NUMEROUS TRIPS BETWEEN SHANGHAI AND HONG KONG.

ITS MAIN CARGOES HAVE BEEN DESPERATELY NEEDED DRUGS WHICH BRING FABULOUS PRICES IN SHANGHAI. THE SHIP HAS BEEN CAUGHT BY NATIONALISTS SEVERAL TIMES BUT HAS BEEN RELEASED AFTER ITS CARGO WAS REMOVED.

ONE OFFICIAL SAID THE BLACK SWAN WAS STATIONED OFF THE YANGTZE ESTUARY TO PREVENT ATTACKS IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS. THE MOLLER SHIP AND OTHERS USUALLY HOVER AROUND THE ENTRANCE AND DART IN AT NIGHTFALL.

AFTER UNLOADING, THE MOLLER, A SMALL BUT FAST CRAFT, AND OTHER BRITISH SHIPS WAIT INSIDE THE BREAKWATER NEAR SHANGHAI UNTIL NATIONALIST GUNBOATS LEAVE FOR REFUELING PURPOSES. SOME BRITISH SHIPS HAVE WAITED 10 DAYS AND THEN MADE THEIR RUN FOR FREEDOM.

"THE BRITISH ARE GETTING AWAY WITH IT WHILE WE SIT BACK AND TAKE IT ON THE CHIN," A STEAMSHIP MAN, WHO ASKED THAT HIS NAME NOT BE USED, SAID. "THEY HAVE THE KNOW-HOW AND THE WILL AND THE SUPPORT OF THEIR NAVY."

(IT IS POSSIBLE THE ELSIE MOLLER, A LIGHT DRAFT CRAFT OF ABOUT 1,000 TONS, SLIPPED INTO SHANGHAI DURING THE NIGHT.

BECAUSE OF HER DRAFT THE SMALL COASTAL TRADER, OPERATED BY MOLLER HONG KONG, LTD., AN AFFILIATE OF MOLLER UNITED KINGDOM, LTD. IN NEW YORK, COULD TAKE THE NORTH PASSAGE INTO SHANGHAI WHICH IS WELL PROTECTED FROM NATIONALIST GUNBOATS BY COMMUNIST BIG SHORE GUNS.)

JL720APS NM

JAN 12 1950

BY WILLIAM JORDEN

TOKYO,JAN 12 (AP)-KO NAKANISHI, A COOMMUNIST WITHOUT A PARTY, TODAY BLASTED THE "BUREAUCRATIC LEADERSHIP" OF JAPAN'S REDS.

NAKANISHI WAS EXPELLED FROM THE JAPAN COMMUNIST PARTY TWO DAYS AGO FOR "TRYING TO DISRUPT THE PARTY." HIS OUSTER FOLLOWED HIS SUPPORT OF A COMINFORM ATTACK ON SANZO NOZAKA, LEADER OF JAPAN'S COMMUNISTS. THE CONINFORM ATTACK CALLED NOZAKA A TOOL OF "IMPERIALISTS." NAKANISHI AGREED THAT HE WAS.

TODAY NAKANISHI SAID HE BLAMED THE ENTIRE TOP LEADERSHIP OF THE JAPANESE PARTY FOR HIS DISMISSAL FROM PARTY RANKS. HE URGED THE RANK AND FILE MEMBERS TO REBEL AGAINST THE CONTROLLING BUREAUCRACY.

EARLIER TODAY THE PARTY'S CENTRAL COMMITTEE SAID THE MASSES OF JAPANESE COMMUNISTS WOULD "NEVER ACCEPT" THE COMINFORM CHARGES AGAINST NOZAKA.

"JAPAN'S COMMUNIST PARTY MUST CHANGE ITS DIRECTION," NAKANISHI SAID IN AN INTERVIEW." BAIED ON PRESENT CRITICISM (A REFERENCE TO THE COMINFORM ATTACK) THIS IS ONLY ONE THRUST AT ONE PLACE. WE MUST REVISE OUR ENTIRE DIRECTION."

NAKANISHI CHARGED THE COMMUNIST LEADERSHIP WITH SAYING SIMPLY "OUR COUNTRY IS OCCUPIED AND THEREFORE WE CAN'T DO WHAT WE WANT."

"THAT KIND OF TALK DOESN'T SOLVE THE PROBLEM," SAID NAKANISHI.

NAKANISHI ADMITTED HIS SUPPORT AMONG JAPANESE COMMUNISTS WAS WEAK AT THE MOMENT. BUT HE SAID HE EXPECTED IT TO GROW.

"WE MUST LINK HANDS WITH THE SOVIET UNION IN ORDER TO REALIZE NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE," HE SAID.

HE SAID THAT WOULD NOT NECESSARILY MEAN TAKING ORDERS FROM THE COMINFORM.

HE SAID HE WAS CONVINCED THAT THE JAPAN PARTY'S PRESENT RIGHTEST LEADERSHIP WOULD HAVE TO BE REPLACED AND SAID HE WAS FIGHTING TOWARD THAT END.

GG/KK1102ACS NM

JAN 12 1950

B66KX Q

TOKYO,JAN 12 (AP)-VICE ADM.THOMAS L.SPRAGUE, COMMANDER OF THE U.S.FIRST TASK FLEET AND PACIFIC FLEET AIR FORCES, ARRIVED IN TOKYO TODAY FOR A TWO DAY INSPECTION OF NAVY FACILITIES IN JAPAN.

HE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY REAR ADM. MARSHALL R.GREER, COMMANDER FLEET AIR IN HAWAII, AND EIGHT STAFF OFFICERS. THEY WERE MET HANEDA AIR FIELD BY VICE ADM.CHARLES T.JOY, COMMANDER OF NAVAL FORCES IN THE FAR EAST.

THE HIGH RANKING NAVAL OFFICERS HAD LUNCHEON AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY WITH THE OCCUPATION COMMANDER IN CHIEF, GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR. ALSO AT THE LUNCHEON WAS REAR ADM.EDWARD C.EWEN, NAVY COMMANDER IN THE MARIANA ISLANDS.

ADMIRAL SPRAGUE WILL GO FROM HERE TO OKINAWA AND THEN TO THE PHILIPPINES TO INSPECT NAVY FACILITIES.

GG859ACS NM

TOKYO, JAN. 12-(AP)-REPORTS HERE SAY THE BRITISH, WHO HAVE RECOGNIZED RED CHINA, ARE READYING AN ARMED CONVOY TO PROCEED FROM HONG KONG TO SHANGHAI AND BREAK THE CHINESE NATIONALIST BLOCKADE.

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE CONFIRMATION OF THE RUMOR.

JL350APS NM

JAN 12 1950

BY RUSSELL BRINES

TOKYO, JAN. 12-(AP)-THE AMERICAN DEFENSE LINE IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC COULD BE THE SPRINGBOARD FOR POWERFUL AIR BLOWS AT THE OUTSET OF WAR, BUT IT IS NOT "IMPREGNABLE."

THIS IS THE CONCENSUS OF VIEWS OF TOPRANKING MILITARY OFFICIALS IN TOKYO AS GATHERED BY THIS CORRESPONDENT DURING FOUR YEARS OF CONVERSATIONS ON DEFENSE PROBLEMS.

(IN WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, SENATOR TOM CONNOLLY (D-TEXAS) QUOTED SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON AS SAYING THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD AN IMPREGNABLE RING OF DEFENSES IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC WITHOUT FORMOSA. THIS WAS DISPUTED BY SOME REPUBLICAN SENATORS ATTENDING THE SENATE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE SESSION ADDRESSED BY ACHESON. THEY SAID THAT THE SECRETARY MERELY NODDED WHEN CONNOLLY MADE THE STATEMENT.

NO RESPONSIBLE OFFICER WOULD COMMENT PUBLICLY TODAY ON REPORTS OF SECRETARY ACHESON'S TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE.

JAN 12 1950

BUT KEY OFFFICIALS ON THE SPOT HAVE MADE CLEAR THIS PICTURE OF WESTERN PACIFIC DEFENSES:

AMERICAN BOMBERS FROM JAPAN, OKINAWA AND THE PHILIPPINES COULD COVER THOUSANDS OF MILES OF POTENTIAL ENEMY TERRITORY FROM SOUTHEAST ASIA TO SIBERIA.

"WE CAN GIVE A GOOD ACCOUNT OF OURSELVES," SAY AIR OFFICERS ON THE SPOT.

BUT, TO REMAIN USEFUL, THESE BASES MUST BE DEFENDED AGAINST A TRIPLE ATTACK -- ENEMY AIR ASSAULTS, POSSIBLE COMBAT LANDINGS AND BLOCKADE. THIS WOULD INVOLVE THE COMBINED DEFENSIVE FACILITIES OF ALL THREE SERVICES.

JAPAN AND OKINAWA ARE RINGED NOW WITH SOVIET OR CHINESE COMMUNIST AIRBASES CAPABLE OF LAUNCHING SHORT RANGE AERIAL ASSAULTS. IF FORMOSA FALLS, THE NOOSE WILL BE TIGHTER AROUND OKINAWA, WHERE THE AMERICAN GARRISON NOW CONSIDERS ITS MISSION IS TO GET IN AS MANY BLOWS AS POSSIBLE BEFORE BEING KNOCKED OUT.

WORLD WAR II IN THE PACIFIC PROVED THAT NO ISLAND IS DEFENSIBLE AGAINST A SUFFICIENTLY DETERMINED ENEMY. AMERICAN FORCES TOOK EVERYTHING THEY WANTED. THE COST WAS HIGH FOR THE AMERICANS, BUT THIS FACTOR APPARENTLY IS FAR LESS IMPORTANT IN SOVIET MILITARY CALCULATIONS.

JAPAN CAPITULATED BASICALLY BECAUSE OF INTENSIVE BOMBING AND THE EFFECT OF A LONG AND TIGHT BLOCKADE. AMERICAN SUPPLY LINES FOR ITS BASES ARE FAR LONGER THAN ANY THE JAPANESE MAINTAINED. IN TIME OF WAR, THE UNITED STATES WOULD HAVE TO SUPPLY ITS OWN TROOPS AND IMPORT FOOD FOR THE JAPANESE AND OKINAWANS TO MINIMIZE THE THREAT OF INTERNAL UPHEAVALS.

THE SOVIET WESTERN PACIFIC FLEET NOW NUMBERS BETWEEN 72 AND 100 SUBMARINES. IT HAS BEEN REINFORCED SINCE THE WAR AND PRESUMABLY WILL BE INCREASED FURTHER UNDER THE RED NAVY'S INTENSIVE PROGRAM FOR SUBMARINE CONSTRUCTION.

THIS FORCE COULD RAISE HAVOC WITH AMERICAN SUPPLY SHIPS, AS AMERICAN SUBMARINES DID WITH THE JAPANESE MERCHANT FLEET.

AGAINST ALL THIS, AMERICAN OFFICERS HAVE CONFIDENCE IN THE SUPERIORITY OF THEIR MEN AND EQUIPMENT. THE UNITED STATES, THEY SAY, SHOULD NOT RELINQUISH ANY OF THE BASES IT NOW HOLDS.

THE ORIGINAL CONCEPTION OF THE WESTERN PACIFIC LINE WAS A SERIES OF ADVANCED BASES WHICH WERE CONSIDERED EXPENDABLE BECAUSE THEY WERE NOT FULLY DEFENSIBLE. NOW THE GENERAL VIEW IS THAT, IN SPITE OF POTENTIAL DIFFICULTIES, THE UNITED STATES HAS A MORAL OBLIGATION TO DEFEND DEMILITARIZED JAPAN.

THE AMERICAN LINE, WHICH HAS LITTLE CHANCE OF EXPANDING, IS ALREADY PARTIALLY OUTFLANKED BY A COMMUNIST LINE NEARLY TWICE AS LONG. IF THE COMMUNISTS REACH INDONESIA, THEY WILL COMPLETELY OUTFLANK THE AMERICAN POSITIONS AND PERHAPS MAKE THEM UNTENABLE.

X556APS

Tokyo Cpld [illegible]

"IT IS APPARENT THE ARTICLES BY COMRADE NOZAKA HAVE SHORTCOMINGS AND DEFECTS," THE JAPAN COMMUNIST PARTY REPLIED. "HOWEVER, THESE SHORTCOMINGS ALREADY HAVE BEEN OVERCOME BY COMRADE NOZAKA AND OTHERS THROUGH THEIR PRACTICAL ACTIONS. WE BELIEVE OUR PARTY IS MAKING A SOUND DEVELOPMENT NOW AFTER GETTING RID OF THESE WEAKNESSES."

THE NIPPONESE PARTY'S POLITBURO STATEMENT SAID JAPAN'S REDS ARE "COMPELLED TO TAKE A ZIG-ZAG COURSE IN OUR WORKS FOR THE PURSUANCE OF A SET OBJECTIVE."

OBSERVERS TOOK THIS TO MEAN THEIR ACTION WAS NECESSARY BECAUSE OF THE OCCUPATION.

"IT IS APPARENT THAT IF OUR COMRADES IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES CRITICIZE THE WORDS AND ACTIONS OF OUR PARTY AND ITS MEMBERS WITHOUT DUE CONSIDERATION TO THIS SITUATION IT WILL DO A GREAT HARM TO OUR PEOPLE AND OUR PARTY," THE STATEMENT CONTINUED.

"IN THIS SENSE IT IS A MATTER OF GREAT REGRET THAT NO FULL CONSIDERATION IS GIVEN TO WHAT LINE THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF JAPAN, THE PARTY OF THE MOST SINCERE PATRIOTS FOR THE PEOPLE IN JAPAN, SHOULD FOLLOW," IT SAID.

"THE PARTY HAS SO FAR OVERCOME SHORTCOMINGS WHENEVER THEY ARE CAUSED BY THE SPEECHES AND ACTIONS OF COMRADE NOZAKA AND TWO OR THREE PARTY ACTIVISTS AND HAS DEVELOPED ALONG A CORRECT LINE. THE MASSES HAVE AN IMPRESSION QUITE DIFFERENT FROM THE EVALUATION BY THIS (COMINFORM) ARTICLE."

NOZAKA HAS BEEN UNAVAILABLE SINCE THE VIGOROUS COMINFORM ATTACK. BUT KYODO NEWS AGENCY SAID HE IS EXPECTED TO ANSWER IN DETAIL THE CRITICISM.

JL/X503APS

JAN 12 1950

NIGHTLEAD JESSUP (190)

SEOUL, FRIDAY, JAN.13-(AP)-DR. PHILIP JESSUP, ROVING U.S. AMBASSADOR, TODAY INSPECTED THE SOUTH KOREAN REPUBLIC'S DEFENSES ALONG ITS NERVOUS BORDER WITH COMMUNIST NORTH KOREA.

JESSUP TOLD REPORTERS THE AMERICAN-TRAINED SOUTH KOREAN ARMY WAS "DOING A GOOD, BUSINESS-LIKE JOB."

HE IS MAKING A FACT-FINDING TOUR BEFORE GOING TO BANGKOK, THAILAND NEXT MONTH. HE WILL PRESIDE THERE AT A CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN DIPLOMATS WHO WILL DISCUSS ASIATIC POLICY.

JESSUP WILL LEAVE TOMORROW FOR AN OVERNIGHT STOP AT OKINAWA, AMERICAN AIR BASE SOUTH OF JAPAN. HE THEN WILL SPEND TWO DAYS ON THE CHINESE NATIONALIST ISLAND OF FORMOSA.

THE AMBASSADOR AND HIS WIFE ON THE VISIT TO THE BORDER CLIMBED A RIDGE LOOKING INTO NORTH KOREA. NORTHERN MORTAR POSITIONS WERE ABOUT 2,000 YARDS AWAY.

THE AREA, 30 MILES NORTH OF SEOUL, HAS BEEN QUIET IN RECENT MONTHS. THERE WERE NUMEROUS CLASHES EARLIER. JESSUP WAS SHOWN DEFENSE PLAN MAPS AT A DIVISION HEADQUARTERS. HE VISITED A REGIMENT WHERE ANTI-TANK GUN CREWS WERE DRILLING.

AT THE BORDER JESSUP LISTENED WHILE KOREAN OFFICERS QUESTIONED A NORTHERN GUERRILLA WHO, THEY SAID, WAS ARRESTED WHILE CARRYING FOUR RIFLES INTENDED FOR REBEL FORCES OPERATING IN THE SOUTH.

JS942PPS NM

JAN 12 1950

B65KX Q

SEOUL, JAN 12 (AP)-CHAIRMAN SHIN IK HI OF THE KOREAN REPUBLIC'S NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, TODAY CALLED AMERICA'S EFFORTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM "SCATTERED AND WEAK."

SHIN MADE HIS REMARKS WHILE INTRODUCING TO THE ASSEMBLY DR. PHILIP JESSUP, ROVING AMERICAN AMBASSADOR ON A TOUR OF THE FAR EAST.

AN OFFICIAL TRANSLATION OF THE INTRODUCTION SAID:

"WHEN WE COMPARE THE DEFINITE AND DETERMINED HELP OF SOVIET RUSSIA TO HER SATELLITES, THE HELP OF THE UNITED STATES, THOUGH SINCERE SEEMS RATHER SCATTERED AND WEAK. THE UNCERTAIN ATTITUDE OF THE UNITED STATES IN HELPING OTHER DEMOCRATIC NATIONS HAS MORE OR LESS BEEN A FACTOR IN THE COLLAPSE OF NATIONALIST CHINA.

"AMPLY AWARE FROM PAST EXPERIENCE, AMERICA SHOULD NOT DRAFT IN SUCH AN UNCERTAIN ATTITUDE, FOR IT MAY, WHEN CONTINUED, BRING DISASTER UPON THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONS OF THE WORLD."

SHIN SAID THE KOREANS WOULD FIGHT FOR UNIFICATION OF THEIR COUNTRY AND "FOR THE FREEDOM OF HUMANITY AT LARGE" IF GIVEN ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

AMBASSADOR JESSUP MADE NO DIRECT REFERENCE TO SHIN'S OBVIOUS BID FOR ADDITIONAL AMERICAN MILITARY AID TO COMBAT THE COMMUNIST REGIME OF NORTH KOREA. INSTEAD, DR.JESSUP QUOTED PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S JAN.4 WARNINGS AGAINST "FALSE PROMISES OF COMMUNISM" AND SAID KOREA AND AMERICAN LIKE OTHER DEMOCRATIC NATIONS ARE COMBATTING COMMUNISM BY PROTECTING INDIVIDUAL FREEDOMS, STRENGTHENING ECONOMIC FOUNDATIONS AND PROVIDING BETTER LIFE FOR THEIR PEOPLES.

GG850ACS

JAN 12 1950

B64KX Q

MANILA,JAN 12 (AP)-A FIVE MAN CREW OF A TRANSASIATIC AIRLINES C-47 HAS BEEN UNABLE IN THREE WEEKS TO GET AN EXIT PERMIT FROM KUNMING, CHINA, AN AIRLINES OFFICIAL SAID TODAY.

STRANDED WERE PILOT D.CARDEN OF DALLAS, TEX., CO-PILOT F.J.MCGOWAN OF BROOKLYN, TWO FILIPINO CREWMEN AND A PORTUGUESE OF MACAO HOLDING BRITISH CITIZENSHIPS PAPERS.

THE PLANE, OPERATING UNDER NATIONALIST CHARTER, LANDED AT KUNMING TO EVACUATE NATIONALIST OFFICIALS AND THEIR FAMILIES, W.R.BRUCKER, PRESIDENT OF THE INDEPENDENT AIR LINE, SAID.

AFTER THE GOVERNOR OF YUNNAN PROVINCE SUDDENLY SWITCHED ALLEGIANCE TO THE COMMUNIST REGIME, THE PLANE CREW COULD NOT GET PERMISSION TO LEAVE.

GG855ACS

JAN 12 1950

A132KX

(140)

MANILA,FRIDAY, JAN. 13-(AP)-MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK TOLD 2,000 CHINESE COUNTRYMEN TODAY: "WE HAVE OVERCOME MANY DIFFICULTIES AND OBSTACLES BEFORE, AND WE WILL DO SO AGAIN."

THE WIFE OF CHINA'S GENERALISSIMO ARRIVED BY PLANE FROM THE UNITED STATES. THERE SHE HAD SPENT 13 FRUITLESS MONTHS TRYING TO ENLIST U. S. AID FOR THE NATIONALISTS.

SHE WAS MET BY GEN. CHIANG CHING-KUO, ELDEST SON OF HER HUSBAND BY A PREVIOUS MARRIAGE.

THE TWO AND MADAME CHIANG'S PARTY BOARDED CHIANG'S PRIVATE PLANE AND FLEW TOWARD FORMOSA, THE ISLAND OFF CHINA'S SOUTHEAST COAST WHERE SHE HAS VOWED TO STICK WITH HER HUSBAND TO THE END.

AMBASSADOR AT LARGE MANUEL GALLEGO REPRESENTED THE PHILIPPINES TO GREET MME. CHIANG. DR. Y. T. PYUN, AMBASSADOR OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH KOREA, ALSO WAS ON HAND. THERE WAS NO ONE FROM THE U. S. DIPLOMATIC STAFF.

HUNDREDS OF CHINESE, MOSTLY WOMEN, CROWDED SO CLOSE THAT POLICE HAD DIFFICULTY IN KEEPING MME. CHIANG FROM BEING CRUSHED.

FJ1122PCS

SINGAPORE, JAN 12-(AP)-TEN MALAYS WERE ORDERED TODAY TO STAND TRIAL ON MURDER CONSPIRACY CHARGES IN CONNECTION WITH THE SLAYING LAST MONTH OF DUNCAN STEWART, BRITISH GOVERNOR OF SARAWAK.

TWO YOUNG MALAYS HAVE BEEN SENTENCED TO DEATH FOR FATALLY STABBING STEWART AT SIBU, SARAWAK. AT A PRELIMINARY HEARINGS IN SIBU TODAY 10 OTHER MALAYS WERE ACCUSED OF BEING ACCOMPLICES BY CONSPIRING AGAINST STEWART.

THE GOVERNMENT ACCUSED THE 10 OF BEING MEMBERS OF A BAND CALLED THE "13 ESSENTIAL INGREDIENTS," WHICH WAS FORMED TO ASSASSINATE BRITISH AND SARAWAK OFFICIALS. THE BAND HAS BEEN AGITATING FOR BRITAIN TO RETURN CONTROL OF THE COLONY TO THE BROOKE FAMILY OF "WHITE RAJAHS" WHO RULED THE BORNEO TERRITORY FOR A CENTURY.

M458AES

JAN 12 1950

BY KENNETH LIKES

JAKARTA, U.S.I. JAN. 12-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES OF INDOESIA TODAY ASKED HOLLANDERS IN INDONESIA TO SUPPORT THE GOVERNMENT IN DEALING WITH GUERILLA GANGS IN WEST JAVA UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF A FORMER DUTCH ARMY OFFICER.

A FORMER COMMANDER OF A TOUGH NETHERLANDS COMMANDO FORCE, R.P.P. WESTERLING, THREATENED OPEN WARFARE UNLESS THE GOVERNMENT RECOGNIZED THE PRIVATE ARMY HE SECRETLY ORGANIZED IN THE HILLS OF WEST JAVA.

HIS FORCE IS SAID TO BE MADE UP OF SEVERAL THOUSAND AMBONESE AND EURASIANS FORMERLY IN THE DUTCH COLONIAL ARMY. THE DUTCH ARMY HAS BEEN IMMOBILIZED AND THE INDOESIAN REPUBLICAN ARMY HAS NOT YET TAKEN OVER IN ALL JAVA AREAS.

MEANWHILE IN THE HIGHLAND CITY OF BANDOENG, NEAR JAKARTA, WESTERLING IS REPORTED TO HAVE MET WITH TOP OFFICIALS OF THE EAST JAVA STATE. HE ASSURED THE EAST JAVA OFFICIALS HE WOULD DO HIS UTMOST TO PREVENT HIS FOLLOWERS FROM TAKING "HASTY ACTION".

FROM THE ISLAND OF MADURA CAME A RADIO REPORT THAT THE ISLAND'S STATE LEGISLATURE HAS PASSED A RESOLUTION IN FAVOR OF DISSOLVING THE 16 FEDERAL STATES THAT MAKE UP THE U.S.I. FEDERATION AND SETTING UP ONLY A CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

MADURA, OFF THE NORTH JAVA COAST, WAS INCLUDED IN THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC WHEN THE INDONESIANS DECLARED THEIR INDEPENDENCE. THE

DUTCH MADE IT A SEPARATE STATE WHEN THEY TOOK CONTROL OF IT IN THE "POLICE ACTION" OF 1947.

SIMILAR SENTIMENTS, CALLING FOR THE DISSOLUTION OF THE 16 FEDERAL STATES, HAVE BEEN EXPRESSED IN BOTH EAST AND WEST JAVA. THE U.S.I. GOVERNMENT YESTERDAY ANNOUNCED IT IS PUTTING EAST JAVA UNDER A SUPREME FEDERAL AUTHORITY. EAST JAVA WAS CARVED UP BY THE DUTCH 1947 ACTION AND TWO SEPARATE GOVERNMENTS COMPETING FOR POWER IN THE AREA MADE FOR POLITICAL CHAOS.

THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION SAID TODAY THE "WESTERLING AFFAIR" WAS PART OF THE COMPLICATED SITUATION THAT AROSE FROM DUTCH MILITARY ACTION IN 1947, AND LATER POLITICAL MOVES OF THE DUTCH. IN THE MILITARY ACTION THE DUTCH TOOK WEST JAVA TERRITORY FROM THE INDOESIAN REPUBLIC AND SET UP A NEW STATE WITH ITS OWN SECURITY FORCES.

IT IS REMANANTS OF THESE FORCES WHICH WESTERLING, KNOWN AS "THE TURK" (HE WAS BORN IN ISTANBUL BUT IS A DUTCH NATIONAL) NOW LEADS.

THE MINISTRY'S STATEMENT SAID THE GOVERNMENT ACCEPTED WHAT IS AN INHERITANCE OF NETHERLANDS POLICY AND HAS DONE EVERYTHING IT COULD TO BRING PEACE AND HARMONY TO WEST JAVA.

DUTCH HIGH COMMISSIONER HANS HIRSCHFELD SAID HE DEPLORED WESTERLING'S ACTIONS BUT SAID THE MATTER WAS BEYOND CONTROL OF THE DUTCH.

K1101AES

JAKARTA, U.S.I., JAN 12-(AP)-RELIABLE SOURCES SAID TODAY PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA'S CABINET HAS AGREED ON THE SELECTION OF MOHAMMED RUM AS HIGH COMMISSIONER TO THE NETHERLANDS. NO OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT HAS BEEN MADE YET.

POLITICAL CIRCLES IN JAKARTA PREDICTED RUM'S APPOINTMENT ALMOST TWO WEEKS AGO. INFORMANTS SAID SULTAN HAMID OF WEST BORNEO WAS ALSO CONSIDERED FOR THE POST, BUT THAT THE DUTCH CONSIDERED RUM MORE ACCEPTABLE.

RUM, AS CHAIRMAN OF THE REPUBLICAN DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION, NEGOTIATED THE AGREEMENT WITH THE DUTCH FOR THE MILITARY CEASE FIRE AND SETTLEMENT OF POLITICAL DIFFERENCES IN THE ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE LAST SUMMER.

M-JR846AES

JAKARTA (BATAVIA), U.S.I., FRIDAY, JAN. 13-(AP)-INDONESIA'S MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, DR.DJUANDA, WILL LEAVE BY PLANE FOR WASHINGTON, D.C., JAN. 17.

THE U.S.I. GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED DJUANDA WOULD SEEK A LOAN FOR INDONESIA FROM THE EXPORT IMPORT BANK AND OTHER FINANCIAL AID FROM U.S. SOURCES.

JS125AES

INDOCHINA

SAIGON, JAN 12-(AP)-FORTY THOUSAND INDOCHINESE FILED TODAY PAST THE TOMB OF A STUDENT KILLED BY POLICE ON MONDAY IN THIS UNEASY CITY. LARGE NUMBERS OF POLICE WERE ON HAND, BUT NO TROUBLE FLARED.

FRENCH OFFICIALS SAID THE SITUATION REMAINED POTENTIALLY SERIOUS BECAUSE OF THE HOSTILITY OF THE PEOPLE TOWARDS TRAN VAN HUU, GOVERNOR OF SOUTH VIET NAM.

THEY SAID THE GOVERNOR WAS BEING BLAMED BY THE PEOPLE FOR ORDERING THE FIRING ON A CROWD THAT WAS DEMONSTRATING AGAINST THE ARREST OF FIVE STUDENTS HELD AS POLITICAL PRISONERS.

BAO DAI, HEAD OF THE STATE OF VIET NAM, WAS TO FLY HERE TODAY FROM DALAT TO EXAMINE THE SITUATION.

VIET NAM OFFICIALS ADMITTED THEY WERE UPSET BY THE AFFAIR, FEARING IT WOULD CAUSE AN UNFAVORABLE IMPRESSION ABROAD AT A MOMENT WHEN FRANCE IS SEEKING INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION OF THE VIET NAM STATE.

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M831AES

A98

NEW DELHI, INDIA, JAN 12-(AP)-THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT SAID TODAY 2,521 COMMUNISTS WERE ROUNDED UP IN INDIA AS OF DEC. 15 AND DETAINED WITHOUT TRIAL.

THIS FIGURE DID NOT INCLUDE HYDERABAD STATE, WHERE MORE THAN 3,000 COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN REPORTED DETAINED, AND PRINCELY STATES.

THE COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN CALLING UPON THEIR UNDERGROUND TO WORK TOWARD DISCREDITING THE GOVERNMENT OF PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU AND ROUSE THE INDIAN MASSES AGAINST IT.

INDIA'S VETERAN RED LEADER, S.A. DANGE, PRESIDENT OF THE ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS, IS AMONG THOSE IN JAIL. REPORTS YESTERDAY SAID HE FACED AN OUSTER BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY FOR DISOBEYING PARTY INSTRUCTIONS TO STIR UP TROUBLE IN THE PRISON.

ME936AES

karachi, pakistan, jan. 12-(ap)-the pakistan government has appointed amjad ali, noted industrialist, to handle economic affairs in its washington embassy.

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amjad ali formerly served as a member of the punjab legislative provincial assembly.

30.24- 8207

JERUSALEM, JAN. 12 -(AP)- IF ISRAEL'S IMMIGRATION CONTINUES UNRESTRICTED IT IS UP TO THE ISRAEL GOVERNMENT AND PRO-ZIONISTS THE WORLD OVER TO SHARE FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN SETTLING IMMIGRANTS, MRS. ROSE HALPERIN SAID TODAY.

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MRS. HALPERIN IS PRESIDENT OF HADASSAH, THE AMERICAN ZIONIST WOMAN ORGANIZATION. SHE IS ONE OF 16 MEMBERS OF THE JEWISH AGENCY ADMINISTRATION--SUPREME EXECUTIVE BODY OF ALL PRO-ZIONISTS --WHO ARRIVED HERE FOR A 12-DAY CONFERENCE. #

A2

ALVINSTON, ONT., JAN.12-(AP)-ANGUS WARD, CANADIAN-BORN U.S. CONSUL-GENERAL AT MUKDEN, MANCHURIA, WHO WAS RELEASED LAST MONTH BY CHINESE COMMUNISTS AFTER BEING HELD VIRTUAL PRISONER A YEAR, CAME BACK TO HIS BOYHOOD HOME LAST NIGHT.

MR.WARD AND HIS WIFE TRAVELLED HERE FROM MICHIGAN TO THE HOME OF A COUSIN, ANGUS MCLEAN. ON THURSDAY HE PLANS TO GO TO NEARBY LONDON TO VISIT ANOTHER COUSIN, MRS.JAMES DEAN. HE WAS BORN IN ALVINSTON.

MD219AES

NIGHT LEAD ECA REPORT

BY ROGER D.GREENE

WASHINGTON,JAN.12-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN SENT A REPORT TO CONGRESS TODAY CALLING FOR THE EVENTUAL ECONOMIC MERGER OF WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS INTO A SINGLE GIANT TRADING AREA OF 270,000,000 PEOPLE.

IN THAT DIRECTION, THE REPORT SAID, LIES EUROPE'S POST-WAR ECONOMIC SALVATION.

THE REPORT, THE SIXTH QUARTERLY REVIEW BY THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION (ECA), SKETCHED A CAUTIOUSLY OPTIMISTIC PICTURE OF EUROPEAN RECOVERY UNDER THE STIMULUS OF AMERICAN AID AND SET FORTH THE FOLLOWING GOALS FOR A BRIGHTER FUTURE:

1. RELAXATION OF TRADE RESTRICTIONS.
2. LOWERING OF TARIFF BARRIERS.
3. MAINTENANCE OF FISCAL STABILITY.
4. FURTHER INCREASES IN PRODUCTION.

"BY SHARPLY DEVALUING THEIR CURRENCIES, THE WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES HAVE BROUGHT THEIR PRICE LEVELS MORE NEARLY INTO LINE WITH THOSE PREVAILING IN THE HARD CURRENCY AREAS AND THUS PREPARED THE WAY FOR A DIRECT ATTACK ON THEIR REMAINING ECONOMIC PROBLEMS," THE REPORT SAID.

BUT ECA SAID "MANY OTHER STEPS" MUST BE TAKEN, AND IT DECLARED:

"THE INTEGRATION OF WESTERN EUROPE INTO A SINGLE PRODUCING AND TRADING AREA WOULD FREE THE FLOW OF GOODS NOW HAMPERED BY RESTRICTED MARKETS AND NATIONAL BARRIERS."

THE REPORT SAID AMERICAN DOLLARS HAVE BOLSTERED EUROPE'S ECONOMY TO SUCH AN EXTENT THAT THE 16 MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS CAN TAKE THIS "RADICAL" STEP WITHOUT RISK.

"ALTHOUGH ECONOMIC INTEGRATION IS OBVIOUSLY A LONG-TERM OBJECTIVE, THE PRESENT TIME IS FAVORABLE FOR INITIATING THIS PROGRAM," IT SAID.

THE REPORT PREDICTED THAT SUCH A PROGRAM WOULD CREATE A BOOM IN INDUSTRY AND TRADE THROUGHOUT WESTERN EUROPE AND "IMMEASURABLY IMPROVE" THE SALE OF EUROPEAN GOODS IN DOLLAR MARKETS.

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A202WX

IT NOTED THAT SOME STEPS TOWARD THE FREEING OF TRADE BETWEEN MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES HAD ALREADY BEEN TAKEN IN THE PERIOD COVERED BY THE REPORT, THE THIRD QUARTER OF 1949.

FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE GEN.GEORGE C.MARSHALL, FATHER OF THE MARSHALL PLAN, TOLD A KIWANIS CLUB MEETING IN SOUTHERN PINES,N.C., YESTERDAY THAT THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM HAS MADE GREATER STRIDES IN THE LAST TWO YEARS THAN OFFICIAL WASHINGTON EXPECTED.

ECA'S 140-PAGE REPORT SAID EUROPE HAS GONE THROUGH THE SHOCK OF DEVALUATION WITHOUT TOUCHING OFF A NEW CYCLE OF INFLATION, AND IT WENT ON:

"MOST OF THE NATIONS ARE THUS IN A BETTER POSITION TO MOVE TOWARD ECONOMIC INTEGRATION THAN AT ANY TIME SINCE THE END OF THE WAR."

FOR THE LONG RANGE, IT PROPOSED "A SINGLE MARKET WITHIN WHICH QUANTITATIVE RESTRICTIONS ON THE MOVEMENT OF GOODS, MONETARY BARRIERS TO THE FLOW OF TRADE, AND EVENTUALLY ALL TARIFFS ARE ELIMINATED."

THE REPORT SAID THAT DURING THE FIRST 18 MONTHS OF THE MARSHALL PROGRAM, THE UNITED STATES POURED A TOTAL OF $7,086,000,000 INTO WESTERN EUROPE THROUGH DIRECT GRANTS AND LOANS.

TWO THIRDS OF THE COMMODITIES AUTHORIZED UNDER ECA WERE SCHEDULED TO BE PROCURED IN THE UNITED STATES, IT SAID.

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INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION IN THE ECA COUNTRIES NOW STANDS AT 112 PER CENT OF PREWAR OUTPUT, THE REPORT SAID, AND DESPITE A SEVERE DROUGHT, AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION WAS AT LEAST EQUAL TO A YEAR AGO.

FR243PES

WASHINGTON THIRD ADD NIGHT LEAD ACHESON X X X UNITED NATIONS.

BUT PROBLEMS OTHER THAN THOSE OF A PURELY MILITARY NATURE ARISE OUT OF WHAT ACHESON CALLED "SUBVERSION AND PENETRATION." HE DESCRIBED ASIA AS BEING SEIZED BY A GREAT REVOLUTIONARY FERMENT AIMED AT ENDING POVERTY AND ESTABLISHING NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE. SERIOUS ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL PROBLEMS CONFRONT VARIOUS COUNTRIES WHICH IN SOME CASES ARE RULED BY NEW GOVERNMENTS.

WHILE IN THE NORTHERN PART OF THE FAR EAST AS IN JAPAN AND KOREA, THE UNITED STATES HAS DIRECT RESPONSIBILITY FOR WHAT MAY HAPPEN IN THE FUTURE, IN THE SOUTHERN PART, HE SAID, "WE ARE ONE OF MANY NATIONS WHO CAN DO NO MORE THAN HELP."

MOREOVER, HE ARGUED, THERE ARE LIMITS ON AMERICAN ASSISTANCE AND

IT CAN BE EFFECTIVE "ONLY WHEN IT IS THE MISSING COMPONENT" IN THE TOTAL CAPACITY OF A NATION TO SURVIVE. OTHER ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS, HE ASSERTED, ARE THE WILL AND DETERMINATION OF THE PEOPLE TO RESIST OUTSIDE FORCES AND POPULAR SUPPORT FOR THEIR GOVERNMENT.

IN TALKING ABOUT CONDITIONS IN SPECIFIC AREAS, ACHESON SAID THERE ARE "REALLY GRAVE TROUBLES" IN INDIA AND PAKISTAN REVOLVING AROUND DIFFERENCES OF THOSE TWO NATIONS OVER KASHMIR AND ALSO OVER THEIR ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES. THEY HAVE GIVEN ASSURANCES THAT THEY WILL NOT RESORT TO WAR AND THE UNITED STATES WELCOMES THOSE ASSURANCES, HE ADDED, BUT BELIEVES THAT THERE SHOULD BE "SOME ACCOMODATION" ON THE PART OF INDIA AND PAKISTAN TO GET THE PROBLEMS SOLVED.

HY1126PES

(KX) WASHINGTON--FIRST ADD CAPT.CROMMELIN (B14WX) X X X SPEAKING ENGAGEMENT."

IN THE SPEECH CROMMELIN LAMBASTED GEN.DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER. HE DIDN'T NAME EISENHOWER IN HIS ADDRESS BEFORE THE PACIFIC TRAFFIC ASSOCIATION, BUT HE TOLD NEWSMEN LATER HE WAS REFERRING TO THE WARTIME SUPREME COMMANDER IN EUROPE.

THIS IS WHAT HE SAID ABOUT EISENHOWER:

"I X X X ABHOR THE INFLUENCE WHICH A POWERFUL POTENTIAL PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE IN ARMY UNIFORM, WHO DID NOT AND HAS NOT DECLARED HIS POLITICAL PARTY AFFILIATIONS, COULD HAVE ON DECISIONS OF CONGRESS."

THE SPEECH PROMPTED THE NAVY PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE HERE TO PUT IN A LONG DISTANCE CALL AT DAWN YESTERDAY. THE NAVY PUBLIC RELATIONS CHIEF, CAPT.CHARLES DUFFY, TALKED FOR AN HOUR AND FIVE MINUTES WITH A PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER IN SAN FRANCISCO ABOUT THE SPEECH.

SD701PCS

JAN 12 1950

NIGHT LEAD ADMIRALS

WASHINGTON, JAN 12-(AP)-THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE TODAY UNANIMOUSLY OKAYED ADMIRAL FORREST P.SHERMAN FOR CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS AS REPUBLICAN MEMBERS CALLED OFF A PROBE OF ADMIRAL LOUIS E. DENFELD'S OUSTER FROM THE POST.

ACTION CAME SWIFTLY AFTER SECRETARY OF THE NAVY MATTHEWS HAD TESTIFIED THAT:

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1. THE NAVY WON'T PUT UP WITH A SUBORDINATE WHO DISAGREES WITH POLICIES OF HIS SUPERIOR. HE'LL GET TRANSFERRED BUT NOT "PUNISHED OR DEMOTED."

2. HE DIDN'T FIRE DENFELD BECAUSE THE ADMIRAL LAMBASTED PENTAGON POLICIES BEFORE THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE. HE HAD CALLED FOR A CHANGE BEFORE THE ADMIRAL TESTIFIED. "I COULD NOT HAVE ADMINISTERED THE NAVY WITH ADMIRAL DENFELD AS CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS."

DENFELD, NOW ON LEAVE OF ABSENCE, HAS NOT DECIDED WHETHER TO STAY IN THE NAVY IN OTHER CAPACITY OR RETIRE.

SHERMAN'S NOMINATION NOW GOES BEFORE THE SENATE. COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN TYDINGS (D-MD) TRIED TO GET UNANIMOUS CONSENT FOR ITS APPROVAL IN THE SENATE AFTER THE GROUP ACTED BUT SENATOR MCCARTHY (R-WIS) OBJECTED. IT MUST LIE OVER A DAY.

MATTHEWS CAME BEFORE THE COMMITTEE AS THE CLIMAX TO A LONG AND HEATED MORNING ARGUMENT IN WHICH TYDINGS ACCUSED SENATOR KNOWLAND (R-CALIF) AND OTHER REPUBLICANS OF TRYING TO THROW OPEN, BY SUBTERFUGE, THE ENTIRE DISPUTE OVER THE HANDLING OF ARMED SERVICES UNIFICATION. KNOWLAND RETORTED THAT TYDINGS WAS TRYING TO GAG HIM.

"I AM NOT GOING TO BE BOUND OR GAGGED," KNOWLAND DECLARED. "IF SO I SHALL TENDER MY RESIGNATION AS A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE."

TYDINGS, STRIVING TO GET THE SHERMAN NOMINATION CLEARED BEFORE THE COMMITTEE MIGHT GET EMBROILED IN A BITTER DEFENSE POLICY ROW, GAVE IN TO REPUBLICAN INSISTENCE AND AGREED TO CALL MATTHEWS AFTER THE REPUBLICANS HAD FAILED TO FORCE HIM TO DO SO ON A FORMAL MOTION. THIS LOST 5 TO 5 WITH REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS EVENLY DIVIDED.

TYDINGS CONTENDED THE REAL ISSUE IN THE CONTROVERSY WAS WHETHER THE COMMITTEE WOULD CONSIDER THE SHERMAN APPOINTMENT, OR THE OUSTER OF DENFELD. THERE HAD BEEN REPEATED CHARGES THAT DENFELD WAS THE VICTIM OF REPRISAL FOR HAVING CRITICISED THE HANDLING OF UNIFICATION POLICIES IN HIS TESTIMONY LAST FALL BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE.

TYDINGS TOLD HIS COMMITTEE THAT HE WAS WILLING TO TAKE UP EITHER THE SHERMAN APPOINTMENT OR THE DENFELD OUSTER, BUT THAT HE DID NOT WANT TO SEE THEM TANGLED.

KNOWLAND SAID HE DID NOT WANT A "FULL DRESS INVESTIGATION" OF THE DENFELD CASE, BUT HE FELT IT HIS DUTY TO PROTEST WHAT HE TERMED PUNISHMENT OF OFFICERS FOR TESTIFYING BEFORE CONGRESS.

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A50WX

HOWEVER, AFTER MATTHEWS TESTIFIED, THE CALIFORNIA SENATOR TOLD REPORTERS HE WAS SATISFIED WITH THE RESULTS OF THE QUESTIONING, ADDING "I DO NOT INTEND TO PRESS FOR AN INQUIRY INTO THE DENFELD MATTER AT THIS TIME." IN THIS HE WAS JOINED BY SENATOR BRIDGES (R-NH).

MATTHEWS DECLARED IT IS NOT ONLY THE RIGHT OF OFFICERS TO APPEAR BEFORE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES WHEN INVITED, BUT THEIR DUTY. HE SAID THEY SHOULD BE ABLE TO TESTIFY FREELY AND FRANKLY.

BUT MATTHEWS ALSO APPEARED TO BE SAYING THAT AN OFFICER WHO DISPLAYS AGREEMENT WITH POLICIES OF HIS SUPERIOR SUBJECTS HIMSELF TO BEING TRANSFERRED TO PRESERVE THE INTEGRITY OF COMMAND.

THE SECRETARY'S POLICY DECLARATION WOULD SEEM TO EXPLAIN SOME SHIFTS IN HIGH NAVAL POSTS SINCE THE UNIFICATION UPROAD WHEN MANY NAVAL OFFICERS JOINED IN FIERY CRITICISM OF HIGH COMMAND MOVES WHICH THEY CONTENDED WERE DAMAGING THE NAVY AND THE NATIONAL DEFENSE.

IN THE MORNING SESSION OF THE COMMITTEE KNOWLAND HAD READ FROM AN ARTICLE BY OUTSPOKEN REAR ADMIRAL DAN V.GALLERY, IN THE CURRENT ISSUE OF COLLIER'S MAGAZINE. GALLERY, CITING THE DENFELD OUSTER WHICH OCCURRED TWO WEEKS AFTER THE OPERATIONS CHIEF HAD TESTIFIED ON CAPITOL HILL, SAID:

"IN THE RESHUFFLE WHICH FOLLOWED, ALL THE OTHER TOP ADMIRALS WHO SUPPORTED DENFELD WERE SWEPT INTO THE DEEP FREEZE.

HE SAID THEY MERELY HAD REFUSED TO "CONFORM TO A PARTY LINE." HE CONTENDED THAT THE NAVY WAS "FEELING THE IRON HEEL OF THOUGHT CONTROL."

GALLERY SAID THE "COLD PURGE" OF TOP ADMIRALS IS A THREAT TO DEMOCRACY" AND THAT CHERISHED RIGHTS CANNOT BE PRESERVED BY "USING THE TOOLS OF THE POLICE STATE."

THE ARTICLE BORE, ETC., PICKING UP AT FIFTH GRAF ADVANCE ON GALLERY ARTICLE MOVED LAST NIGHT A129 NOW RELEASED.

HY&LT712PES

30.24- 8209

(300) WASHINGTON,JAN 12-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT DREW CAUSTIC COMMENTS FROM SOME RADIO BROADCASTERS TONIGHT FOR THE MANNER IN WHICH IT HANDLED RADIO ARRANGEMENTS FOR SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON'S FOREIGN POLICY SPEECH TODAY.

COMPLAINT WAS VOICED BY THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS AND BY ERIC SEVAREID, OF THE COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.

SEVAREID SAID THAT AFTER FIRST INVITING THE RADIO NETWORKS TO RECORD THE SPEECH, THE DEPARTMENT CHANGED ITS MIND, INSTEAD IT LIMITED RADIO PARTICIPATION TO A "VOICE OF AMERICA" (GOVERNMENT) RECORDING AND THEN DELAYED MAKING COPIES OF THAT AVAILABLE TO USUAL RADIO CHANNELS UNTIL IT HAD BEEN EDITED.

BUT THE STATE DEPARTMENT INSISTED THAT THERE HAD BEEN NO COMMITMENT BY ACHESON TO PERMIT RADIO BROADCASTING OF THE SPEECH, DELIVERED AT THE NATIONAL PRESS CLUB TO MEMBERS AND GUESTS.

A DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN, MICHAEL MCDERMOTT, SAID RECORDING APPARATUS WAS INSTALLED SHORTLY BEFORE THE SPEECH BEGAN. ACHESON DID NOT TALK FROM A PREPARED TEXT.

THREE OR FOUR HOURS AFTER THE SPEECH HAD BEEN MADE, RECORDINGS WERE MADE AVAILABLE FOR GENERAL RADIO USE.

THEY WERE NOT RELEASED UNTIL AFTER AHCESON HIMSELF HAD MADE UP HIS MIND TO RELEASE THEM, MCDERMOTT SAID.

"THAT DECISION WAS HIS," HE ADDED. MCDERMOTT CONFIRMED THAT THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS HAD MADE A PROTEST OVER THE ARRANGEMENTS.

SEVAREID SAID THAT THE LONG DELAY IN RELEASING THE RECORDINGS WAS ATTRIBUTED BY "VOICE OF AMERICA" MEN TO THE NECESSITY OF HAVING "TWO MORE OFFICIALS" LISTEN TO THE RECORDED SPEECH AND GIVE IT THEIR OKAY.

MCDERMOTT SAID THE "VOICE OF AMERICA" MADE NO USE OF THE RECORDED SPEECH IN ITS GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED BROADCAST TO OVERSEAS LISTENERS BEFORE DOMESTIC RADIO CHAINS COULD EMPLOY IT.

SEVAREID SAID STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS AT FIRST HAD WANTED THE WIDEST POSSIBLE PUBLICITY FOR ACHESON'S SPEECH, URGED THE RADIO MEN TO RECORD IT AND THEN CHANGED SIGNALS.

THE SITUATION THAT FINALLY DEVELOPED, SEVAREID SAID, WAS "THE MOST REMARKABLE EFFORT, WE BELIEVE, TO PROTECT A PUBLIC OFFICIAL FROM HIMSELF THAT WASHINGTON HAS SEEN IN YEARS."

RZ1205AES

A61 WX

WASHINGTON,JAN 12-(AP)-WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES HAVE INVESTED $2,988,900,000 (B) OF THEIR OWN FUNDS IN RECOVERY OPERATIONS SINCE START OF THE MARSHALL PLAN 20 MONTHS AGO.

THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION TODAY ANNOUNCED THE FIGURES AND SAID THE FUNDS CAME FROM SO-CALLED COUNTERPART CURRENCIES DEPOSITED BY THE COUNTRIES TO MATCH AMERICAN AID GRANTS.

THE RECOVERY AGENCY SAID THE HEAVIEST SHARE OF EUROPE'S SPENDING WENT INTO IMPROVEMENT AND REHABILITATION OF COAL MINES, WAR-DAMAGED RAILROADS AND POWER FACILITIES. LARGE INVESTMENTS ALSO WERE CHANNELED INTO RETIREMENT OF NATIONAL DEBTS.

HY803PES

JAN 12 1950

GERMANY

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,JAN.12-(AP)-THE DEAN OF THE HOUSE PROTESTED TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS PERMITTED THE REVIVAL IN GERMANY "OF THE VERY THINGS WE ARE PLEDGED AGAINST."

REP.SABATH (D-ILL, 83, DEMANDED AN INVESTIGATION BY THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE TO FIND OUT:

THE EXTENT WHICH THE MILITARY AND CIVILIAN ADMINISTRATIONS PERMITTED OR ENCOURAGED THE REESTABLISHMENT OF MONOPOLISTIC TRADE SCHEMES; THE RESUMPTION OF POWER BY FORMER NAZIS; AND RESURGENCE OF FASCISM, NAZISM, AND ANTI-SEMITISM; AND THE REBUILDING OF GERMAN MILITARY STRENGTH AND WAR POTENTIAL.

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE INQUIRY IS READY TO BE INTRODUCED, SABATH SAID.

SABATH SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT HE "HAS ALWAYS BELIEVED IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A DEMOCRATIC GERMANY, WITH FREEDOM FROM OPPRESSION AND PERSECUTION FOR THOSE WHO BELIEVE IN DEMOCRACY."

"THE UNITED STATES IS COMMITTED TO A POLICY OF DENAZIFICATION, DEMILITARIZATION, AND DECARTELIZATION IN GERMANY, IN ORDER TO BRING ABOUT A DEMOCRATIC GERMANY AND PREVENT FUTURE WARS," HE ADDED.

"DESPITE THE U.S. ASSURANCES AND COMMITMENTS, THE U.S. HAS PERMITTED THE RESURGENCE OF THE VERY THINGS THAT WE ARE PLEDGED AGAINST."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, THURSDAY JAN. 12)

MD243AES

JAN 12 1950

WASHINGTON,JAN.12-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION HAS PROMISED TO CHECK BIDS ON THE LAST LUMBER PURCHASE MADE BY GREAT BRITAIN WITH ECA FUNDS TO ASCERTAIN WHETHER IT SHOWED FAVORITISM TO CANADA.

REP.MACK (R-WASH) RECENTLY COMPLAINED TO THE ECA THAT IN THE LAST PURCHASE CANADIAN PRODUCERS GOT 95 PERCENT OF THE ORDERS.

THE ECA NOTIFIED MACK TODAY IT HAD CABLED ITS LONDON OFFICE A REQUEST THAT THE BRITISH FURNISH DETAILED EXPLANATION OF THE BIDS AND CONTRACTS. THE AGENCY SAID THAT WHEN THE INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE IT WILL CALL IN WEST COAST LUMBERMEN AND GO OVER THE BIDS WITH THEM TO DETERMINE IF THEY COMPLIED WITH ECA REGULATIONS IN SUBMITTING BIDS.

MD620AES

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN. 12-(AP)-GLOBE WIRELESS INTERCEPTED A MESSAGE FROM THE TAIYO MARU OUT OF NAGASAKI, JAPAN, TODAY SAYING SHE HAD BEEN FIRED ON WITH MACHINEGUNS BY A GUARD BOAT OFF THE SOUTH KOREAN ISLAND OF CHEJU.

THE MESSAGE SAID:

"WAS FIRED ON WITH MACHINEGUN BY SOMETHING LIKE GUARD BOAT NATIONALITY UNKNOWN. STILL SAFE BUT OTHER LARGE SIZED TRAWL BOAT WAS CAPTURED. BE CAREFUL NEARBY."

THE TAIYO MARU GAVE THE POSITION OF 126.26 EAST LONGITUDE AND 32.42 NORTH LATITUDE.

(U.S. SHIPPING RECORDS FAIL TO LIST THE TAIYO MARU BUT APPARENTLY SHE IS A JAPANESE TRAWLER.)

CY159APS NM

JAN 12 1950

TFORMOSA (170)
PHILADELPHIA,JAN 12-(AP)-GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S WARTIME CHIEF ENGINEER SAID TODAY THE LIGHT TANKS BEING SHIPPED FROM HERE TO GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI SHEK MAY BE "INVALUABLE" TO THE DEFENSE OF FORMOSA.

HE IS MAJOR GENERAL HUGH J.CASEY, WHO RETIRED FROM THE ARMY LAST MONTH TO BECOME EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT OF THE PENNUYLVANIA HOSPITAL.

THE TURKISH FREIGHTER MARDIN IS LOADING 300 TANKS AND ARMORED CARS BROUGHT HERE FROM THE LIMA,O.,ORDINANCE DEPOT AS EXCESS ARMY EQUIPMENT. DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES IN WASHINGTON SAID YESTERDAY THIS MAY BE ONLY THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF SHIPMENTS TO CHIANG KAI SHEK'S ISLAND FORTRESS.

THE ARMY VEHICLES MAKE UP A BELATED DELIVERY OF EXCESS MATERIAL BOUGHT BY THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS FROM THE $125,000,000 (M) CREDIT VOTED BY CONGRESS IN 1948.

THE TANKS ARE THINLY ARMORED AND EACH CARRIES A 37-MILLIMETER GUN. "FOR THE TYPE OF OPPOSITION CHIANG KAI SHEK'S FORCES ARE LIKELY TO ENCOUNTER," MAJOR GENERAL CASEY SAID IN AN INTERVIEW, "THESE TANKS MAY BE INVALUABLE."

"I'M SURE WE COULD HAVE USED SEVERAL HUNDRED OF THOSE TANKS ON BATAAN," THE PHILIPPINES VETERAN ADDED.

MAJOR GENERAL CASEY POINTED OUT THAT, "BARRING OUTSIDE HELP," A CHINESE COMMUNIST FORCE ATTEMPTING TO INVADE RUGGED FORMOSA WOULD PROBABLY NOT HAVE MUCH HEAVY ARTILLERY WITH IT.

JAN 12 1950

GS1030AES

NIGHT LEAD BRIDGES
SAN FRANCISCO, JAN. 12-(AP)-THE HARRY BRIDGES PERJURY TRIAL ERUPTED IN FIERY WORDS AGAIN TODAY.

CHIEF DEFENSE COUNSEL VINCENT HALLINAN ACCUSED THE PROSECUTION OF "FRAUD, CORRUPTION, DECEIT AND CONCEALMENT."

FEDERAL JUDGE GEORGE B. HARRIS AGAIN CITED THE VOLCANIC HALLINAN FOR MISCONDUCT.

THEN HALLINAN DEMANDED A MISTRIAL RULING FROM THE BENCH ON THE GROUNDS THE JUDGE WAS "MANIFESTLY PREJUDICIAL."

JUDGE HARRIS DENIED THE MOTION FOR MISTRIAL.

THE FLAREUP WAS OVER A HOTEL REGISTRATION CARD WHICH A GOVERNMENT WITNESS, LEW MICHENER, PROFESSED FORMER COMMUNIST AND NOW A LONG BEACH LABOR UNION OFFICIAL, SIGNED HERE AUG. 26, 1940.

MICHENER AND SEVERAL OTHER GOVERNMENT WITNESSES HAVE TESTIFIED BRIDGES ONCE BELONGED TO THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

THE GOVERNMENT ACCUSES BRIDGES OF LYING WHEN HE SWORE AT HIS NATURALIZATION HEARING IN 1945 HE HAD NEVER BEEN A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

MICHENER HAD TESTIFIED HE ATTENDED A COMMUNIST MEETING WITH BRIDGES HERE LATE IN 1940.

HALLINAN ACCUSED THE PROSECUTION OF TRYING TO KEEP MICHENER'S HOTEL CARD OUT OF EVIDENCE SO BRIDGES WOULD HAVE NO OPPORTUNITY TO PRODUCE AN ALIBI FOR THAT DATE.

HALLINAN ASKED LAWRENCE KESLER, AN IMMIGRATION AGENT WHO HAD OBTAINED THE CARD IF HE DID NOT HAVE A "DESIRE UNJUSTLY AND CONTRARY TO THE FACTS TO PROCURE A CONVICTION IN THIS CASE."

F. JOSEPH DONOHUE, CHIEF PROSECUTOR, OBJECTED.

HALLINAN'S FLAREUP LED TO HIS BEING CITED FOR MISCONDUCT.

FJ1127PCS NM

JAN 12 1950

BY LEO BRANHAM
NEW YORK, JAN. 12-(AP)-PROF.CARL S.SHOUP, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY TAX EXPERT, REPLIED TODAY TO SHARP CRITICS OF THE SHOUP MISSION PROPOSALS FOR HIGHER INCOME TAXES FOR FOREIGN WORKERS IN JAPAN.

THE EDUCATOR INDICATED HE FELT AMERICAN BUSINESS MEN OBJECTORS WERE SLIGHTLY OFF-BASE BY CONCENTRATING THEIR FIRE ON RECOMMENDATIONS TO JUMP THE INCOME TAX TO 51 PER CENT.

HE TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE THAT THE OVERALL EFFECT UPON AMERICAN BUSINESS OF THE PROPOSALS "CANNOT BE JUDGED BY WHAT WE RECOMMEND ABOUT INCOME TAXES."

HIS 7-MAN MISSION ALSO PROPOSED, HE REMINDED CRITICS, REPEAL OF JAPN'S 10 TO 20 PER CENT EXCESS PROFITS TAX ON FOREIGN BUSINESS IN NIPPON.

THE SHOUP MISSION, AFTER FOUR MONTHS IN JAPAN LAST SUMMER, RECOMMENDED SWEEPING CHANGES IN JAPAN'S TAX RATES TO SCAP (SUPREME COUNCIL OF ALLIED POWERS) AND TO THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT. GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, ALLIED COMMANDER, OFFICIALLY OKAYED THE 4-VOLUME MISSION REPORT, PROF.SHOUP SAID. THE GENERAL HAD RECOMMENDED ADOPTION BY THE JAPANESE DIET.

THE DIET IS EXPECTED TO ENACT INTO LAW AT LEAST PART OF THE SHOUP PROPOSALS DURING ITS CURRENT SESSION, THE PROFESSOR SAID. THESE NEW TAX LAWS WOULD BECOME EFFECTIVE AROUND APRIL 1.

THE NATIONAL FOREIGN TRADE COUNCIL, AMONG OTHER BUSINESS MEN'S ORGANIZATIONS, HAS CHARGED THE SHOUP PROPOSALS WOULD SCARE AWAY POTENTIAL INVESTORS IN JAPAN AND DISCOURAGE EXPANSION OF BUSINESS INTERESTS ALREADY ESTABLISHED IN THAT COUNTRY.

FLANKED BY TWO OTHER MISSION MEMBERS, PROFESSORS WILLIAM C. WARREN AND WILLIAM S.VICKREY OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY'S LAW AND ECONOMICS DEPARTMENTS, RESPECTIVELY, PROF.SHOUP SAID:

"THE MISSION FEELS THERE SHOULD BE EQUITABLE TAXATION FOR ALL IN JAPAN--NOT ONLY FOR JAPAN'S 82,000,000 PEOPLE BUT FOR ALL FOREIGNERS RESIDENT THERE.

"HOWEVER, THE MISSION HAS NO OBJECTION IF THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT SEES FIT TO TAKE A DIFFERENT COURSE THAN OUR PROPOSALS FOR NEW TAX RATES. WE FEEL IT IS A PROBLEM FOR THE JAPANESE TO SETTLE AS THEY WISH.

B41

JAN 12 1950

"WE (THE MISSION) STAND BY OUR PRINCIPLE OF EQUITABLE TAXATION. WE WILL OFFER NO OBJECTIONS TO LOWER INCOME TAX RATES IF THE JAPANESE:

"1-- FEEL THAT THE ECONOMIC ISSUES INVOLVED ARE SO IMPORTANT THAT LOWERED RATES ARE IMPERATIVE.

"2-- IF THE LOWER RATES ARE UNIFORM FOR ALL FOREIGNERS IN JAPAN --AMERICANS, BRITISH, INDIAN AND OTHERS.

"IN EFFECT", CONTINUED PROF. SHOUP, "WE SAY TO THE JAPANESE: 'WE STILL BELIEVE AN EQUITABLE INCOME TAX AT THE RATE THE MISSION RECOMMENDS SHOULD BE ENACTED, BUT IF, FOR ECONOMIC REASONS, YOU WISH TO MAKE THE TAX LOWER, THAT'S YOUR PROBLEM AND PRIVILEGE."

PROF. SHOUP SAID THE PROPOSED 51 PER CENT INCOME TAX WAS NOT EXCESSIVE IN VIEW OF LOW LIVING COSTS IN JAPAN.

"FOR INSTANCE," HE SAID, "AMERICAN'S WORKING THERE CAN OBTAIN A FULL TIME SERVANT FOR $10 A MONTH."

SN745PES

B39 (140)

NEW YORK, JAN. 12-(AP)-TAKESHI WATANABE, JAPANESE FINANCE COMMISSIONER AND NO. 2 MAN IN NIPPON'S FINANCE MINISTRY, WILL ARRIVE IN NEW YORK CITY TOMORROW.

HE AND TEN OTHER JAPANESE BUSINESS AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, WHO ACCOMPANY HIM, CAME TO THE UNITED STATES FOR A 90-DAY STUDY OF AMERICAN BUSINESS AND TECHNICAL METHODS.

THE PARTY WILL REMAIN IN NEW YORK ABOUT A MONTH, THEN GO TO WASHINGTON. THE GROUP WILL VISIT SEVERAL OTHER INDUSTRIAL CITIES BUT THEIR ITINERARY HAS NOT BEEN COMPLETED.

THE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, WHICH IS ASSISTING WITH ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE VISIT, SAID WATANABE WOULD HOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE NEXT TUESDAY.

DURING HIS NEW YORK STAY, THE INSTITUTE SAID WATANABE WOULD CONFER WITH SEVERAL NEW YORK BANKERS, STOCK EXCHANGE OFFICIALS, OTHER BUSINESS GROUPS AND UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE AUTHORITIES.

SN736PES

JAN 12 1950

NEW YORK, JAN.12-(AP)-THE FIRST GROUP OF GERMAN INDUSTRIALISTS BROUGHT HERE UNDER THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION'S TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM ARRIVED BY PLANE TODAY.

THE ARRIVING INDUSTRIALISTS ARE: LUDWIG SPENNEMANN, MANAGING DIRECTOR OF FOUR RUHR POWER PLANTS; MAX STEGEMANN, CHIEF ENGINEER OF FOUR HAMBURG POWER PLANTS; AND FRITZ GAEDE OF THE WESTPHALIA MINISTRY OF ECONOMICS.

THE THREE WILL MAKE A SIX WEEK STUDY OF ELECTRIC POWER PRODUCTION, VISITING PLANTS IN DETROIT, CHICAGO, PITTSBURGH AND PHILADELPHIA.

FH638PES

B38 (110)

NEW YORK, JAN. 12-(AP)-AMERICAN AND BRITISH COTTON TEXTILE MANUFACTURERS WILL VISIT JAPAN IN APRIL TO STUDY JAPANESE TEXTILE EXPORTS AND THEIR EFFECT ON WORLD TRADE.

ROBERT T.STEVENS, CHAIRMAN OF THE AMERICAN DELEGATION TO THE ANGLO-AMERICAN TEXTILE CONFERENCE, ANNOUNCED THE VISIT TODAY. HE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT AN EXACT DATE WOULD NOT BE SET UNTIL AFTER CONFERENCES WITH THE BRITISH COTTON BOARD.

FOUR AMERICAN AND FOUR BRITISH MEMBERS OF THE ANGLO-AMERICAN CONFERENCE WILL MAKE THE STUDY, WHICH WAS INITIATED AT A NOVEMBER MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK.

THE MISSION WILL MAKE ITS REPORT ON JAPANESE TEXTILE COMPETITION TO THE BRITISH COTTON BOARD AND TO THE AMERICAN COTTON MANUFACTURERS INSTITUTE UPON ITS RETURN.

SN733PES

JAN 12 1950

BY SYD KRONISH

NEW YORK, JAN 12-(AP)-EX-KING CAROL II OF ROMANIA, WILL SELL PART OF HIS FABULOUS STAMP COLLECTION THIS FALL IN NEW YORK CITY. TWO OF THE STAMPS COST CAROL MORE THAN $25,000 EACH.

A NEW YORK STAMP FIRM (HARMER, ROOKE AND CO.) HAS BEEN COMMISSIONED BY THE FORMER MONARCH TO PUT THE STAMPS ON THE BLOCK.

THE SALE OF THESE STAMPS WILL MARK THE SECOND TIME WITHIN A YEAR THAT A MEMBER OF THE FORMER RULING HOUSE OF ROMANIA HAS PARTED WITH VALUABLE POSSESSIONS.

LAST MAY, HIS SISTER PRINCESS ILEANA, SOLD A JEWELLED DIADEM THAT ONCE ADORNED THE HEADS OF EUROPEAN ROYALTY. SHE RECEIVED A REPORTED $60,000 IN BUENOS AIRES.

NOW CAROL HAS DECIDED TO PART WITH A PORTION OF HIS PRIZED COLLECTION OF RARE STAMPS WHICH HE HAS MANAGED TO SAFEGUARD DESPITE A SERIES OF FLIGHTS AND ADVENTURES.

ALTHOUGH THIS COLLECTION CONTAINS STAMPS FROM ALL COUNTRIES, ONLY BRITISH AND EUROPEAN STAMPS WILL BE SOLD AT THIS TIME.

AN AVID STAMP COLLECTOR SINCE CHILDHOOD, CAROL HAS AMASSED ONE OF THE MOST VALUABLE STAMP COLLECTIONS IN THE WORLD. ONLY A SMALL SELECTION WILL BE SOLD HERE. HOWEVER, THIS PORTION WILL CONTAIN THE MOST VALUABLE STAMPS IN THE GROUP TO BE SOLD.

THE RAREST OF THESE STAMPS IS THE 1855 SWEDISH THREE SKILLINX BANCO ORANGE ERROR. IT IS THE ONLY KNOWN COPY IN EXISTENCE. THE ERROR ~~OCCURRED IN PRINTING. ALL OTHER STAMPS OF THAT THREE SKILLING~~ VARIETY WERE PRINTED BLUE GREEN. THIS IS ONE OF THE PHILATELIC ITEMS THAT COST HIM $25,000.

OTHER RARE ITEMS TO BE SOLD ARE THE ONE PENNY POST OFFICE MAURITIUS STAMP, IN USED CONDITION, AND THE TWO PENNY MAURITIUS ON ENVELOPE. THESE STAMPS, MADE IN 1947, WERE THE FIRST TO BE ISSUED BY ANY BRITISH COLONY. THEY ALSO COST CAROL OVER $25,000.

M413AES

JAN 12 1950

NEW YORK, JAN. 12-(AP)-OVER IN RED HUNGARY THERE IS AN ARMY COLONEL WHO THINKS HE MIGHT SOMETIME FIND HIMSELF IN "A VERY DIFFERENT AMERICA FROM THAT OF TODAY."

THE COLONEL'S IDEAS WERE MENTIONED YESTERDAY AS ISRAEL JACOBSON, AMERICAN WELFARE WORKER WHO WAS HELD 12 DAYS BY THE HUNGARIAN SECURITY POLICE ON SUSPICION OF SPYING, RELATED HIS EXPERIENCES.

THE COLONEL TOLD HIM THAT THEY MIGHT MEET IN AMERICA SOME DAY, JACOBSON SAID.

JACOBSON SAID HUNGARIAN POLICE TOLD HIM THAT IF THE PEOPLE THERE WERE TO FIND OUT ABOUT HIS "ALLEGED ACTIVITIES" HE MIGHT BE THE VICTIM OF A "LYNCHING THAT WOULD MAKE AMERICAN LYNCHINGS SEEM TAME."

JACOBSON, WHO WAS HUNGARIAN DIRECTOR OF THE AMERICAN JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, A JEWISH WELFARE AGENCY, DESCRIBED HIS DETENTION AT A NEWS CONFERENCE AFTER HE ARRIVED ON THE LINER QUEEN MARY.

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NIGHT LEAD U.N. (400)
BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.12-(AP)-RUSSIA'S JAKOB A.MALIK CAME BACK TO THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL TODAY. BUT HE MADE IT CLEAR HE WOULD WALK OUT AGAIN--AS HE DID TUESDAY--IF THE COUNCIL BEATS DOWN HIS DEMAND TO OUST THE NATIONALIST CHINA DELEGATION AT THIS TIME.

OTHER MEMBERS MADE IT EQUALLY CLEAR THEY ARE NOT YET READY TO KICK OUT THE NATIONALISTS AND OPEN THE WAY FOR RED CHINA TO JOIN THE COUNCIL NOW.

MALIK IN A 26-MINUTE SPEECH ATTACKED NATIONALIST DELEGATE T.F.TSIANG AND REPEATEDLY DEMANDED THAT THE COUNCIL TOSS HIM OUT IMMEDIATELY.

THE COUNCIL ADJOURNED WITHOUT REACHING A DECISION. A VOTE IS EXPECTED TOMORROW.

AMERICAN DELEGATE ERNEST A.GROSS TOLD THE COUNCIL THE U.S. WOULD VOTE AGAINST THE SOVIET RESOLUTION CALLING FOR TSIANG'S OUSTER; THAT THE U.S. CONSIDERS SUCH A VOTE WOULD NOT BE A VETO; AND THAT THE UNITED STATES IS READY TO DO WHATEVER THE MAJORITY OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL WANTS DONE ABOUT THE NATIONALIST CHINA DELEGATION.

INFORMED SOURCES HERE POINTED OUT THE UNITED STATES THUS WOULD GO ALONG WITH ANY SEVEN-MEMBER MAJORITY OF THE 11-NATION COUNCIL AND WOULD NOT RECOGNIZE ANY VETO ON THE RUSSIAN RESOLUTION. TSIANG INDICATED HE REGARDED THE SOVIET MOVE AS ONE WHERE HE COULD USE CHINA'S "BIG POWER" VETO BUT THERE IS NO DEFINITE INFORMATION TSIANG WILL CAST A VETO IF AND WHEN SEVEN COUNTRIES VOTE AGAINST HIM.

FIVE COUNCIL NATIONS RECOGNIZE RED CHINA BUT NOT ALL OF THEM, INCLUDING BRITAIN, ARE READY TO UNSEAT THE NATIONALISTS YET.

TSIANG OPENED THE MEETING BY STEPPING OUT OF THE CHAIRMAN'S SEAT IN FAVOR OF THE NEXT DELEGATION IN LINE FOR THAT POST, THE CUBANS. DR.CARLOS BLANCO, CUBAN ALTERNATE DELEGATE, TOOK OVER AND CONDUCTED THE MEETING. TSIANG ACTED UNDER A COUNCIL RULE WHICH PERMITS DELEGATES TO RELINQUISH THE CHAIR ON QUESTIONS IN WHICH THEIR GOVERNMENT ARE DIRECTLY INTERESTED.

JAN 12 1950

A52

TSIANG TOLD THE COUNCIL MALIK'S RESOLUTION--PUT IN TUESDAY--WAS ANOTHER PROOF THAT THE SOVIET UNION HAS SCRAPPED ITS 1945 TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP WITH THE CHIANG KAI-SHEK GOVERNMENT. TSIANG SAID HE REPRESENTED A LEGALLY ELECTED GOVERNMENT WHILE THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS WERE PUPPETS OF MOSCOW.

"THE SOVIET UNION IS TRYING TO DICTATE TO THE COUNCIL," TSIANG SAID. "THIS COUNCIL CAN NOT ACCEPT SUCH DICTATION AND CAN NOT TOLERATE SUCH MANNERS UNLESS THE COUNCIL DECIDES TO SACRIFICE ITS OWN DIGNITY AND PRESTIGE."

MALIK ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN OF ATTACKING HIS RESOLUTION TUESDAY AFTER HE HAD WALKED OUT INSTEAD OF SPEAKING UP WHILE HE WAS IN THE COUNCIL ROOM. SIR ALEXANDER CADOGAN, BRITAIN, REPLIED THAT IF MALIK MEANT HE WAS AFRAID TO SAY TO HIS FACE WHAT HE SAID TO THE COUNCIL TUESDAY HE WOULD READ HIS STATEMENT AGAIN. CADOGAN DID SO AND ADDED THAT HIS GOVERNMENT STILL FELT IT IS PREMATURE TO CONSIDER THE CHINA QUESTION IN THE COUNCIL AS LONG AS LESS THAN HALF OF THE U.N. MEMBERS HAVE NOT RECOGNIZED THE RED REGIME.

BRITAIN, NORWAY, &,$8-, RUSSIA AND YUGOSLAVIA--ALL COUNCIL MEMBERS--ARE AMONG THE DOZEN NATIONS THAT HAVE RECOGNIZED THE PEIPING REGIME SO FAR.

JEAN CHAUVEL, FRANCE, SAID HE WOULD VOTE AGAINST THE RUSSIAN RESOLUTION. CHAUVEL ALSO RAPPED OUT A REPROOF TO MALIK FOR WALKING OUT.

ALES BEBLER, YUGOSLAV DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, AGAIN CALLED FOR THE OUSTER OF TSIANG.

BD722PES

NEW YORK, JAN.12-(AP)-LEON STRAUS, ONE OF THE SPONSORS OF THE PAUL ROBESON CONCERT THAT ENDED IN THE PEEKSKILL RIOTING LAST SEPTEMBER, SAID TODAY HE HAS RECEIVED AN "OTHER THAN HONORABLE" DISCHARGE AS AN ARMY RESERVE OFFICER.

HE MADE THE ANNOUNCEMENT IN THE PUBLIC RELEASE OF A LETTER TO THE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE ARMY, SAYING HE FIRST LEARNED OF THE ACT IN A GOSSIP COLUMN OF A BRONX NEWSPAPER. LATER, ON JAN.7, HE SAID, HE RECEIVED A FORMAL LETTER FROM THE ARMY NOTIFYING HIM OF THE DISCHARGE.

"MAY I INQUIRE AS TO WHY THE ARMY NOTIFIED THE PRESS EVEN BEFORE I HAD ANY INDICATION OF ITS ACTION?" HE SAID IN HIS OWN LETTER. "MAY I ASK WHY I HAVE RECEIVED NO CHARGES--WHY THERE WAS NO TRIAL BEFORE THIS ACTION WAS TAKEN?"

JAN 12 1950

STRAUS WAS ONE OF 26 ROBESON SUPPORTERS TAKEN INTO STATE POLICE CUSTODY WHEN THE CONCERT GROUP BROKE UP. HE WAS RELEASED A FEW HOURS LATER WITHOUT CHARGES BEING FILED.

STRAUS SAID HE SURMISED "FROM NEWSPAPER REPORTS" THAT THE DISCHARGE WAS DUE TO HIS ACTIVITIES AT PEEKSKILL. THE CONCERT WAS SPONSORED BY THE CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS, AN ORGANIZATION LISTED AS SUBVERSIVE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

THE ARMY HAS SEVERAL TYPES OF DISCHARGES, RANGING DOWN FROM "HONORABLE" TO "DISHONORABLE." "OTHER THAN HONORABLE" IS IN BETWEEN.

STRAUS, WHO FOUGHT AS AN INFANTRYMAN IN EUROPE, WAS COMMISSIONED A SECOND LIEUTENANT ON JULY 7, 1945, WHILE STILL IN EUROPE.

LS1210AES

1950

End Jan. 12, ~~1949~~

30.24- 8213

SOVIET SAID TO ASK BASES

JAN 13 1950

Reported Dickering With Red China For Military Zones

A. GAVSHON

London, Jan. 13 (AP) — Information reaching a major Western power from Moscow says Russia is dickering for new naval and military bases in Communist China.

A qualified informant, reporting this tonight, emphasized the information may be speculative in view of the highly secret nature of current Sino-Soviet Moscow talks.

However, officials representing two other Western powers said there is good reason to believe a defense, trade and friendship pact between Russia and Communist China is on its way.

The informant who spoke of new bases would neither pinpoint the source of his information nor give many details of the report. He did say that if his information was correct, Russia would have much firmer military control over China than she has today.

Joint Railway Control

Relations between Russia and China now are governed by a 1945 pact entered into by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist regime. It was written after the United States and Britain had agreed to its principles at the Yalta conference.

Its terms made Russia joint owner of the south and eastern Manchurian railways, Port Arthur a joint Sino-Soviet naval base, and Dairen a free port. Many Manchurian and Outer Mongolian communications were placed under joint control, too.

Moscow radio announced about two months ago the Peiping regime intended "to review all treaties concluded by the Kuomintang (Nationalists) with foreign powers and, according to their nature, revise, annul or recognize them."

Molotov Assignment

This review and the formulation of new trade and money relations with Russia are presumed to be the purpose of Mao Tze-tung's current mission to Moscow.

Communist China's top man has been talking directly with Prime Minister Stalin and Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Deputy Premier.

Molotov is believed to have been assigned to run Russia's relations with Communist China nearly a year ago.

The Russian and Chinese Communist leaders have more than once pledged themselves to friendly and full co-operation not only in foreign affairs but in their economic relations.

Status Of Mongolias

Within the framework of that undertaking, the Western officials think subjects which have been studied in Moscow between Mao Tze-tung and Stalin include:

1. The status of Inner and Outer Mongolia, Sinkiang and Manchuria.

[Dean Acheson, American Secretary of State, charged yesterday Russia is busy detaching these areas from China and attaching them to her own territory.]

2. Future Soviet participation in running and developing these and other areas of backward North China.

3. Provision by Russia of industrial know-how and whatever capital equipment she can spare to boost Red China's program of industrialization.

4. Future of Tibet, which the Chinese Communist regime has undertaken to "liberate."

Head Blown Up By Germans To Avoid Battles

London, Jan. 13 (AP)—German soldiers blew their heads up like balloons in order to escape battle service during the war, the *British Medical Journal* revealed today.

The *Journal*, organ of the British Medical Association, said the "self-inflation" trick to pretend illness was puzzling to anyone who had not seen it before. Usually the effects wore off after 48 hours, Dr. Philip Reading, the author of the article, wrote:

Nicked Inner Cheek

This is what the Germans did:

They nicked deeply the inner side of the cheek as far back as possible with a razor blade or sometimes between the teeth. Then, they took a deep breath and pinched the nostrils firmly between finger and thumb.

The pressure distended the cheeks and forced air through the nick into the cheek. Once air entered the small hole, the tissues could be rapidly inflated, producing a swelling of face and neck.

Dr. Reading said he handled the case of a German prisoner of war who feigned sickness in this way in order to evade or delay punishment for infringing camp regulations.

Paris Expels 17 More Poles; Warsaw (N) Holds 4 Frenchmen

Paris, Jan. 13 (AP)—Franco-Polish relations plummeted again today. France expelled 17 more Poles, boosting to 75 the number ousted from this country since mid-November. Four French citizens were arrested in Warsaw, presumably in retaliation. R, W I L S O N

The Poles sent out of France today were among about 50 rounded up this week on charges of interfering in French politics. Eighteen others were deported yesterday.

Diplomatic Concern

The French Foreign Ministry said it was studying a protest from the Polish Embassy here, but withheld further comment. The embassy issued a statement asserting France was not justified in her decision of six days ago to suspend trade negotiations with Poland.

Poland holds the French Government "responsible on future developments in Franco-Polish economic relations," it said.

In Warsaw, a spokesman for Poland's Prime Ministry said the Government is undertaking "adequate measures in view of arrests in France and statements by French security authorities."

Called Insane Policy

The general position appeared becoming deadlocked. Diplomatic circles expressed concern.

French police said a number of Poles have been found carrying French Communist party cards.

The Franco-Polish Friendship Society said the French Government is "binded by anti-communism" and is following an insane policy in expelling Poles from France. The president of the society is Frederic Joliot-Curie, Communist head of France's Atomic Energy Commission.

Poland has expelled 21 Frenchmen since November, and jailed several as spies. One of the Frenchmen newly arrested in Warsaw is Pierre Marschal, of the French Press Agency. Edmond Nassonet, chief of the French Repatriation and War Graves Mission, was arrested in Marschal's apartment last night.

Denial By French Embassy

One of the six Polish security police who arrested Nassonet was employed as an interpreter at a recent Wroclaw espionage trial. Nassonet was mentioned in the trial by an accused Pole, Jan Kubitchek, as being one of a group of Frenchmen engaged in espionage in Poland. The French Embassy said this was untrue.

Gen. Wiktor Grosz, Polish Foreign Ministry spokesman, implied the arrest of Marschal was in reprisal for the arrest by French police of Miezczyslaw Bibrowski, the Polish Press Agency's Paris correspondent. He declared that whatever happened to Bibrowski would be repeated with Marschal.

35 More Poles Are Deported By French (D)

Paris, Jan. 13 (AP)—France has deported 35 more Poles in the past 24 hours. This brings to about 75 the number of Poles ousted from the country since last November. Poland has acted similarly against Frenchmen there, accusing them of being spies.

The latest group to be expelled was arrested yesterday "for interfering in French politics."

Police said many of those rounded up were carrying French Communist party cards.

Studying Protest

The French Foreign Ministry said it was studying a protest from the Polish Embassy, but would make no further comment.

In Warsaw, Polish police arrested three more French yesterday, apparently in retaliation for the arrest of the Poles.

Meanwhile, the Polish Embassy put out a statement charging France was not justified in her decision of last week to suspend trade negotiations with Poland.

The embassy statement declared Poland holds the French "responsible on future developments in Franco-Polish economic relations.

JAN 13 1950

Russ May Close Two East Zone Prison Camps

JAN 13 1950

Berlin, Jan. 13 (AP)—East Germans had more indications today that Russia might soon close some of her East Zone concentration camps. But the West German press said inmates released probably would be sent to labor camps in Russia.

For the third time in recent weeks, the Soviet-licensed press speculated that the Russians are about ready to announce such a plan. These strictly controlled newspapers often reflect the official Russian attitude.

So far, only two of the three big camps have been mentioned. These are Sachsenhausen and Buchenwald, former Nazi horror camps converted to postwar use by the Russians.

Silent About Bautzen

No speculation has appeared about Bautzen, the big political concentration camp in Saxony.

Estimates of the number held in these and other camps in the Russian zone, run between 33,000 and 35,000.

The Soviet-licensed news agency ADN quoted circles in the (East) republic as convinced that the Russians will dissolve the two camps and release most of the inmates. What would be done with those not freed was not speculated on.

West Berliners eyed the "amnesty" reports with skepticism. They point out that no mention is made of Bautzen, where thousands of those who differ with Communist ideology are said to be interned.

Tighter Hold Sought

Recently a West Berlin Lutheran dean, who made a Christmas visit to Sachsenhausen, asserted that the inmates appeared better fed than in some West zone refugee camps, and that they seemed well-dressed and well-treated. Some West Berlin quarters attacked him as being deluded.

Some West Berliners say that any camp-release program would have as one big objective: To tighten further the Communist hold on the East zone.

The Communists have launched a new offensive, aimed primarily at the West, but also designed to solidify their following in the East. They have gone so far as to invite non-Communists, and even those opposed to the East zone constitution to join them in the cause for "German unity."

Some Could Be Swayed

On-the-fence East Germans might well be influenced favorably by a camp liberation program. At least some of those released might be swayed to the cause of communism.

Konrad Cardinal von Preysing, bishop of Berlin, expressed the feelings of many West Berliners:

"As long as the shame of concentration camps exists there can be no peace and no unity for our people. And peace and understanding with other peoples are made impossible as long as men are brutally deprived of human rights in our country."

Schuman Arrives For Bonn Conferences

Mainz, Germany, Jan. 13 (AP)—French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman arrived here today to begin a series of conferences with Western high commissioners and West German Government officials aiming at closer relations between France and Germany.

Schuman is scheduled to meet West Germany's Chancellor, Konrad Adenauer, at a reception today. He will proceed to the Allied high commissioner's headquarters at Petersburg, near the West German capital of Bonn, tomorrow.

Schuman and the Germans are expected to discuss general subjects mutually affecting the two countries, but no definite subjects have been set.

Emergency Measures Act Ended In Greece

Athens, Jan. 13 (AP)—Premier John Theotokis announced today that King Paul has signed a royal decree suspending the Emergency Measures Act throughout Greece.

The emergency act was passed by the government in 1946 at the start of the campaign against the Communist-led rebels.

It provided for increased penalties, including the death sentence, for high treason and other offenses directed against the security of the state.

The act also suspended certain clauses of the Constitution such as the right of free speech and assembly.

End U.S. Tie, Communists Tell Italy (N)

JAN 13 1950

Rome, Jan. 13 (AP)—Italy's Communists demanded tonight that this country break with the Atlantic Alliance and cast off American economic ties when a new government is formed. G. BEIA

It is presumed these demands were placed today before President Luigi Einaudi when he interviewed Palmiro Togliatti, Communist leader, preparatory to designating a premier to form a government.

Einaudi in all likelihood will reappoint Premier Alcide de Gasperi to form what will be his eighth Cabinet. De Gasperi and his Cabinet resigned yesterday to prepare for the first major reorganization of the Government since the landslide victory of his Christian Democratic party in the April, 1948, elections.

China Red Recognition

Einaudi is expected to name de Gasperi tomorrow. The big question was whether de Gasperi planned to continue his coalition, which has excluded the Communists and their left-wing Socialist allies, or to set up a one-party cabinet of Christian Democrats.

Togliatti is said to have demanded that any new government must institute a new internal policy.

Apparently he also put before Einaudi the terms of a Communist communiqué, issued today, which declared that Italy must recognize Communist China, "break her political and military obligations under the Atlantic pact," and see that foreign trade is "wrested from American control."

Scelba Denounced

The communiqué called de Gasperi a "sower of hatred and discord," and demanded a government without him. The communiqué also branded him as the "trusty" of the Catholic Church hierarchy and the Vatican."

The statement called Mario Scelba, Interior Minister, the key man in the "murders that have bloodied the country," obviously referring to the deaths of six workers in a strike riot at Modena last Monday. The Communists asked that Scelba, who heads the police, be replaced.

Togliatti, as one of the political leaders who are consulted on the formation of a new government, is boss of the 2,000,000-member Communist party, and as such, the major opposition leader.

Absolute Majority

De Gasperi's Christian Democrats have an absolute majority in the Chamber of Deputies and they control the Senate, and a Communist attempt to get rid of him or his government would run up against a stone wall at this time.

Veteran political observers here believe de Gasperi intends to keep his anti-Communist coalition functioning, despite the considerable pressure from the left wing of his own party for a single-party cabinet.

Italian President, Red Chief Confer (D)

Rome, Jan. 13 (AP)—Luigi Einaudi, President of the Republic, consulted the Communist leader, Palmiro Togliatti, today on the formation of a new Italian Government.

The Communist chief, still raging over the police slaying of six strikers in a riot at Modena on Monday, was reported to have strongly demanded a "new internal policy."

Resigned Yesterday

Premier Alcide De Gasperi resigned yesterday in the first major reorganization of the Government since the sweeping Christian Democrat electoral victory in April, 1948. Einaudi is expected to designate De Gasperi to form a new cabinet tonight or tomorrow.

The President hears the views of all political leaders in the formation of a new government. Togliatti, chief of the 2,000,000-member Communist party, is the major opposition leader.

Cominform Asserts Truman Hid Aggression

Bucharest, Romania, Jan. 13 (AP). The Cominform *Journal* today assailed President Truman's state-of-the-Union speech as a cover-up for America's "well-known policy" of world aggression.

The article, appearing in the publication of the Communist International Information Bureau, was written by a Russian identified as Aromanov.

Finns Recognize Peiping Regime

HELSINKI, Finland, Jan. 13 (AP)—The Finnish Government today recognized the new Communist Government of China.

RUSSIA RESTORES DEATH PENALTY; ASSAILS 'SPIES'

E. GILMORE (N)

MOSCOW, Jan. 13—(AP) The Soviet navy newspaper Red Fleet charged today that the United States and other western countries are making all-out efforts to get Russian military secrets, and bade all "Soviet warriors" to be on guard.

The newspaper's charge followed quickly in the wake of announcement that the death penalty has been restored in the Soviet Union, to be used for crimes of treason, spying and sabotage, but not for other crimes.

Speculate on Purge

(This has aroused western speculation that Soviet Russia might be in for another purge, possibly similar to the blood purge of the 1930's, when hundreds were jailed and executed to wipe out any possible opposition to Stalin).

"Spies and other enemies of our socialist fatherland are not sparing any means to obtain military secrets and steal the secrets of our country," the Red Fleet article said.

"The Soviet warrior must never forget this. No matter where he is—in barracks, at studies, on vacation, everywhere—he is obliged to observe high revolutionary vigilance. The Soviet warrior must be vigilant and careful in his conversations both with unknown persons and with his own people and in correspondence with friends and relatives."

Western Bloc Assailed

Red Fleet said "it is necessary to remember (of) the imperialists of the United States, England, France and other countries x x x that they are sparing no means, including espionage, diversions, provocations and slander."

Capital punishment was abolished on May 26, 1947. An edict at the time said it was no longer necessary because Russia's victory in World War II had demonstrated "the exceptional loyalty of the entire population of the Soviet Union to the Soviet country and the Soviet government."

The edict had added that "the world situation during the past period since the surrender of Germany and Japan demonstrates that peace may be regarded as secure for a prolonged period of time in spite of attempts of aggressive elements to provoke war."

Forty Reported Killed In Syrian Desert Fight

Cairo, Jan. 13 (AP)—The Arab news agency reported from Damascus today that 40 persons were killed and many injured in a desert fight over disputed lands between two Syrian tribes. The tribes were described as Al-Fanatisah and Al-Hadidyeen. Desert guards were sent to arrest the leaders, the dispatch said.

Israel-Jordan Peace Talks To Be Resumed

Jerusalem, Jan. 13 (AP)—Peace talks between King Abdullah's Hashemite kingdom of Jordan and neighboring Israel are due to be resumed within the next few days it was learned reliably today.

The two countries are seeking a basis for settlement on such subjects as granting Abdullah an outlet to the Mediterranean Sea through Israeli territory.

Contrary to previous reports, informed sources said, preliminary talks on the subject were not deadlocked, but merely suspended while the Jordan Government studied Israeli proposals. Israeli Government sources declared that the talks so far have been "amicable and hopeful."

King Abdullah was said to have favored an agreement with Israel following his recent trip to the Iraq capital at Baghdad. He is said to have declared he has promised no commitments to other Arab states who once joined him in the war against Israel.

4 British Flyers Killed

Singapore, Jan. 13 (AP)—Four Royal Air Force crewmen were killed today when two mosquito bombers collided on a training flight over British North Borneo.

JAN 13 1950

SIX NATIONS DENY DEVALUATION GAIN (N)

Export Increase Questioned At Commonwealth Parley

STEVEN V. DAVID

Colombo, Ceylon, Jan. 13 (AP)—Six of the eight British Commonwealth nations complained at their conference here tonight that the devaluation of the British pound and other sterling-area currencies had little effect in increasing exports to dollar areas.

Only the United Kingdom and Canada reported increases in exports to dollar areas since devaluation. However, most delegates agreed that not enough time has elapsed since the September valuations to permit the full effect to be judged.

One delegate who attended the session said it was clear that cheapening the pound from $4.03 to $2.80 and the subsequent devaluations in other countries would have much more effect inside the United Kingdom itself than in the other sterling countries.

Fear U.S. Fluctuation

The delegate said a difference of opinion arose in connection with the discussion of the outlook for the dollar balance of payments position in 1950. He said Britain and Canada took an optimistic view of the United States economy, while countries farther away feared the American economy might fluctuate.

It was likely, the delegate said, that London would achieve this year the goal of cutting dollar imports by 25 per cent. He added there are no recommendations now for further dollar-area import cuts.

The delegate said he was impressed by the realization on the part of all the nations in this conference that it will be necessary for them to try to crack the competitive North American market.

Brief Open Session Due

As the conference neared its end, delegates heard from Australia, New Zealand and Ceylon proposals for a self-help, mutual-aid program for South and Southeast Asia. A final closed session will be held tomorrow to approve a communiqué covering the achievements of this conference and a brief open session will end the meetings.

A conference on the Australian-initiated proposals for Commonwealth aid to South and Southeast Asia will be held in a few months in Canberra, an Australian delegate reported.

The delegate said the proposals are aimed primarily at providing consumer goods, technical assistance and capital equipment for underdeveloped areas, as a means of warding off the spread of communism and making the countries better able to earn dollars.

The hope was expressed that eventually the United States would participate in the Commonwealth program. GHA

JAN 13 1950

RUSSIANS DIRECT RED ASSAULT PLAN, FORMOSA CHARGES

S. MOOSA (N)

TAIPEI, Formosa, Jan. 13—(AP) The Chinese Nationalists charged tonight that Russian advisers were aiding communist preparations for an invasion of the Chusan Islands, important Nationalist airbase.

The Nationalist defense ministry, which made the allegation, said each red division assigned to the assault had four Russian officers assigned to it. No other details were supplied.

The Chusan (Chushan) archipelago, lies about 100 miles south of Shanghai but the nearest islands are only seven miles from the mainland.

Previous Assault Repulsed

The communists twice in the last year have attempted to conquer or neutralize the islands but have taken only two insignificant islets near shore. Pro-Nationalist reports said they were bloodily repulsed on the others.

Chusan, main island of the group, is 20 miles long and 10 miles wide. On it is a Nationalist airfield from which incresingly heavy raids have been made on Shanghai and other red holdings.

The Nationalists say the harbor of Hangchow, on the mainland west of the Chusans, is crowded with some 2,000 junks assembled for a new attempt to knock out the troublesome base.

Nationalist air headquarters said this Hangchow invasion fleet was heavily attacked during the day by B-25's. The entire mainland coast opposite the islands also was reported bombed. Six locomotives and a bridge were reported destroyed on the Chekiang-Kiangsi railway that leads southwest out of Hangchow.

In anticipation of an eventual communist move against Formosa,

30.24- 8215

island capital of the Nationalists, the government also disclosed it expects to conscript 35,000 Formosans by the end of May.

The first group of 4,000 middle school (high school) youths already has been drafted to be trained as sergeants.

Authorities said the draft was by lot-drawing and "buying out" — a common practice in the old days on the mainland — would not be permitted.

Mme. Chaing Returns

A series of parades today coincided with Mme. Chiang Kai-shek's arrival from the United States. People of all ages marched, waving paper Nationalist flags.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek met her and his elder son, Gen. Chiang Ching-kuo, on their arrival at Peach Orchard Field from Manila. He greeted her with a simple "welcome home," and she replied merely, "I'm glad to be back."

(In a farewell radio address in the United States, Mme. Chiang had said she was returning to join the fight "as long as a breath remains" and that "Russia will never know one day of peace in China.")

China Reds Get Russ Officer Aid, Charge (D)

Taipei, Formosa, Jan. 13 (AP)—The Chinese Nationalist Defense Ministry asserted tonight that a Russian advisory group was helping the Chinese Communists prepare for an assault on the Chusan Islands.

These islands, 100 miles south of Shanghai and only 7 miles off the coast, are the base for the recently stepped-up Nationalist air assault on Shanghai. The Reds have failed in at least two previous attempts to capture them.

Officer Charge

The Nationalists alleged that four Russian officers were attached to each division of Red forces preparing for the next attempt. No other details of Russian participation were given.

These invasion craft were heavily raided by Nationalist B-25 bombers during the day, the Nationalist Air Force reported.

Planes also ranged up and down the coasts and destruction of a bridge and six locomotives on the Chekiang-Kiangsi Railway was claimed.

In attacks on Shanghai yesterday the Nationalists said they hit eleven ships and set water-front warehouses afire.

Naval Patrols

Five ships in the Shanghai harbor were reported hit by bombs, as was another at the mouth of the Whangpoo River. Five others were set afire by strafing fighter planes.

Far to the south, naval patrol ships plowed around Hainan Strait on the prowl for junks and other Red craft being assembled along Liuchow Peninsula for an expected assault on Hainan Island.

Nationalist officials scoffed at reports published abroad that Communist forces had landed on Hainan Island. The only Reds there, they said, have been there for a long time, some since before the end of the war with Japan.

Jap War Criminals On Way To Homeland

Tokyo, Jan. 13 (AP)—A group of 638 Japanese, most of them convicted war criminals, are on their way to Japan from the United States of Indonesia, occupation headquarters reported today.

The Japanese are being transferred by Netherlands authorities to occupation custody to serve out their sentences here.

Included in the group are a small number of Japanese who served as witnesses, legal personnel and interpreters at the war-crimes trials. They will arrive at Yokohama January 20 aboard the S.S. Tjisadane, a Dutch ship.

Wasted-Money Charge Angers Filipino Aides

JAN 13 1950

Manila, Jan. 13 (AP)—Filipinos reacted angrily today to Secretary of State Acheson's statement the Philippines Government was responsible for misuse of some $2,000,000,000 spent here by the United States since the end of the Pacific war. FRANK L. WHITE

Ailing President Elpidio Quirino led the reaction. He radioed a statement from Baltimore, saying:

"I deplore insinuation that the Philippines may be a second China. The Philippines Government has done what has been humanly possible to utilize every dollar spent by the United States on the Philippines for reconstruction and rehabilitation."

(President Quirino is in Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, with a kidney ailment.)

Corruption Cited

The Filipinos interpreted Acheson's statement to mean a comparison of conditions in the Philippines with those in China under the Nationalist regime where large sums of American money were dissipated through graft and corruption.

President Quirino's reaction was mild compared to a news statement issued by Finance Secretary Pio Pedrosa. He accused the United States of unwisely handling its disbursements of aid to the Philippines and strongly hinted that Americans participated in graft in the disposition of surplus property.

"We should go deeper into this matter because in line with the general charge that we have misused some $2,000,000,000," said Pedrosa, "some officials in the American Embassy here have stated that all the factors at work in the debacle of Nationalist China are also at work in the Philippines —which means that the officials of the Philippines Government stand charged with having pocketed American aid to the Philippines, the same as charged against China.

"Not Be Surpised"

"I will not be surprised if, sensing that the Philippines might be lost to democracy because of fast developments in Communist Asia, the United States State Department may not be preparing to ease the United States gracefully out of the picture by issuing a White Paper on the Philippines—the first inklings should be the supposed misuse of this $2,000,000,000 aid."

Pedrosa said there was some "graft and fraud" in the disposition of surplus property with a supposed inventory value of $900,000,000. He admitted the Government recovered only $14,000,000 from sales of the surplus goods.

"I want to say that graft did not begin only after the surplus property was transferred to the Philippines Government," Pedrosa concluded.

Defense Chiefs Called By Senate Committee In Row Over Formosa

JAN 13 1950

LEADERS TO GIVE VIEWS ON ISLAND'S STRATEGIC VALUE

GOP Critics of President's Hands-Off Policy Score a Point

SENATORS CLASH

JAN 13 1950

Connally, Republicans Stage Sharp Tilt Over Armed Aid Issue

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 — (AP) Republican critics of the administration's hands-off Formosa policy scored a point today as the Senate Foreign Relations Committee agreed to call the nation's defense chiefs to testify on the island's strategic value.

Over strong opposition from Chairman Connally (D-Tex), the committee voted to summon Secretary of Defense Johnson and Gen. Omar Bradley, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, to give their views Jan. 26 on Formosa's military importance.

This action came after Secretary of State Acheson had made his second appearance before the group this week to defend the administration decision not to supply any further arms help to Chiang Kai-shek's forces in their last-ditch stand against the Chinese communists.

Republicans Demand Action

Senate Republicans, however have been clamoring for U.S. intervention to keep the 225-mile long island stronghold from falling to the Chinese reds. They further have been demanding a first-hand report from the military leaders on how Formosa figures in this country's defense planning.

Connally twice rebuffed a request from Senator Knowland (R-Calif) for testimony by the defense chieftains. But today he lost out when the matter was put to a vote test.

Knowland, while not a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, was permitted to sit in on the Acheson sessions along with three other Republican foes of the administration's China policy. Their demand that Johnson and Bradley be called had the powerful backing of Senator Vanderberg (R-Mich), chief GOP foreign spokesman in congress.

Connally told reporters later there was no record tally on the motion to call Johnson and Bradley which was offered by Senator Lodge (R-Mass). But it was obvious that several of the eight Democratic members had sided with the five GOP committeemen.

The policy dispute flared anew in the senate as Senator Bridges (R-NH) took the floor to say that this country must be prepared to use "bold methods" if necessary to save Formosa.

Another Munich, Bridges Says

He termed Formosa another Munich and said "I foresee that another appeasement will eventuate in another war."

Bridges asserted that the United States never did supply any real military help to the nationalists because the State Department "did everything within its power to paralyze and negate the Chinese program" laid down by Congress.

"China asked for a sword and we gave her a dull paring knife," he said.

Connally broke in to ask Bridges if he was "in favor of sending an American army to China now to oust the communists?"

"As of today I'm not in favor," Bridges replied adding that he advocates sending arms to Formosa and an American military mission if necessary, "come what may."

Senator Wiley (R-Wis) joined in to say he favors "sending our brains, especially our military brains" to help Chiang defend the island.

Bridges resumed with the statement that the late President Roosevelt and former Secretary of State Hull felt "it was so important to keep China out of the hands of a hostile power" that they followed a course which led eventually to the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.

"If they were right," said Bridges, "Then the present crowd is wrong." He added that he believes Roosevelt and Hull had been right.

Senator Brewster (R-Me) challenged Connally's assertion that Chiang's forces "just didn't fight" to protect the Chinese mainland from the Reds. Brewster said Gen. Mao Tze-tung, commander of the communist armies, reported 1,300,000 of his men had been killed.

"Am I to presume that these communists committed suicide or succumbed to apoplexy while chasing the nationalists out of China?" Brewster demanded sarcastically.

He contended that this country placed a 20-months embargo on arms shipments to Chiang right after the end of the Pacific war. During this same period, he added the Russians were turning over captured Japanese war materials to the Chinese communists.

Praises Chiang's Fight

Knowland entered the debate to say that Chiang's fight against the Japanese kept 1,300,000 enemy soldiers engaged in China and perhaps saved Australia from invasion.

"This is the man they have turned their back on and written off," Knowland shouted.

Connally turned to the Republican side and challenged them to make an open demand for the United States to send its own forces into Formosa.

"Why don't they say 'send an

army on the march?", he asked.

"No," Connally added. "They haven't got the nerve and courage to vote their convictions—if those are their convictions."

As the foreign policy debate headed toward a new climax these were other developments touching on the Far Eastern situation:

1. Marshall Plan Director Paul G. Hoffman told the House Foreign Affairs committee that if a U. S. economic aid program such as the "Point Four" plan had been in effect in China for five years "the communists wouldn't be in control today."

2. The House group received a staff expert's report that the Chinese nationalists on Formosa might be able to hold out six to 18 months without American help. The report went on to say that enemy control of the island in a future war would be of "great strategic consequence."

Formosa Ability To Hold Out Estimated

DOUGLAS B. CORNELL

Washington, Jan. 13 (AP)—A report to the House Foreign Affairs Committee from a staff aide says the Chinese Nationalists on Formosa might be able to hold out six to eighteen months without American help.

The report also says that enemy control of the island in a future war would be of "great strategic consequence."

The document makes no specific recommendation as to whether the United States should give or deny military aid to Formosa.

Lengthy Analysis

C. B. Marshall wrote the report. He is a former newspaper man, former Harvard instructor and a doctor of philosophy. He was about to become a State Department Foreign Service officer when the committee hired him a couple of years ago.

Marshall said he was not "giving any answer to the Formosa problem." He did offer a lengthy analysis.

The Administration's policy is against giving military aid to the Nationalists. Some Republicans in Congress have been urging military assistance, even use of the American Navy, if necessary, to keep the Reds out of Formosa.

Article Quoted

Marshall's report quotes an article in a State Department publication of June 5, 1945, which at least one member of the House Committee has tossed back at Secretary of State Acheson.

Discussing Formosa, the article says that "with the exception of Singapore, no location in the Far East occupies such a controlling position." That appeared at a time when the war with Japan still was on and apparently it applied to the strategic importance of Formosa in that war.

Looking ahead, Marshall's report says:

"Viewed purely from the standpoint of those strategic factors relating to the radius of operations, . . . the transfer of Formosa from possible United States use to control by a putative (commonly considered) enemy in a future war is a matter of great strategic consequence, as I see it. No rationalization induced by the necessities of the moment should be permitted to obscure this."

China Revolt Not Russ Type, Says U.S. Aide

JAN 13 1950

Philadelphia, Jan. 13 (AP)—A high-level State Department official said in a speech today that the Chinese Communist revolution is "not Russian in essence" and does not aim at dictatorship.

Dean Rusk, Deputy Under Secretary of State, also told a regional conference of the World Affairs Council here that "the United States expects no formal armed aggression from Russia either in the East or West at the present time."

Rusk declared that "there is a conflict coming between Chinese nationalism and Russian imperialism masquerading as world communism."

Draws Americans Parallel

Rusk likened the revolution in China to the American revolt against the British. But he said it is "subject to perversion." This apparently meant that it could eventually fall under the Soviet sway.

"Americans would not want to freeze conditions in the Far East," he stated. "What we are seeking is a direction for the revolution."

It was then that he declared that at present "the Chinese are not aiming toward dictatorship. Their revolution is not Russian in essence, but is subject to perversion."

Analysis Of Revolt

"The upheaval in Asia is a revolution which, if we analyze it," Rusk declared, "we will see is prompted by the same things that prompted the British, French and American revolutions."

Rusk's address appeared to indicate that the State Department, which asked that the regional World Affairs Council be held, chose the gathering to amplify United States policy on China.

U.S. Policy

Rusk's speech made it clear that United States policy is based upon the hope that even Communist movements can be kept out of Soviet control, and indicated that so long as Nationalist movements —Communist or otherwise—are not Soviet controlled the United States may deal with them.

Rusk declared European integration to be the main problem in the Western Hemisphere. Prevention of World War III, he said, hinges on whether the U.S.S.R. and all other nations can be persuaded to accept a "minimum standard of conduct."

Red Captive's Wife Asks About Ransom

Long Beach, Cal., Jan. 13 (AP)—Mrs. William C. Smith today asked American authorities to seek the aid of the British in determining whether her navy husband and a companion, captives of the Chinese Communists, are held for ransom and if so how much.

Navy Chief Electrician William S. Smith and Marine Master Sergt. Elmer C. Bender, Chicago, were reported missing after they left on a plane flight from Tsingtao, China, October 19, 1948. Later it was learned they were held by the Chinese Reds.

The State Department received a message December 25 that Smith and Bender were safe and well.

Hoffman Denies ECA Conflicts With Point 4

JAN 13 1950

Washington, Jan. 13 (AP)—Paul G. Hoffman testified today that President Truman's Point Four plan for aiding underdeveloped areas of the world will not conflict with the ECA.

Hoffman, chief of the Economic Co-operation Administration, told the House Foreign Affairs Committee that his agency and the State Department have worked out a plan to avoid duplication.

In general, he said, the Point Four program will not operate in European countries participating in the Marshall Plan. In dependencies of the the European nations, he said, neither Point Four nor ECA officials will undertake any project without consultation.

ECA Is Europe Hope

One of the great hopes for a self-supporting Europe is the economic development of overseas dependencies, Hoffman told the committee.

The Point Four project got its nickname from its position in a statement of Administration plans by President Truman last year.

Representative Eaton (R., N.J.), ranking Republican o nthe committee, asked Hoffman whether the Point Four program might "confuse, interfere with or slow down" ECA.

"No," the witness replied. "It could only improve the situation."

Warns On Support

Hoffman reiterated his belief that the ECA program should be terminated June 30, 1952, as now scheduled. He added, however, that not every country now receiving ECA aid will be self-supporting then.

"We can't abandon the rest of the world and call it a day," Hoffman said.

"We might very well have a situation that justified a further American investment, but it should be handled on the basis of the individual need of the individual country. Point Four could take up where we leave off."

Representative Lodge (R., Conn.), asked Hoffman whether "the Truman-Acheson Far Eastern policy would be helpful in the Point Four program. . . ."

Congress Action Seen

"I'd like to duck that," Hoffman answered. "I'm not sure that my judgment is always good."

Hoffman advocated that aid to Formosa be continued "so long as it is the Government policy to aid non-Communist areas." Unless extended, aid to Formosa will end February 15, here is every indication that Congress will act favorably before then.

Hoffman said that if a program such as Point Four had been in effect for five years in China "the Communist wouldn't be in control today."

ALIENIST QUIZZED BY PROSECUTOR AT HISS TRIAL

JAN 13 1950

NEW YORK, Jan. 13—(AP) For the second time this week, a government prosecutor matched wits with a trained mental expert over the fate of Alger Hiss.

The psychologist, Dr. Henry A. Murray, has described Hiss' chief accuser, Whittaker Chambers, as a psychopathic and a chronic liar.

"Doctor, would you describe your personality as normal," asked the prosecutor, Assistant U. S. Attorney Thomas F. Murphy, as he launched his cross-examination.

"Relatively," replied Dr. Murray. "There is no such thing as normal," Murphy added.

Tries to Refute Testimony

Then the attorney began point by point to try to refute Dr. Murray's description of Chambers.

It was the same chore Murphy undertook a few days ago with Dr. Carl A. L. Binger, a psychiatrist who analyzed Chambers in the same manner as Dr. Murray.

At that time, Murphy was unable to get Dr. Binger to alter his diagnosis.

Chambers, one-time Soviet spy ring courier, is the cornerstone of the government's prejury case against Hiss.

As he did with Dr. Binger, Murphy brought out some of Dr. Murray's personal characteristics and flung them at the witness for analysis.

Said Murphy:

"Would it be of any significance to you, if you noticed that a subject's mouth twitched, that his eyes opened and closed, that he had excessive hand gestures, that he played with his watch chain and his glasses and his nose, that he turned his head constantly and breathed heavily through his nose—would that have any significance to you?"

"No sir," replied Dr. Murray. But he added:

"The intensity of these gestures would be of some importance when considered with the personality of the individual as a whole."

Of Chambers' chances of ever shedding his psychopathic personality, Dr. Murray said:

Incurable, Doctor Says

"The general view is that they are incurable by any means known to science. They are particularly contemptuous of psychiatrists."

Murphy, in his point by point discussion of symptoms ascribed to Chambers, told Dr. Murray:

"What I am trying to prove, Dr. Murray, is that, if there are 1,000 symptoms and if a doctor attaches zero to each symptom, a thousand zeros equal zero no matter how many times you add them up."

He asked Dr. Murray to concede that Chambers was not a sexual abnormal.

"In my belief," replied the witness, "Mr. Chambers belongs to a mixed type of personality with principal emphasis on lying, deceiving, stealing and others. I would not include abormal sexuality because there is not enough evidence to put him in that class. But if you ask me to rule it out, I am not absolutely able to rule it out."

As he did yesterday, Dr. Murray said Chambers' accusations against Hiss grew with each telling over the years.

Bennett Meyers Denied Release On Appeal

Charlotte, N.C., Jan. 13 (AP)—The United States Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals today refused Bennett E. Meyers, former Air Force major general, a writ of habeas corpus which would have released him from a Federal prison.

Meyers is serving twenty months to five years in the Lorton (Va.) prison for getting a witness to testify falsely before a congressional committee investigating war contracts.

A writ of habeas corpus was denied by the Federal District Court of eastern Virginia, and that decision was affirmed on appeal by the circuit court here.

During the congressional investigation Meyers was charged with establishing a dummy corporation to which he assigned Air Force contracts, allegedly clearing $150,000 in World War II.

30.24= 8217

Dividend Check Of GI 'Can't Be Seized'

Washington, —Jan. 13 (AP)—GI dividend checks are exempt from seizure for payment of debts, the Veterans Administration said today.

The Treasury Department printed its first large batch of the World War II insurance dividend checks yesterday, and the Post Office Department will start mailing them—at a proposed rate of 200,000 a day 1,000,000 a week—next Monday.

The major part of the $2.800,000,000 dividend is to be paid ou by next June 30. There are abou 16,000,000 policyholders.

The Veterans Administratio said that the dividend checks "may not be withheld from veterans as security for indebtedness due an individual or firm."

Some Would Divert Delivery

It added that it issued the announcement "after noting that some veterans have directed that their checks be mailed to certain business establishments in various localities."

"We have no choice but to honor such requests, since the veteran has the right to have his check mailed to any address he designates," VA said.

"However, no one has the legal right to withhold dividend checks from veterans after receipt, either for settlement of a debt or for any other reasons."

The dividend checks also are exempt from income taxes.

Postmaster General Donaldson has urged that veterans keep home letterboxes locked and remove mail promptly, lest forgers try to steal the checks.

Warns Of Forgers

Secret Service Chief U. E. Baughman also has advised merchants to guard against forgeries and to require better personal identification than social security cards or drivers licenses before cashing the dividend checks.

Baughman pointed out that the person who cashes a Government check on a forged indorsement is the loser for the full amount.

The checks will range in size from 90 cents to $528, with the average running about $125.

JAN 13 1950

MORE CIVILIANS TO GO

Johnson Drops Excess of 6,300, 10,000 Others Slated

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (AP)—The Secretary of Defense, Louis Johnson, said today that the National Defense Establishment had discharged 6,300 more civilians than he had predicted and there were "at least 10,000 more to go."

As of Dec. 31, Mr. Johnson reported, this phase of his economy campaign had resulted in the cutting of 141,300 civilians from the payroll, against the 135,000 he had predicted.

The Secretary gave the figures to reporters at the White House after he had a conference with President Truman. But the meeting concerned the cutting down of the real estate and industrial and command installations held by the armed services. This, too, is related to the Johnson economy campaign, and he said large sums were involved. The Secretary, however, was unable to supply definite figures or to give examples of where the services might get rid of some of the holdings.

Mr. Johnson added that he and his Army, Navy and Air Force secretaries had gone over plans for the trimming of holdings during the rest of this fiscal year, to end June 30, as well as accomplishments of the past.

JAN 12 1950

Fort Worth Publisher Honored By Air Force

Washington, Jan. 13 (AP)—Amon G. Carter, publisher of the Fort Worth *Star-Telegram*, received today the Air Force's exceptional service award for his long-time efforts in behalf of American air power.

In presenting it, W. Stuart Symington, Air Secretary, told Carter that "you were an advocate of air power when it wasn't very popular." With the award, said Symington, "goes the gratitude and affection of every member of the Air Force."

Cabinet officers, members of the Texas congressional delegation, military leaders and Carter's friends crowded into Symington's office for the ceremony.

Tydings Asks Draft Extension

Washington, Jan. 13 (AP)—A bill to extend the draft law for three years was introduced today by Senator Tydings (D., Md.), chairman of the Senate Armed Forces Committee. President Truman has called for an extension of the law, although nobody is being drafted under it at present. There is great apposition in Congress to extending it.

MALIK WALKS OUT AGAIN IN CHINA DISPUTE

Says He Will Not Return Until U.N. Unseats Nationalists (W)

Russia reported seeking new bases in Red China.....Page 7

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 13 (AP)—Jakob A. Malik, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, strode out of the United Nations Security Council again today after losing his fight to unseat National China's delegation. F.W. CARPENTER

Malik said he would not come back until the Nationalists headed by Dr. T. F. Tsiang are ousted.

He said also the Soviet Union would not recognize the legality of any Council decisions made with Tsiang participating.

The Russian had walked out Tuesday when the Council refused his demand for an immediate vote on the Soviet resolution calling for expulsion of the Nationalists.

Council Vote Is 6 To 3

Then Malik came back yesterday and today to press for his ouster resolution in the face of certain defeat.

The Council vote was 6 to 3 against the Russians; but the ballot was expected and it was overshadowed by far-reaching implications.

Some high quarters here called the Russian action stupid.

But some delegations diagnosed the two Soviet walkouts this week as a propaganda device to convince Red China that Russia is its only real friend on the diplomatic front.

The Premier of Red China, Mao Tze-tung, is in Moscow on an extended visit.

Two Demand Action

The question also arose as to whether Russia's absence would paralyze the Council. Malik contended nothing legal could be done as long as Tsiang sat at the table. Ernest A. Gross, United States, and Jean Chauvel, France, demanded the Council get on with its business and pay no attention to the Soviet walkout.

Gross said the work of the United Nations is too important to be stopped by the "whim of a member, through malice or propaganda."

The vote showed that all the five Council nations which have recognized the Red government are not ready to oust Tsiang. Britain and Norway have broken with Tsiang's government and recognized the Reds, but today they abstained on the ouster move, saying it was premature to act until at least a majority of the United Nations had recognized the Reds.

India Supports Russia

Russia was supported by Yugoslavia and India; all three have recognized the Red government at Peiping.

The six negative votes came from the Nationalist delegation plus five Council members who so far have not recognized the Red regime—the United States, France, Ecuador, Cuba and Egypt. Russia's resolution needed at least seven of the eleven Council votes for approval.

Malik left the table at 4.57 P.M. after a parting shot at the United States and "those who follow" the United States lead.

This last shot aroused Ecuador, Egypt, Cuba and France to make spirited declarations that they followed no one; that they voted as they saw fit and that they rejected the Soviet allegation. 600

JAN 13 1950

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN. 13-(AP)-ALEX SQUADRILLI, EUROPEAN CO-ORDINATOR FOR THE U.S. DISPLACED PERSONS COMMISSION, TODAY CALLED "RIDICULOUS" STATEMENTS THAT THE COMMISSION IS CLEARING COMMUNISTS FOR ENTRY INTO THE UNITED STATES.

THE STATEMENTS WERE MADE BY JOHN V. CUTLER, A COMMISSION EMPLOYE, IN TESTIMONY TAKEN BY SEN. PAT MACCARRAN (D-NEV) IN GERMANY.

MC CARRAN MADE THEM PUBLIC JAN. 10 IN WASHINGTON.

MC CARRAN IS THE LEADER OF A SENATE GROUP FIGHTING A HOUSE-APPROVED BILL TO LIBERALIZE THE PRESENT LAW ON ADMITTING DISPLACED PERSONS.

CUTLER'S TESTIMONY SAID THREE WERE "AT LEAST TWO CASES" WHERE HE WAS FORCED TO CLEAR FOR ENTRY INTO THE U.S. PERSONS WHO ARMY INTELLIGENCE SAID A MAN WHO THE ARMY CENCE SAID WAS A COMMUNIST BUT WHO HAD "MAY HAVE BEEN IN AN ORGANIZATION HOSTILE TO THE UNITED STATES." CUTLER SAID THAT MEANT THEY MAY OR MAY NOT HAVE BEEN COMMUNISTS.

HE ALSO SAID HE WAS FORCED TO CLEAR A MAN WHO THE ARMY INTELLIGENCE SAID WAS A COMMUNIST BUT WHO HAD WRITTEN A LETTER DENYING IT.

SQUADRILLI ISSUED A FORMAL STATEMENT OF DENIAL.

RQ1129PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN. 13-(AP)-LT. RENEE BACHHUBER OF ST. LOUIS, MO., TODAY BECAME THE FIRST WAVE OFFICER TO BE ASSIGNED PERMANENTLY TO EUROPEAN COMMAND.

SHE ARRIVED IN GERMANY FROM WASHINGTON, D.C. LAST WEEK FOR AN ASSIGNMENT AS ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO CAPT. HAROLD N. DURYEA, U.S. NAVAL LIAISON OFFICER AT THE EUROPEAN COMMAND HEADQUARTERS.

LT. BACHHUBER HAS BEEN SERVING IN WASHINGTON FOR THE LAST SEVEN YEARS AS HEAD OF THE FILM EXPLOITATION AND DISTRIBUTION UNIT IN THE PICTORIAL BRANCH OF THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.

HER HOME IS AT 4045 GILES AVENUE, ST. LOUIS.

BD1051PES

LONDON, JAN. 13-(AP)-MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL WEHAT COUNCIL WERE STILL DEADLOCKED TODAY OVER THE APPLICATIONS TO MEMBERSHIP BY JAPAN AND WESTERN GERMANY.

THE COUNCIL MET BRIEFLY AND THEN ADJOURNED UNTIL MONDAY. SOME DELEGATIONS EXPECT TO HAVE FRESH INSTRUCTIONS FROM THEIR GOVERNMENTS BY THEN.

IN THE MEANTIME, A SMALL WORKING PARTY WILL ENDEAVOR TO FIND A BASIS FOR COMPROMISE.

JAN 13 1950

ONE DELEGATE, WHO DECLINED TO BE IDENTIFIED, SAID:

"THE POSITION TODAY IS THE SAME AS YESTERDAY OR INDEED AS LAST NOVEMBER WHEN BRITAIN BLOCKED THE JAPANESE AND GERMAN REQUESTS FOR MEMBERSHIP."

INDIA, EGYPT AND GREECE FOLLOWED BRITAIN'S LEAD.

THE UNITED STATES WAS THE MAIN SUPPORTER OF THE TWO FORMER AXIS COUNTRIES' DEMAND. MEMBERSHIP WOULD ALLOW THEM TO BUY WHEAT AT $1.80 A BUSHEL--THE MAXIMUM PRICE ALLOWED BY THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT--INSTEAD OF AT PRESENT OPEN MARKET LEVELS WHICH ARE HIGHER.

BRITISH DELEGATES ARGUE THAT IF ADMITTED OT THE COUNCIL, GERMANY AND ESPECIALLY JAPAN WOULD TURN TO AUSTRALIA FOR WHEAT SUPPLIES.

PRACTICALLY ALL THE WHEAT BRITAIN NOW BUYS FROM NON DOLLAR SOURCES COMES FROM AUSTRALIA AND SHE MAY WANT TO INCREASE HERE PURCHASES THERE AS PART OF HER DOLLAR-SAVING DRIVE.

THE INFORMANT SAID BRITAIN, AS THE BIGGEST IMPORTER AMONG THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL, HAS NEOUGH VOTES TO WEIGH HEAVILY ON ITS DECISIONS. IF THEY BECAME MEMBERS, JAPAN AND WESTERN GERMANY WOULD HAVE A LARGE NUMBER OF VOTES, BUT NOT ENOUGH TO OUTWEIGH BRITAIN'S.

JAN 13 1950

THE UNITED STATES DELEGATE, SUPORTED BY SEVERAL OTHER COUNTRIES, INCLUDING BRAZIL, RECALLED THAT WASHINGTON IS CURRENTLY PAYING FOR MOST OF THE WHEAT GERMANY AND JAPAN BUY IN THE OPEN WORLD MARKET.

BOTH WESTERN GERMANY AND JAPAN HAVE RECENTLY BOUGHT WHEAT IN ARGENTINA--NOT A SIGNATORY OF THE INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT--AND HAVE PAID IN DOLLARS OR SWEDISH CROWNS.

THE COUNCIL'S MEETING HAD BEEN SCHEDULED TO CLOSE TODAY, BUT THE DEADLOCK FORCED IT TO BE STRETCHED UNTIL MONDAY.

THE GERMAN AND JAPANESE APPLICATIONS WERE FIRST MADE IN NOVEMBER. THEY THEN ANNOUNCED THEY WANTED TO BUY 2,000,000 TONS OF WHEAT UNDER THE AGREEMENT.

TA706PES

PARIS, JAN. 13-(AP)-SIX NATIONS WHO CONTROL MOST OF AFRICA'S JUNGLES AGREED TODAY TO ORGANIZE A PERMANENT OFFICE TO EXPLOIT THE DARK CONTINENT'S WEALTH.

THE OFFICE, TO BE KNOWN AS THE "ORGANIZATION FOR AFRICAN TECHNICAL COOPERATION" (OATCO), IS TO BE MAINTAINED EITHER IN PARIS OR LONDON BY BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, PORTUGAL, SOUTH AFRICA AND SOUTHERN RHODESIA.

LIBERIA AND ETHIOPA MAY BE INVITED TO PARTICIPATE, A FRENCH SOURCE SAID.

PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION WILL BE TO PROMOTE COOPERATION BETWEEN THE AFRICAN COLONIES IN FINANCING ROAD AND RAILWAY PROJECTS, AIRPORT CONSTRUCTION AND POWER AND COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES IN THE UNPROBED JUNGLE AREAS.

TA716PES

BY DONALD DOANE

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, SATURDAY, JAN. 14-(AP)-THE DORTMUND NEWSPAPER RUHR NACHRICHTEN REPORTED TODAY THAT RUSSIA AND EAST GERMANY HAVE SIGNED A PACT PLEDGING EACH TO THE MILITARY DEFENSE OF THE OTHER.

UNDER THE PACT RUSSIA GUARANTEES THE MILITARY DEFENSE OF THE SOVIET-BACKED EAST GERMAN REPUBLIC AND EAST GERMANY IN TURN PROMISES TO DO ITS SHARE IN THE EASTERN DEFENSE BLOC, NACHRICHTEN SAID.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID IT OBTAINED ITS INFORMATION THROUGH ITS BERLIN CORRESPONDENT FROM SOURCES CLOSE TO GEORGE DERTINGER, FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE SOVIET-SPONSORED EAST GERMAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC. THE RUHR NACHRICHTEN IS A NON-COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER WHICH BEGAN OPERATION UNDER A LICENSE FROM THE BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

THE RUHR NACHRICHTEN SAID A TREATY OF MUTUAL FRIENDSHIP AND ASSISTANCE WAS SIGNED IN MOSCOW DEC. 17 BETWEEN DERTINGER AND RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY.

(VISHINSKY WAS DERTINGER'S GUEST IN BERLIN ON DEC. 14 AND 15 WHILE HE WAS RETURNING TO MOSCOW FROM THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT LAKE SUCCESS. PRESS REPORTS AT THE TIME DID NOT INDICATE THAT DERTINGER ACCOMPANIED HIM THE REST OF THE WAY TO THE SOVIET CAPITAL.)

FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE AGREEMENT WILL BE MADE BY WILHELM PIECK, EAST ZONE PRESIDENT, ON THE DAY THE LAST GERMAN WAR PRISONER IS RELEASED FROM RUSSIAN PRISONS, THE REPORT SAID. THIS DATE IS PREDICTED AS JAN. 15 OR 20.

IN THE REPORTED PACT, RUSSIA GUARANTEES THE POLITICAL INTEGRITY OF EAST GERMANY AND PROMISES MILITARY PROTECTION SO LONG AS THE EAST GERMAN GOVERNMENT IS DENIED ITS OWN MILITARY FORCES.

ON ITS PART, EAST GERMANY PROMISES TO "FULFILL HER TASKS AS ORDERED IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE DEFENSE PACT OF EAST BLOC STATES," ACCORDING TO NACHRICHTEN'S ACCOUNT.

THIS WOULD SUGGEST THE REMILITARIZATION OF THE RUSSIAN ZONE OF GERMANY. THERE HAVE ALREADY BEEN REPORTS OF THE FORMATION OF A MILITARY TYPE "PEOPLE'S POLICE" IN EAST GERMANY WITH ESTIMATES OF ITS SIZE RANGING UP ABOVE 300,000.

IN CASE OF A CIVIL WAR, RUSSIA PROMISES TO DEFEND EAST GERMANY, THE STORY SAID. IT ADDED THAT THE AGREEMENT IS FOR THREE YEARS.

THE STORY RECALLED RECENT UNCONFIRMED REPORTS THAT WEST GERMAN LEADERS HAVE SOUGHT A SIMILAR GUARANTEE FROM THE WESTERN POWERS.

THE PAPER SAID ON THE SAME DAY THE TREATY IS ANNOUNCED ADMINISTRATION OF THE RUSSIAN CONCENTRATION CAMPS IN THE EAST ZONE L BE TURNED OVER TO THE GERMANS.

JS834PES

JAN 13 1950

ROME--FIRST ADD ITALIAN (A87) X X OPPOSITION LEADER.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY ISSUED A COMMUNIQUE WHICH INDICATED WHAT TOGLIATTI TOLD THE PRESIDENT. THE COMMUNIQUE CALLED DE GASPERI A "SOWER OF HATRED AND DISCORD" AND DEMANDED A GOVERNMENT WITHOUT HIM. IT PROTESTED THAT DE GASPERI WAS CLOSELY LINKED TO THE VWO

"SOWER OF HATRED AND DISCORD" AND DEMANDED A GOVERNMENT WITHOUT HIM. IT PROTESTED THAT DE GASPERI WAS CLOSELY LINKED TO THE VATICAN.

THE STATEMENT ALSO CALLED INTERIOR MINISTER MARIO SCELBA A KEY MAN IN "MURDERS THAT HAVE BLOODIED THE COUNTRY," APPARENTLY REFERRING TO THE MODENA DISORDERS.

THE COMMUNIQUE ALSO DEMANDED THAT ITALY "BREAK HER POLITICAL AND MILITARY OBLIGATIONS" UNDER THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE, THAT SHE WREST HER TRADE FROM "AMERICAN CONTROL" AND THAT ITALY IMMEDIATELY RECOGNIZE THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT OF CHINA.

N953AES

30.24- 8219

berlin,saturday,jan.14-(ap)-the west berlin police reported today that the russians in a surprise move impounded 15 west bound german trucks loaded with sc ap metal in late yesterday morning.

the police said the russians confiscated the trucks just outside the american sector of berlin on the highway which connects the city with west germany.

there was no apparent reason for the confiscation nor for the delay on the part of the police in announcing it.

the trucks had been provided with all necessary travel documents.

JAN 13 1950

HAMBURG, GERMANY, JAN. 13-(AP)-MAYOR MAX BRAUER OF HAMBURG, RETURNING AFTER SEVEN WEEKS IN THE UNITED STATES, DECLARED TODAY THAT HE DID NOT HEAR A SINGLE BAD WORD ABOUT THE GERMANS DURING HIS VISIT.

"THE SYMPATHY AND GOOD WILL OF THE AMERICANS TOWARD THE GERMAN PEOPLE IS SO COLOSSAL THAT THE DIFFICULTIES THE SECOND WORLD WAR CAUSED WILL BE OVERCOME SOONER THAN THEY WERE AFTER WORLD WAR ONE," BRAUER TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE.

"I WAS OVERWHELMED BY THE GOOD WILL AND THE HOSPITALITY THE AMERICANS SHOWED TOWARD ME AS A GERMAN."

BRAUER, WHO IS A FORMER U.S. CITIZEN, ASSURED THE GERMANS THEY CAN RELY ON CONTINUED AMERICAN AID IN POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC FIELDS.

HE SAID HE FELT CERTAIN MANY RESTRICTIONS NOW IMPOSED ON GERMANY, ESPECIALLY THOSE AFFECTING SHIPBUILDING, WILL BE LIFTED BY 1952.

JAN 13 1950

THE MAYOR DECLARED THAT CONTRARY TO WHAT MOST GERMANS THINK, THE FEAR OF COMPETITION DOES NOT DETERMINE AMERICAN AND BRITISH POLICY TOWARD GERMANY.

HE SAID ONLY A FEW AMERICAN "CRACKPOTS" OPPOSE GERMAN SHIPBUILDING AND PREDICTED THAT "THE RESTRICTIONS (ON SHIPBUILDING) WILL BE LIFTED VERY SOON."

TA9A1PES

SOFIA, BULGARIA, JAN. 13-(AP)-BULGARIAN AUTHORITIES SAY THEY HAVE ARRESTED 64 ALLEGED YUGOSLAV SPIES.

THE GOVERNMENT PRESS DEPARTMENT SAID 70 YUGOSLAV SECURITY POLICEMEN WERE SENT INTO THIS COUNTRY RECENTLY TO SPY FOR MARSHAL TITO'S ANTI-SOVIET COMMUNIST REGIME. SIXTY-FOUR WERE ARRESTED AND THE SPOKESMAN SAID BULGARIAN POLICE EXPECTED TO CATCH THE OTHER SIX SOON.

THREE OF THE ARRESTED WERE IDENTIFIED AS DIMTER GORANOV, SAID TO HAVE BEEN A FORMER OFFICER IN THE PREWAR YUGOSLAV ROYAL ARMY; NICOLA KOLEV, FORMER MERCHANT, AND PETER PETROV, EX-ROYAL SUBOFFICER.

(IN BELGRADE A SPOKESMAN FOR THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT DESCRIBED THE BULGARIAN CHARGES AS "PURE INVENTION." HE SAID THAT YUGOSLAVIA WILL SOON BRING TO TRIAL A GROUP OF BULGARIANS ACCUSED OF THE SAME ACTIVITIES.)

GH1208PES

JAN 13 1950

MOSCOW, JAN.13-(AP)-IZVESTIA, THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER, DESCRIBED KANSAS CITY TO ITS READERS TODAY AS THE SCENE OF THE CLOSEST TIES BETWEEN ORGANIZED CRIME AND ORGANIZED POLITICS.

THE ARTICLE SAID DEMOCRATIC CLUBS IN "THE HOMELAND OF THE PRESIDENT" WERE NOT ONLY POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS BUT THE CENTERS OF CRIMES AND THE SCENES OF NUMEROUS UNSOLVED MURDERS.

N935AES

amsterdam, the netherlands, jan. 13 -(ap)- communists in small numbers demonstrated against field marshal viscount montgomery today when he drove through the city.

mounted police using truncheons dispersed a crowd of 300 demonstrators near the burgomaster's (mayor's) home where the chief of the western military alliance attended an official recepti

one demonstrator and one policeman were injured slightly. three men were arrested for resisting police.

JAN 13 1950

WITH PARIS

WARSAW, POLAND, SATURDAY, JAN. 14-(AP)-THE FRENCH EMBASSY CLAIMED LATE LAST NIGHT THAT SEVEN MORE FRENCH CITIZENS HAVE BEEN ARRESTED IN POLAND.

IT SAID FOUR WERE ARRESTED IN KRAKOW, ONE EACH IN KATOWICE, SZICZIN AND GDANSK. THE EMBASSY SAID IT DID NOT HAVE THE NAMES OF THOSE ARRESTED.

POLAND ARRESTED FOUR FRENCHMEN THURSDAY INCLUDING PIERRE MARSCHAL OF THE FRENCH PRESS AGENCY. OFFICIALS SAID TONIGHT HE WOULD BE EXPELLED FROM POLAND.

REPORTS REACHING HERE INDICATED THAT MIECZCZYSLAW BIBROWSKI, PARIS CORRESPONDENT OF THE POLISH PRESS AGENCY, HAD BEEN EXPELLED FROM FRANCE.

THE EMBASSY ALSO SAID IT HAD RECEIVED A NOTE FROM THE POLISH FOREIGN MINISTRY DECLARING "THE INFAMOUS POLICY PURSUED BY THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT IN ITS RELATIONS WITH POLAND CONSTITUTES A FLAGRANT VIOLATION OF THE POLISH FRENCH CONSULAR CONVENTION. THE POLISH GOVERNMENT WILL THEREFORE SUSPEND ALL ACTIVITIES OF THE FRENCH INSTITUTE IN POLAND."

THE FRENCH INSTITUTE FOSTERS FRENCH CULTURAL RELATIONS WITH POLAND.

JS853PES

JAN 13 1950

(APW)

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, JAN. 13-(AP)-NATIONALIST CHINA TODAY SEVERED DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH AFGHANISTAN FOR RECOGNIZING COMMUNIST CHINA.

X456APS

WARSAW, POLAND, JAN. 13-(AP)-SEVERAL MORE FRENCHMEN HAVE BEEN ARRESTED HERE, APPARENTLY IN RETALIATION FOR THE ARREST OF 50 POLES IN FRANCE YESTERDAY. EIGHTEEN OF THE POLES WERE EXPELLED FROM FRANCE.

AMONG THOSE PICKED UP BY POLISH SECURITY POLICE WAS PIERRE MARSCHAL, CORRESPONDENT OF THE FRENCH PRESS AGENCY (AFP). IT IS BELIEVED HE WAS PICKED UP ON THE STREET.

SECURITY POLICE ALSO ENTERED THE MARSCHAL APARTMENT, ACCORDING TO A FRENCH EMBASSY OFFICIAL, AND ARRESTED EDMOND NASSONET, CHIEF OF THE FRENCH REPATRIATION AND WAR GRAVES MISSION. AN UNIDENTIFIED POLISH EMPLOYE OF THE FRENCH EMBASSY ALSO WAS REPORTED TAKEN INTO CUSTODY.

ONE OF THE POLICEMEN WAS SAID TO HAVE BEEN AN INTERPRETER AT THE RECENT ESPIONAGE TRIAL IN WROCLAW OF FOUR FRENCH NATIONALS WHO WERE SENTENCED TO PRISON.

A POLISH DEFENDANT AT THIS TRIAL TESTIFIED NASSONET WAS ENGAGED IN ESPIONAGE, A CHARGE THE FRENCH EMBASSY DENIED.

VS343AES

MOSCOW, JAN. 13-(AP)-THE DEATH PENALTY RETURNED YESTERDAY TO SOVIET RUSSIA'S STATUTE BOOKS AFTER AN ABSENCE OF ALMOST TWO YEARS.

THE LOCAL PRESS PUBLISHED AN EDICT BY THE PRESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME SOVIET DECREEING REVIVAL OF THE PENALTY FOR "TRAITORS TO THE HOMELAND, SPIES AND SABOTEURS." FOR OTHER CRIMES THE DEATH SENTENCE STILL WILL NOT BE GIVEN.

(SPECULATION AT ONCE AROSE IN LONDON THAT THE RETURN OF THE DEATH PENALTY PRESAGED NEW PROSECUTIONS SIMILAR TO THE 1937 MOSCOW TREASON TRIALS.)

THE PRESIDIUM ABOLISHED CAPITAL PUNISHMENT ON MAY 26, 1947, BECAUSE, ITS EDICT THEN SAID, IT WAS "NO LONGER NECESSARY IN PEACE-TIME CONDITIONS." THIS, THE DECREE EXPLAINED, WAS BECAUSE RUSSIA'S WORLD WAR TWO VICTORY HAD DEMONSTRATED "THE EXCEPTIONAL LOYALTY OF THE ENTIRE POPULATION OF THE SOVIET UNION TO THE SOVIET COUNTRY AND THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT."

ZAT THE SAME TIME," THE PRESIDIUM'S EDICT AT THAT TIME SAID, "THE WORLD SITUATION DURING THE PAST PERIOD SINCE THE SURRENDER OF GERMANY AND JAPAN DEMONSTRATES THAT PEACE MAY BE REGARDED AS SECURE FOR A PROLONGED PERIOD OF TIME IN SPITE OF ATTEMPTS OF AGGRESSIVE ELEMENTS TO PROVOKE WAR."

THE 1947 EDICT ADDED THE ABOLITION WAS IN ANSWER TO THE WISHES OF "TRADE UNIONS, WORKERS, OFFICE EMPLOYES AND OTHER AUTHORITATIVE ORGANIZATIONS EXPRESSING THE OPINION OF BROAD CIRCLES OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC."

THE PRESIDIUM'S DECREE YESTERDAY RESTORING THE DEATH PENALTY FOR TREASON, SPYING AND SABOTAGE SAID THIS ACTION HAD BEEN REQUESTED BY "STATEMENTS FROM THE NATIONAL REPUBLICS, TRADE UNIONS AND PEASANT ORGANIZATIONS, AS WELL AS FROM CULTURAL LEADERS."

SJ756AES

TOKYO, JAN. 13-(AP)-A THREE-YEAR SENTENCE WAS APPROVED TODAY FOR PVT. FREDERICK H.PRANO, 18, OF 3961 FAIRVIEW AVE., DETROIT, FOR FATALLY WOUNDING A JAPANESE JUNE 16.

EVIDENCE AT THE COURT MARTIAL IN SAPPORO WAS THAT PRANO, ATTACHED TO THE 31ST INFANTRY REGIMENT OF THE SEVENTH DIVISION, SHOT THE JAPANESE WHILE PLAYFULLY FIRING A .22 RIFLE IN AN ATTEMPT TO FRIGHTEN A GROUP OF WORKMEN.

JAN 13 1950

FT1121AGS NM ASKT

THE DELEGATE SAID AUSTRALIA PLANNED TO ASSIST THE NEW UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA AND THAT THE DELEGATION HAD RECOMMENDED AUSTRALIAN PARTICIPATPON IN A LOAN TO BURMA.

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN, REVIEWING THE EUROPEAN SITUATION FOR THE DELEGATES, TOLD THEM BRITAIN IS BEING CAUTIOUS WITH REGARD TO GENERALISSIMO FRANCISCO FRANCO'S REGIME IN SPAIN.

BRITAIN AND OTHER UNITED NATIONS MEMBERS RECALLED THEIR AMBASSADORS TO SPAIN FOLLOWING A UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION IN DEC., 1946 PROTESTING AGAINST OHE CHARACTER OF FRANCO'S GOVERNMENT. THERE HAS BEEN SPECULATION THAT THE UNITED STATES IS CONSIDERING RETURNING AN AMBASSADOR TO SPAIN IF A REVERSAL OF THE U.N. STAND COMES TO PASS.

PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU OF INDIA AND BEVIN BOTH CHARACTERIZED SPAIN AS A SYMBOL OF TOTALITARIANISM, AND SAID TO COOPERATE WITH SPAIN MIGHT BE TO LOSE THE SUPPORT OF THE WORKING MASSES, POSSIBLY TO RUSSIA.

JAN 13 1950

B136 400-Ceylon-(2nd-)vvv Program

BEVIN TOLD THE CONFERENCE THAT A EUROPEAN ECONOMY INTEGRATED WITH WEST GERMANY'S WOULD BE THE SAFEST FOR THE DEMOCRATIC WORLD. OTHERWISE, HE SAID, THERE ALWAYS WAS THE DANGER THAN AN ISOLATED GERMANY MIGHT BE ATTRACTED BY THE BLANDISHMENTS OF THE SOVIET UNION.

A DELEGATE TO THE CONFERENCE SAID THAT IN THE DISCUSSION OF RUSSIA AND RUSSIAN POLICIES, THE GENERAL IMPRESSION WAS THAT THE SOVIETS WERE BEING CONTAINED IN THE WEST, AND TO SOME EXTENT IN THE MIDDLE EAST. THERE WAS GENERAL AGREEMENT THAT THE PROSPECTS FOR COOPERATION WITH THE RUSSIANS WERE DIM. BEVIN UNDERLINED IN PARTICULAR THE DANGER TO ALL OTHER COUNTRIES OF THE EXPANSION OF THE SOVIET IDOLOGY.

OTHER SOURCES IN THE CONFERENCE SAID PERCY SPENDER, AUSTRALIAN FOREIGN AFFAIRS MINISTER, AGREED THAT THE UNITED KINGDOM WAS WISELY PREOCCUPIED WITH CURRENT AFFAIRS IN EUROPE. THE PAKISTANI DELEGATE HELD THAT THE SITUATION IN EUROPEAN AND MIDDLE EAST WAS MORE CRITICAL THAN IN SOUTHEAST ASIA, NOT ONLY FROM THE STANDPOINT OF NATIVE COMMUNIST MOVEMENTS BUT FROM THAT OF DIRECT SOVIET PRESSURE.

BEVIN AND THE CANADIAN EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTER, L.B.PEARSON, BOTH WERE SAID TO HAVE URGED INDIA AND PAKISTAN TO PATCH UP THEIR QUARREL OVER KASHMIR STATE. ALSO BEING DISCUSSED QUIETLY HERE HAS BEEN THE MATTER OF TRADE BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN, WHICH HAS BEEN AT A VIRTUAL STANDSTILL BECAUSE PAKISTAN DID NOT FOLLOW SUIT WHEN BRITAIN AND OTHER COMMONWEALTH NATIONS DEVALUED THEIR CURRENCIES.

RB40SPES

FIRST LEAD COMMONWEALTH

JAN 13 1950

BY STEVEN DAVID

COLOMBO, CEYLON, JAN 13-(AP)-TWO OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH'S FOREIGN MINISTERS TODAY REPORTED PRESSING INDIA AND PAKISTAN TO SETTLE THEIR QUARREL OVER KASHMIR.

SOURCES AT THE CONFERENCE HERE OF COMMONWEALTH FOREIGN MINISTERS SAID BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN AND CANADA'S EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTER LESTER B. PEARSON WERE EXERTING THE BEHIND-THE-SCENES PRESSURE FOR A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF THE PRINCELY STATE'S FUTURE.

THE DISPUTE OVER FUTURE CONTROL OF KASHMIR ALREADY HAS BROUGHT INDIA AND PAKISTAN TO UNDECLARED WAR ONCE. A TRUCE NEGOTIATED BY THE UNITED NATIONS NOW PREVAILS BUT ATTEMPTS TO SECURE FURTHER AGREEMENT HAVE FAILED SO FAR.

THE MINISTERS ALSO WERE REPORTED QUIETLY DISCUSSING TRADE RELATIONS BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN. SUCH TRADE HAS BEEN AT A STANDSTILL SINCE PAKISTAN DID NOT FOLLOW BRITAIN, INDIA AND THE REST OF THE STERLING BLOC IN DEVALUING HER CURRENCY.

AS THE CONFERENCE HEADED TOWARD ITS FINAL SESSIONS, THE FOREIGN MINISTERS GOT AWAY FROM THE SUBJECT OF ASIA AND REVIEWED THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN EUROPE. BEVIN LED THE DISCUSSION. DELEGATES SAID HE MADE THESE STATEMENTS:

1. BRITAIN IS TRYING TO INTEGRATE GERMANY WITH WESTERN EUROPE, TO KEEP IT FROM BEING ISOLATED AND TO KEEP IT FROM BEING ATTRACTED TO RUSSIA.

2. RUSSIA IS BEING CONTAINED IN THE WEST AND TO SOME EXTENT IN THE MIDDLE EAST. THE MINISTERS WERE REPORTED IN AGREEMENT THAT THERE IS NO PROSPECT OF COOPERATION SOON WITH RUSSIA.

3. SPAIN TO THE WORLD'S MASSES IS A SYMBOL OF TOTALITARIANISM. COOPERATION WITH SPAIN WOULD LOSE THE SUPPORT TO THE MASSES TO RUSSIA.

B32 (Q)

JAN 13 1950

NEHRU STRONGLY BACKED THE BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY IN HIS REMARKS ON SPAIN. THE FOREIGN MINISTERS AGREED THE DEMOCRACIES SHOULD "GO SLOW" WITH SPAIN. BRITAIN AND OTHER UNITED NATIONS MEMBERS RECALLED THEIR TOP DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES FROM SPAIN AFTER A U.N. ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION ASKING SUCH ACTION AS A PROTEST AGAINST THE FRANCO REGIME AS ADOPTED IN DECEMBER, 1946.

THE CANADIAN FOREIGN MINISTER CAUTIONED THE COMMONWEALTH NATIONS NOT TO LET IRRITATION WITH UNITED STATES METHODS CAUSE THEM TO OVERLOOK THE "GREAT UNDERLYING GOOD" THE U.S. WAS TRYING TO DO IN ITS FOREIGN PROGRAM.

CANADA, SAID PEARSON, WAS PREPARED TO STAND "SHORT TERM" INCONVENIENCES WHICH MIGHT BE "PRETTY SEVERE" IN ORDER TO SUPPORT U.S.-SPONSORED EFFORTS TO PUT EUROPE ON ITS FEET.

CONFERENCE SOURCES SAID THE MINISTERS VOICED FAVORABLE OPINIONS ON U.S. POLICY. THEY PARTICULARLY MENTIONED SUCH OPINIONS EXPRESSED BY THE INDIAN DELEGATION.

THEY ALSO REPORTED MANY TRIBUTES TO BEVIN'S "BROAD STATESMANSHIP."

THE CONFERENCE NEARED A CLOSE THIS AFTERNOON WHEN DELEGATES WERE GIVEN COPIES OF A PLAN FOR SELF-HELP AND MUTUAL AID IN ASIA. AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND AND CEYLON WERE AMONG THE AUTHORS OFTHE PROPOSAL. THE CONFERENCE IS EXPECTED TO END TOMORROW.

EZ943AES

BY FRED HAMPSON

HONG KONG, JAN.13-(AP)-FAILURE OF THE FLYING ARROW TO RUN THE BLOCKADE INTO SHANGHAI LEAVES SHIPPERS THERE WITH LITTLE HOPE OF TRAFFIC BEING RESUMED INTO THE YANGTZE SOON.

THE FLYING ARROW CASE IS VIEWED HERE AS A SHOWDOWN ON THE NATIONALIST BLOCKADE ISSUE -- A SHOWDOWN WHICH THE CHINESE NATIONALIST NAVY WON.

AFTER ENDURING A POUNDING FROM NAVAL GUNFIRE THE FLYING ARROW WENT

TO TSINGTAO, 350 MILES TO THE NORTH, TO DISCHARGE HER $10,000,000 (M) CARGO.

THAT MAY LOOK AS THOUGH THE FLYING ARROW RAN THE BLOCKADE SINCE TSINGTAO IS RED. BUT SHE DID NOT SINCE THE CARGO IS NEEDED AT SHANGHAI AND NOT TSINGTAO.

WHEN THE FLYING ARROW WENT TO TSINGTAO THAT MEANT THAT SOMEBODY, LIKELY THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT, WOULD HAVE TO FOOT THE BILL OF TRANSPORTING THE CARGO FROM TSINGTAO TO SHANGHAI BY RAIL AND WATER.

THE MOST LIKELY ROUTE WILL BE BY RAIL FROM TSINGTAO TO TSINAN THENCE TO NANKING AND DOWN THE YANGTZE TO SHANGHAI. WITH NATIONALIST BOMBERS ROAMING THE RED CHINA SKIES AND THE RAILROADS RUNNING MOSTLY AT NIGHT, THIS IMPOSES A MOST UNWELCOME RAIL BURDEN ON THE COMMUNISTS. IN FACT, THERE IS SOME SPECULATION HERE THAT THE REDS MAY TRY TO REFUSE TO ACCEPT THE FLYING ARROW'S CARGO AT TSINGTAO.

ANOTHER ISBRANDTSEN LINE SHIP, THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, WHICH WAS TO HAVE FOLLOWED THE FLYING ARROW INTO SHANGHAI, IS STILL AWAITING ORDERS HERE. HER AGENTS SAY THERE IS LITTLE CHANCE THAT SHE WILL TRY TO REACH SHANGHAI IN VIEW OF THE FLYING ARROW INCIDENT. SHE WAS LOADING CARGO FOR TIENTSIN TODAY.

THERE IS STILL A VAST AMOUNT OF CARGO HERE FOR SHANGHAI. ONE SHIPPER SAID HE COULD BOOK 250,000 TONS IF HE COULD FIND SHIPS GOING THERE. MOST OF THAT IS OLD STUFF.

EVERYBODY CAUGHT IN OR BY THE BLOCKADE BLAMES A DIFFERENT PARTY FOR THEIR PREDICAMENT. SOME THINK THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN NAVIES SHOULD GO IN AND BLAST THE CORK OUT OF THE YANGTZE RIVER BOTTLENECK. OTHERS BLAME THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE AND THE AMERICAN STATE DEPARTMENT FOR BEING TOO LAX WITH THE NATIONALISTS.

DESPITE THE FLYING ARROW'S EXPERIENCE, A.P. PATTISON SHIPPING AGENTS HAVE TWO MORE ISBRANDTSEN SHIPS BOOKED FOR SHANGHAI CALLS. THEY ARE THE FLYING INDEPENDENT SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE HERE FEB. 2 AND SAIL ON FEB. 5 FOR SHANGHAI, AND THE FLYING CLIPPER DUE FEB. 14 AND SCHEDULED TO SAIL FEB. 18.

JAN 13 1950

B10ACS NM

FLYING ARROW
BY WAYNE RICHARDSON

ABOARD FLYING ARROW, JAN.13-(AP)-THE FLYING ARROW STEAMED INTO THE COMMUNIST PORT OF TSINGTAO TODAY AFTER BIDDING FAREWELL TO ITS U.S. DESTROYER ESCORT EIGHT MILES OUT.

FOR AT LEAST THE NEXT WEEK THE AMERICAN FREIGHTER WILL LIE HERE REPAIRING THE DAMAGE OF A SHELLING BY A CHINESE NATIONALIST GUNBOAT.

THE WARSHIP ATTACKED WHEN THIS SHIP TRIED TO ENTER THE YANGTZE ON A VOYAGE TO BLOCKADED SHANGHAI.

(RICHARDSON'S DISPATCH WAS FILED AS THE SHIP WAS PREPARING TO DOCK. THEN HE SENT AN INFORMATIVE MESSAGE SAYING THE SHIP'S TRANSMITTER WOULD BE OFF THE AIR WHILE IN PORT. THE COMMUNISTS KEEP A TIGHT CONTROL ON ALL COMMUNICATIONS.)

THE U.S. DESTROYER BAUSSELL HAD SAILED ALONGSIDE THE DAMAGED FLYING ARROW ON THE 350-MILE VOYAGE FROM THE POINT OFF THE YANGTZE WHERE THE GUNBOAT SHELLED HER MONDAY.

AS THE BAUSSELL TURNED TO STEAM AWAY, CAPT. DAVID JONES OF THE FLYING ARROW SENT OFF A MESSAGE TO THE DESTROYER'S COMMANDER. JONES THANKED HIM FOR A JOB WELL DONE.

THE VOYAGE NORTHWARD WAS WITHOUT INCIDENT. THERE WAS NO TRACE OF NATIONALIST GUNBOATS.

(THE NATIONALISTS SAY THEIR PORT CLOSURE--THEY DON'T CALL IT A BLOCKADE--EXTENDS TO ALL COMMUNIST PORTS. APPARENTLY, HOWEVER, THEY ARE UNABLE TO OPERATE EFFECTIVELY AS FAR NORTH AS TSINGTAO.)

JONES HAD DECIDED NOT TO FURTHER ENDANGER THE SHIP BY WAITING AROUND THE YANGTZE FOR A CHANCE TO SLIP INTO SHANGHAI.

HE SAID THERE WAS DANGER THAT THE SWELLING OF WATER-SOAKED CARGO IN THE NO. 5 HOLD MIGHT CAUSE AN EXPLOSION.

THE NATIONALIST SHELLING SET OFF A FIRE IN THE HOLD. IT WAS THERE THAT THE MOST DAMAGE TO CARGO WAS DONE. THE CARGO IN THE HOLD IS COTTON, RUBBER AND CAUSTIC SODA.

WHILE THE 12 PASSENGERS AND CREW OF 43 CAME THROUGH THE BAPTISM OF FIRE WITHOUT INJURY, A SUMMING UP OF CREW EXPERIENCES SHOWS THERE WERE SOME NARROW ESCAPES.

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28FX

CAPTAIN JONES HIMSELF AND SECOND OFFICER FRANK GROSS PROBABLY HAD THE NARROWEST ONE. WITH FIRE PRACTICALLY ENCIRCLING THEM, THEY HEAVED A BULLET-PIERCED DRUM OF GASOLINE OVER THE SIDE. ONE SPARK AND THE DRUM WOULD HAVE EXPLODED.

SECOND ENGINEER JEAN A.BROWN, NORWOOD, N.J., ACTUALLY SLEPT THROUGH THE ATTACK.

"WHY THE DICKENS," HE DEMANDED LATER, "DIDN'T THEY SOUND THE GENERAL ALARM? THERE I WAS JUST OFF LATE NIGHT DUTY. I WENT TO BED. I HEARD THE BANGING AND THOUGHT IT WAS A SWINGING DOOR SO I WENT BACK TO SLEEP."

ANTHONY ALIMONTI, A 22-YEAR-OLD FROM BOSTON, SEEMED MORE CONCERNED ABOUT HIS MOTHER WORRYING THAN ABOUT ANYTHING THE NATIONALISTS MIGHT DO.

"GEE MISTER," HE SAID TO ME, "DO YOU THINK THIS STORY GETS A LOTTA PUBLICITY? MY MOM PROBABLY THINKS I'M DEAD AND WON'T BELIEVE ANYTHING ELSE."

FOR THE INFORMATION OF MRS. ALIMONTI IN BOSTON HER SON IS VERY HEALTHY. SO IS EVERYONE ELSE ABOARD.

JS/CY132APS

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, JAN. 13-(AP)-CHINESE NATIONALISTS ARE [redacted] INTO THE BRINGING FORMOSANS [redacted] DEFENSE OF THIS RICH ISLAND.

BY THE END OF MAY, 35,000 NATIVES BETWEEN THE AGES OF 20 AND 21 WILL HAVE BEEN CONSCRIPTED.

THE FIRST BATCH IS ALREADY BEING RECRUITED. IT CONSISTS OF 4,000 MIDDLE SCHOOL (HIGH SCHOOL) GRADUATES WHO WILL BECOME ARMY SERGEANTS.

THE REMAINING 31,000 WILL START AS PRIVATES.

A NEW WRINKLE HAS BEEN INTRODUCED INTO THE CHINESE CONSCRIPTION. NOBODY WILL BE ALLOWED TO BUY THEIR WAY OUT OF CONSCRIPTION. THAT WAS A COMMON PRACTICE ON THE MAINLAND.

CONSCRIPTION IS BY LOT DRAWING. FAMILIES DEPRIVED OF WAGE EARNERS WILL GET COMPENSATION FROM THE GOVERNMENT BOTH IN CASH AND RICE.

EVERY DAY FAREWELL PARADES ARE HELD FOR THOSE GOING SOUTH FOR TRAINING. TRUCKS WITH LOUD SPEAKERS BLARE "YANKEE DOODLE" AND OTHER LIGHT AIRS. FIRECRACKERS ARE DISCHARGED BY THE THOUSANDS.

ALTOGETHER THE SCENE IS ONE OF GAIETY.

THE FACT SOME CONSCRIPTS ARE DRIVEN AROUND IN LIMOUSINES BY THEIR RICH FAMILIES HAS CONVINCED THE PUBLIC THE LOT DRAWING IS WITHOUT FAVOR.

X5APS NM AST

JAN 13 1950

BY SPENCER MOOSA

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, JAN. 13-(AP)-MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK RETURNED TO NATIONALIST CHINA TODAY TO HELP HER HUSBAND SAVE THE REMAINS OF HIS SHRUNKEN DOMAIN.

THEY WERE REUNITED AT PEACH ORCHARD FIELD, A NATIONALIST AIR BASE AN HOUR'S AUTOMOBILE DRIVE SOUTH OF TAIPEI.

IT WAS THEIR FIRST MEETING SINCE MADAME CHIANG LEFT NANKING FOR THE UNITED STATES LATE IN NOVEMBER OF 1948 ON A FRUITLESS MISSION TO ENLIST AMERICAN AID.

SINCE THEN THE NATIONALISTS HAVE LOST FOUR CAPITALS--NANKING, CANTON, CHUNGKING AND CHENGTU.

MADAME CHIANG WAS ESCORTED FROM MANILA BY HER HUSBAND'S ELDEST SON, GEN.CHIANG CHING-KUO. HE BROUGHT HER HERE IN THE GENERALISSIMO'S PRIVATE PLANE.

THE DAY WAS OVERCAST. HUSBAND AND WIFE, DISMAYED BUT NOT BROKEN BY THE RISE OF COMMUNIST CHINA, SHOOK HANDS.

"WELCOME HOME," SAID CHIANG, A SMILE ON HIS CARE-WORN FACE.

"I'M GLAD TO BE BACK," SHE REPLIED, ALSO SMILING.

VARIOUS NOTABLES RUSHED FORWARD AS MADAME CHIANG STEPPED FROM THE PLANE. THE GENERALISSIMO, WHO HAD BEEN CROWDED OUT, THEN STEPPED FORWARD.

HE LED HER TO A WAITING AUTOMOBILE WHICH SPED OFF TOWARD TSAOSHAN (GRASS MOUNTAIN), CHIANG'S HILLSIDE RETREAT ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF TAIPEI.

THE MAIN WELCOMERS WERE A SMALL GROUP OF CHIANG'S INTIMATE FRIENDS AND ASSOCIATES--DIEHARDS WHO HAVE ALIGNED THEIR FATE WITH HIS, COME WHAT MAY.

THEY WERE GLAD TO SEE MADAME CHIANG RETURN. THEY REGARD HER AS AN INVALUABLE MOUTHPIECE FOR THE NATIONALISTS. THEY BELIEVE HER PRESENCE IN FORMOSA WILL BOLSTER MORALE.

SHE ALSO HELPS HER NON-ENGLISH SPEAKING HUSBAND TALK WITH DISTINGUISHED FOREIGN VISITORS. THE FIRST WILL BE PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S AMBASSADOR AT LARGE, PHILIP JESSUP. HE IS EXPECTED HERE TOMORROW.

CY140APS NM

TOKYO,JAN.13-(AP)-HALF A DOZEN NON-COMMUNIST POLITICAL PARTIES AND LABOR GROUPS LEAPED ON JAPAN'S COMMUNISTS TODAY, ACCUSING THE REDS OF DECEPTION AND TRICKERY.

A NATIONAL RAILWAY WORKERS UNION SPOKESMAN SAID THE PARTY'S STATEMENT YESTERDAY REJECTING A COMINFORM ATTACK ON THE PARTY'S POLICIES HERE WAS "ONLY A CAMOUFLAGE."

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THAT STATEMENT, ACCORDING TO THE JAPAN'S PEASANT PARTY, A RELATIVELY UNIMPORTANT GROUP, IS "ONLY A PRETEXT. FROM NOW ON IT (THE JAPAN COMMUNIST PARTY) WILL ACT BY ORDERS OF THE COMINFORM FOR A BLOODY REVOLUTION AND AGAINST THE UNITED STATES, AMONG THE PEASANTS AS WELL AS AMONG THE LABORERS."

POSSIBLY THINKING ALONG THE SAME LINES, ATTORNEY GENERAL SHJNKICHI UEDA SAID IF THE PARTY RESORTS TO ILLEGAL METHODS" THE AUTHORITIES WILL BE OBLIGED TO EXERCISE CONTROL."

JAPAN ONCE BEFORE "CONTROLLED" THE COMMUNISTS ALMOST OUT OF BUSINESS BY TOSSING MEMBERS INTO JAIL AND STASHING POLICE AGENTS THROUGHOUT THE PARTY.

TWO FORMER COMMUNISTS SAID THE PARTY'S STATEMENT YESTERDAY INDICATED NIPPON'S REDS ARE BECOMING TITOISTS, A POSSIBILITY WHICH HAS OCCURRED TO MANY JAPANESE AND AMERICANS.

PARTY OFFICIALS, HOWEVER, DECLINED ANY FURTHER ELABORATION OR EXPLANATION OF YESTERDAY'S STATEMENT.

B930ACS

SAN FRANCISCO,JAN.13-(AP)-A COMMUNIST BROADCAST TODAY INDICATED THE TURNCOAT MANAGERS OF THE CHINA NATIONAL AVIATION AND CENTRAL AIR TRANSPORT CORPORATIONS WERE STILL ALIVE.

THE TWO, LIU CHIN-YI AND CHEN CHO-LIN, FLED TO THE COMMUNISTS NOV.9 AND ANNOUNCED THEY CONSIDERED THE COMPANIES NOW COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

REPORTS RECEIVED IN HONG KONG BY AVIATION QUARTERS AND NEWSPAPERS SAID BOTH WERE KILLED EXACTLY A MONTH LATER IN AN AIR CRASH IN NORTHWEST CHINA.

THE PEIPING RADIO, HOWEVER, SAID TODAY THEY WERE NOW IN CANTON AND THAT THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT HAD INSTRUCTED THEM TO GO TO HONG KONG, TAKE OVER ALL CNAC AND CATC PROPERTIES AND REPORT BACK AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

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THE BROADCAST WAS HEARD IN SAN FRANCISCO BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

SD147PCS NM

TOKYO, JAN. 13-(AP)-THE JAPANESE RECEIVED WITH RELIEF SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON'S ASSURANCE THAT JAPAN WILL BE DEFENDED BY THE UNITED STATES.

NEWSPAPERS SPLURGED THIS PART OF ACHESON'S PRESS CLUB ADDRESS IN WASHINGTON AS THE FIRST OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION OF A PROMISE THAT OTHER AMERICAN OFFICIALS HAVE SUGGESTED.

IT WAS KNOWN IN JAPAN THAT GENERAL MACARTHUR AND SOME OF HIS OFFICERS BEELIEVED DEFENSE OF JAPAN WAS AN AMERICAN OBLIGATION UNTIL ALLIED PROTECTION COULD BE ASSURED. BUT HE HAS NOT SAID SO DIRECTLY AND NEITHER HAD ANY OTHER OFFICIAL UNTIL NOW. VISITING MILITARY OFFICERS, HOWEVER, HAVE STRESSED THAT THE UNITED STATES INTENDS TO STAY IN JAPAN.

"THE JAPANESE PEOPLE IN GENERAL WILL GIVE A SIGH OF RELIEF," OVER ACHESON'S STATEMENT, SAID ONE TOKYO EDITOR. BUT MANY, HE ADDED, WILL WANT TO KNOW "IN WHAT FORM."

THERE IS STILL CONSIDERABLE DISCUSSION AMONG JAPANESE, HE SAID, ON WHETHER THE MAINTENANCE OF AMERICAN BASES IN JAPAN WOULD BE THE BEST FOR THIS COUNTRY IN THE END. SOME JAPANESE BELIEVE THIS WOULD MAKE THE ISLANDS MORE LIABLE TO INVOLVEMENT IN ANOTHER WAR THAN IF THE UNITED STATES WERE TO PROVIDE MILITARY ASSISTANCE FROM OUTSIDE BASES.

BUT IN GENERAL THE JAPANESE WERE NOT INCLINED TO QUIBBLE. MOST OF THEM HAVE GREAT RESPECT FOR AMERICAN MILITARY MIGHT AND A GREAT FEAR OF WHERE THEY WOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

FINANCIAL CIRCLES GENERALLY WERE PLEASED WITH THE SECRETARY'S "REALISTIC" VIEW OF THIS COUNTRY'S ECONOMIC PROBLEMS.

XAAAAPS

JAN 13 1950

A94FX

TOKYO, JAN. 13-(AP)-SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES MAY TAKE ANOTHER STROLL FROM THE NEXT ALLIED COUNCIL MEETING IN JAPAN.

THE AGENDA FOR THE MEETING NEXT WEDNESDAY WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY. THE SINGLE ITEM FOR DISCUSSION IS REPATRIATION OF JAPANESE PRISONERS OF WAR FROM RUSSIA.

TWICE BEFORE THE RUSSIANS HAVE WALKED OUT OF COUNCIL MEETINGS RATHER THAN DISCUSS THE REPATRIATION PROBLEM.

THE ALLIES MAINTAIN THERE ARE 376,000 JAPANESE PRISONERS IN RUSSIA STILL UNACCOUNTED FOR BY THE SOVIETS. THE RUSSIANS SAY THEY HOLD ONLY 10,000 ALL OF WHOM ARE WAR CRIMINALS.

JL618APS NM

BY TOM LAMBERT
TOKYO, JAN. 13-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES IS STEPPING UP THE TEMPO OF ITS MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM ON OKINAWA.
THE PROGRAM, WHICH MAY REQUIRE FOUR TO FIVE YEARS TO COMPLETE, WILL COST IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF $200,000,000 (M).
MAJ. GEN DOYLE HICKEY, DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF TO GENERAL MACARTHUR, SAID OKINAWA WOULD BE THE SITE OF A "JUNIOR OCCUPATION HEADQUARTERS."
GENERAL MACARTHUR'S PROGRAM FOR OKINAWA AND THE RYUKYU ISLANDS GROUP IS TWO FOLD, GENERAL HICKEY SAID.
FIRST IS A MILITARY PROGRAM TO PROVIDE SUFFICIENT HOUSING AND ACCOMODATIONS -- SHOPS, WAREHOUSES AND PORT FACILITIES -- FOR U.S. MILITARY AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL ON THE ISLAND.
SECOND IS A PROGRAM DESIGNED TO GIVE THE 1,000,000 (M) RYUKYUANS THEIR OWN GOVERNMENT.
ONE OF THE MAIN FEATURES OF THE MILITARY BUILDING PROGRAM IS ITS EMPHASIS ON TYPHOON PROOF STRUCTURES. AT LEAST ONCE A YEAR THE BATTLE FAMED ISLAND IS RIPPED BY TYPHOONS THAT SMASH HOUSING AND SHOPS.
GENERAL TCKEE SAID THE ARM

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GENERAL HICKEY SAID THE ARMY FACES ON OKINAWA CIVIL PROBLEMS "LIKE JAPAN'S BUT ON A SMALLER SCALE AND MINUS THE ASSISTANCE OF AN ALREADY OPERATING GOVERNMENT."
AMONG SOME OF THOSE PROBLEMS ARE LAND RIGHTS, NATIVE FINANCES, PRODUCTION IN NATIVE INDUSTRIES AND RECRUITING OF OKINAWAN LABOR TO TAKE PART IN THE BUILDING PROGRAM.
TO HANDLE THESE PROBLEMS EXPERTS ARE BEING RECRUITED FROM GENERAL MACARTHUR'S STAFF IN JAPAN. EVENTUALLY AMERICAN SPECIALISTS IN GOVERNMENT, FINANCE, NATURAL RESOURCES, PUBLIC HEALTH AND INFORMATION AND EDUCATION WILL BE SENT TO OKINAWA. SOME ALREADY ARE THERE.
JL61SAPS

BY WILLIAM R.MOORE
SEOUL, JAN. 13-(AP)-AMBASSADOR PHILIP JESSUP TODAY ASSURED KOREANS THE UNITED STATES WILL CONTINUE TO OPPOSE COMMUNISM IN ASIA "AS WE DO THROUGHOUT THE WORLD."
THE TOURING FAR EASTERN POLICY MAKER ISSUED THE STATEMENT AT A NEWS CONFERENCE. HE SAID HIS BUSY SCHEDULE HAD PREVENTED A STUDY OF SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON'S NATIONAL PRESS CLUB ADDRESS.
DR. JESSUP DECLINED A DIRECT REPLY WHEN A KOREAN REPORTER ASKED WHAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD DO IF THE KOREAN REPUBLIC FACED IMMINENT COMMUNIST AGGRESSION AS DOES FORMOSA. THE AMBASSADOR DECLINED TO SPECULATE ON WHAT HE SAID THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT CALLED "IFFY" QUESTIONS.

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THE PREPARED STATEMENT SAID IN PART:
"WE OPPOSE THE COMMUNIST THEORY AND PRACTICE OF TRYING TO OVER-THROW GOVERNMENTS BY VIOLENCE OR SUBVERSION. WE SHALL CONTINUE TO OPPOSE THAT VICIOUS THEORY AND PRACTICE IN ASIA AS WE DO THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
"WE OPPOSE IMPERIALISM. WE HAVE ALWAYS FIRMLY REJECTED IT IN OUR OWN POLICY. WE OPPOSE IT WHEREVER IT IS PRACTICED.
"WE BELIEVE IN THE RIGHT OF PEOPLE TO DETERMINE THEIR OWN FORMS OF GOVERNMENT WITHOUT FOREIGN DICTATION. THIS BELIEF INCLUDES BOTH THOSE STATES BROUGHT UNDER FOREIGN DOMINATION AND THOSE PEOPLES EMERGING OR WHO HAVE RECENTLY EMERGED INTO FULL STATEHOOD."
DR. JESSUP CONGRATULATED THE KOREANS FOR FOUNDING AN ELECTED GOVERNMENT AND WARNED THEM THAT POLITICAL FREEDOM MUST BE PRESERVED FROM BOTH OUTSIDE ATTACK AND "FROM THOSE WHO WOULD BETRAY THAT INDEPENDENCE FROM WITHIN, ON ALIEN ORDERS."
EARLIER DR. JESSUP, WHO WAS AWARDED AN HONORARY DOCTOR OF LAWS DEGREE BY SEOUL NATIONAL UNIVERSITY, INSPECTED THE NERVOUS BORDER BETWEEN SOUTH KOREA AND COMMUNIST NORTH KOREA. HE SAID SOUTH KOREAN SOLDIERS WERE "DOING A GOOD, BUSINESS LIKE JOB."
X450APS

MIGHT LEAD JESSUP
SEOUL, SATURDAY, JAN. 14-(AP)-AMBASSADOR PHILIP JESSUP LEFT BY PLANE TODAY FOR OKINAWA AFTER ASSURING KOREANS THE UNITED STATES WOULD OPPOSE THE "VICIOUS THEORY" OF COMMUNISM IN ASIA.
PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S ROVING AMBASSADOR WILL VISIT OKINAWA, BIG AMERICAN BASE SOUTH OF JAPAN, BEFORE GOING ON TO FORMOSA, MAIN STRONGHOLD OF THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS.
DR. JESSUP ISSUED A PREPARED STATEMENT AT A NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY BEFORE HIS DEPARTURE.
"WE OPPOSE THE COMMUNIST THEORY AND PRACTICE OF TRYING TO OVERTHROW GOVERNMENTS BY VIOLENCE AND SUBVERSION," HIS STATEMENT SAID.
"WE WILL CONTINUE TO OPPOSE THAT VICIOUS THEORY AND PRACTICE IN ASIA, AS WE DO THROUGHOUT THE WORLD."
JESSUP IS ON A FACT-FINDING TOUR BEFORE PROCEEDING TO BANGKOK, THAILAND, NEXT MONTH. THERE HE WILL PRESIDE OVER A CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN DIPLOMATS WHO WILL DISCUSS U. S. POLICY IN ASIA.
ON FORMOSA HE WILL BE RECEIVED BY GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK.
FJ1138PCS

CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, JAN.13-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER ROBERT G.MENZIES TODAY RELEASED THE TEXT OF A NOTE HANDED SOVIET AMBASSADOR N.M.LIFANOV EXPRESSING AUSTRALIAN CONCERN OVER THE FATE OF A LARGE NUMBER OF JAPANESE PRISONERS TAKEN BY THE RUSSIANS.
THE NOTE WAS SIMILAR TO ONE PRESENTED BY U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON TO THE SOVIET AMBASSADOR IN WASHINGTON.
MENZIES SAID A TASS REPORT STATING 95,000 PRISONERS WERE HELD BY THE RUSSIANS DOES NOT ACCOUNT FOR 376,929 ADDITIONAL PRISONERS SHOWN IN JAPANESE GOVERNMENT RECORDS.
"IF THE TASS FIGURE IS CORRECT, THE DISCREPANCY CAN ONLY BE ACCOUNTED FOR BY AN ABNORMALLY HIGH DEATH RATE AMONG PRISONERS AWAITING REPATRIATION," MENZIES SAID.
THE NOTE SAID: "THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT HOPES THE U.S.S.R. GOVERNMENT WILL ACCEPT IN PRINCIPLE THAT AN INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATION BE DESIGNATED AS A PROTECTING POWER TO CONDUCT A FULL IMPARTIAL INVESTIGATION."
RD1054PES

WASHINGTON,JAN 13-(AP)-REP.SHORT (R-MO) SAID TODAY THAT FORMOSA IS IMPORTANT FOR THIS NATION'S DEFENSE.
"THE STATE DEPARTMENT FOOLISHLY IS TRYING TO SELL THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ON THE FALSE IDEA THAT FORMOSA IS UNNECESSARY OR UNIMPORTANT FOR OUR DEFENSE," HE TOLD A REPORTER. "I THINK THAT IT IS, AND I BELIEVE THE CHIEFS OF STAFF THINK SO."

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HE SAID THAT FORMOSA IS VITAL BECAUSE IT IS A LINE BETWEEN JAPAN AND THE PHILIPPINES.
IF FORMOSA SHOULD FALL, HE ASSERTED, THE NEXT MOVE BY THE COMMUNISTS WOULD BE TO THE PHILIPPINES AND "WE HAVE A MORAL OBLIGATION THERE."
THIS COUNTRY, HE SAID, SHOULD MAINTAIN A STRONG NAVY WITH A STRONG AIR ARM AND SHOULD NOT PLACE ALL OF ITS FAITH "IN ONE WEAPON."
SHORT IS RANKING MINORITY MEMBER OF THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE.
HY1122PES

"IF THE CHOICE, FOR THE UNITED STATES, WERE THE SIMPLE ONE OF HOLDING FORMOSA OR LETTING IT GO, THE ANSWER WOULD BE UNDEBATABLE. THE RUB IS IN ATTENDANT CIRCUMSTANCES."

THE REPORT SAYS THERE ARE "SIX THEORETICALLY POSSIBLE COURSES IN REGARD TO FORMOSA," INCLUDING STAYING OUT AND LETTING THE NATIONALISTS TRY TO HOLD IT WITH WHAT THEY HAVE.

"THE MOST OPTIMISTIC ESTIMATES I HAVE SEEN," IT SAYS, "ARE TO THE EFFECT THAT THE NATIONALISTS MIGHT HOLD ON IN FORMOSA FOR ANOTHER 18 MONTHS. THE MOST PESSIMISTIC I HAVE NOTED SETS THE OUTER LIMIT AT SIX MONTHS." WASH-(REPORT ON FORMOSA) XXX obscure this

THE BEST ESTIMATE FROM GOVERNMENT SOURCES, THE REPORT SAYS, IS THAT THE NATIONALISTS HAVE A MILITARY FORCE OF 200,000 TO 300,000 ON THE ISLAND--IN ADDITION TO SOME 600,000 TO 650,000 NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT FUGITIVES.

IN ADDITION TO STAYING OUT OF FORMOSA, THE REPORT SAYS THE UNITED STATES COULD:

1. WITHHOLD FORCES BUT GIVE MILITARY HELP IN OTHER FORMS. THIS, THE REPORT SAYS, WOULD BE AN ACT OF WAR AGAINST THE SIDE INTERVENED AGAINST.

2. COMBINE FORCES WITH THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS IN AN ATTEMPT TO HOLD THE ISLAND, WHICH AGAIN WOULD MEAN INTERVENTION LEADING TO "WAR WITH COMMUNIST CHINA."

3. SEIZE FORMOSA FROM THE NATIONALISTS, ON GROUNDS ITS OWNERSHIP HASN'T BEEN SETTLED, AND TRY TO HOLD IT UNTIL A PEACE TREATY IS SIGNED WITH JAPAN. (JAPAN GOT FORMOSA FROM THE CHINESE IN 1895 AND THE TERMS OF JAPAN'S SURRENDER IN WORLD WAR II SAID THE ISLAND SHOULD GO BACK TO THE CHINESE.)

4. SEIZE THE ISLAND AND TRY TO KEEP IT UNTIL SOME SATISFACTORY GOVERNMENT COMES INTO POWER IN CHINA.

5. GRAB IT AND TRY TO HOLD IT "ON A STRAIGHT-OUT CLAIM OF PARAMOUNT INTEREST."

STEP 3, 4 OR 5, THE REPORT SAYS, "WOULD ALL TOO LIKELY UNITE ALL THE CHINESE AGAINST US. MOREOVER, WE WOULD HAVE TO DO THE WHOLE THING ALONE."

ES618AES

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PHILADELPHIA, JAN.13-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES--NOT EUROPE--IS THE TARGET OF RUSSIAN AGGRESSION, BELGIUM'S PAUL-HENRI SPAAK DECLARED LAST NIGHT.

"STALIN DOES NOT WANT TO CONQUER EUROPE," THE FORMER BELGIUM PREMIER TOLD AN "EDUCATION FOR FREEDOM" ASSEMBLY HELD IN CONVENTION HALL AS PART OF THE FOUNDER'S WEEK PROGRAM OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

"IF ONE DAY WAR MUST BREAK OUT," HE CONTINUED, "IT WILL BE BECAUSE THE RUSSIANS WANT COMMUNISM TO REIGN OVER THE WORLD, AND IT IS NOT IN EUROPE THAT LIES THE SOLUTION OF THEIR PROBLEM, BUT HERE IN THE UNITED STATES."

SPAAK, FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND NOW PRESIDENT OF THE CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE, IS THE GUEST OF THE UNIVERSITY IN A WEEK-LONG ROUND OF ADDRESSES AND SEMINARS. TODAY HE WILL CONDUCT A SEMINAR FOR ADVANCED STUDENTS IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS AT THE UNIVERSITY.

HIS ADDRESS LAST NIGHT, WHICH HE DESCRIBED AS HIS FIRST "REAL SPEECH IN ENGLISH," DEALT WITH THE ROLE OF A UNITED WESTERN EUROPE CAN PLAY IN "THE BALANCE OF FORCES BETWEEN THE U.S.S.R. AND THE UNITED STATES."

BUT HE WARNED THAT "BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES, NOW THE MOST FORMIDABLE ECONOMIC POWER, AND THE U.S.S.R., WHICH INCREASES ITS STRENGTH DAY AFTER DAY, WESTERN EUROPE VEGETATES."

SPAAK SAID, HOWEVER, THAT HE SINCERELY THINKS THIS SITUATION CAN BE CHANGED THROUGH A UNITED EUROPE, ADDING:

"DURING THESE LAST TWO YEARS THE IDEA OF AN UNITED EUROPE HAS MADE PERCEPTIBLE PROGRESS."

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FOLLOWING THE ADDRESS, HAROLD E.STASSEN, PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, CONFERRED ON SPAAK THE HONORARY DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF LAWS.

WJ518AESNM

PHILADELPHIA,JAN 13-(AP)-A DOZEN PERSONS PICKETED A PHILADELPHIA PIER TODAY AS LONGSHOREMEN LOADED A TURKISH VESSEL WITH U.S.ARMY TANKS AND ARMORED CARS PURCHASED BY THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT AND CONSIGNED TO FORMOSA.

THE PICKETING WAS SPONSORED BY THE PHILADELPHIA LABOR COMMITTEE FOR PEACE WHICH SENT A STATEMENT TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN URGING THAT THE SHIPMENT BE HALTED.

SIGNERS OF THE STATEMENT INCLUDED PHILIP PRICE, INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UNITED ELECTRICAL WORKERS (INDEPENDENT); PHILADELPHIA PROGRESSIVE PARTY MEMBERS, AND SEVERAL COLLEGE PROFESSORS AND RELIGIOUS LEADERS.

THE LABOR COMMITTEE FOR PEACE IS AFFILIATED WITH THE NATIONAL LABOR CONFERENCE FOR PEACE, WHICH WAS FORMED IN CHICAGO LAST OCTOBER.

G425PES

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WASHINGTON,JAN.13-(AP)-THE AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED TODAY THE MARK AIR FORCE BASE, NOME,ALASKA WILL BE SHUT DOWN BY NEXT NOVEMBER.

THE CLOSING OUT OF THE BASE IS TO BEGIN IN THE NEAR FUTURE, IT ADDED.

THE AIR FORCE EXPLAINED THE INACTIVATION OF THE BASE IS BEING MADE TO SAVE CONSIDERABLE MONEY WITHOUT WEAKENING THE ALASKA DEFENSES.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE INACTIVATION AFFECTS ONLY THE ARTCIC SURVIVAL SCHOOLS AND THE AIRWAYS DETACHMENT.

IT SAID THE SCHOOL WILL BE TRANSFERED TO LADO AIR BASE AT FAIRBANKS AND ADDED THAT FINAL DISPOSITION OF THE MARK AIR BASE HAS NOT BEEN DECIDED.

THE ARCTIC SURVIVAL SCHOOL TRAINED NEW RECRUITS IN LIVING IN RUGGED CONDITIONS WHEN ALONE IN ALASKA. THEY WERE TAUGHT HOW TO LIVE AFTER LANDING FROM AN AIRPLANE EQUIPPED ONLY WITH THE FOOD AND SUPPLIES THEY CARRIED.

THE AIRWAYS DETACHMENT, THE AIR FORCE SAID, WAS COMPOSED OF ONLY 12 MEN WHO HANDLED AIR TRAFFIC AT THE BASE

DELEGATE BARTLETT AND GOV.ERNEST GRUENING OF ALASKA ANNOUNCED THEY WOULD MAKE "A VIGOROUS PROTEST" AGAINST THE AIR FORCE CLOSING THE NOME BASE.

THEY SAID IT WAS A "BLOW AT MORALE" FOR THE AIR FORCE TO "PULL OUT OF THE ONLY AIRBASE IN NORTHWEST ALASKA."

THE BASE IS DIRECTLY ACROSS THE BERING SEA FROM SIBERIA.

BARTLETT SAID THE PROTEST WOULD BE MADE AT ONCE TO DEFENSE SECRETARY JOHNSON AND AIR SECRETARY SYMINGTON.

RZ504PES

JAN 13 1950

FOREIGN-INTERPRETIVE

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, JAN.13-(AP)-A THREE-POINT STRATEGY FOR BLOCKING--AND SOME DAY REVERSING--THE SPREAD OF RUSSIAN COMMUNISM IN ASIA EMERGED TODAY FROM SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON'S DECLARATION OF U.S. FOREIGN POLICY TOWARD THE FAR EAST.

THE STRATEGY IS AIMED AT BOLSTERING NON-COMMUNIST NATIONS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA, TRYING TO EVENTUALLY DRIVE A WEDGE BETWEEN CHINA AND RUSSIA AND HOLDING ON TO AMERICA'S OWN WESTERN PACIFIC DEFENSE LINE--WHICH DOES NOT INCLUDE FORMOSA.

THE POLICY WAS OUTLINED BY ACHESON YESTERDAY IN AN HOUR LONG SPEECH AT THE NATIONAL PRESS CLUB. IT WAS THE FIRST GENERAL ADMINISTRATION STATEMENT ON THE FAR EASTERN SITUATION SINCE THE REDS COMPLETED THEIR CONQUEST OF CHINA.

IT CONTAINED ONE SENSATIONAL ACCUSATION WHICH COMES AT AN APPARENTLY CRITICAL POINT IN EARLY CHINESE COMMUNIST RELATIONS WITH MOSCOW. THIS WAS THAT RUSSIA IS IN PROCESS OF TAKING OVER A VAST AREA OF NORTH CHINA, INCLUDING MANCHURIA. ACHESON PREDICTED THAT THIS WOULD BRING DOWN ON THE RUSSIANS THE "RIGHTOUS ANGER AND WRATH" OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE.

ON THIS "IMPORTANT FACT" AS HE CALLED IT AND ON THE BELIEF THAT ASIA IS CAUGHT UP IN A GREAT REVOLUTIONARY FERMENT, HE LAID OUT THE THREE LINES OF HIS STRATEGY FOR DEALING WITH THE SITUATION:

1. TO PROMOTE THE GROWTH OF NATIONALISM AND HELP SATISFY THE DESIRE FOR ECONOMIC BETTERMENT IN THE COUNTRIES OF SOUTHEAST ASIA AS THE BEST WAY OF PREVENTING THEM FROM GOING COMMUNIST.

2. TO EXPLOIT--AS ACHESON HIMSELF OBVIOUSLY SOUGHT TO DO--THE CONFLICT BETWEEN CHINESE NATIONAL INTERESTS, EVEN UNDER COMMUNIST RULE, AND WHAT ACHESON CALLED RUSSIAN IMPERIALISM IN NORTH CHINA.

3. TO HOLD INDEFINITELY THE AMERICAN DEFENSE LINE IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC BASED ON JAPAN, THE RYUKYU ISLANDS AND THE PHILIPPINES. TO THIS END, HE MADE CLEAR, THE UNITED STATES IS DETERMINED TO KEEP DEFENSE FORCES IN JAPAN EVEN AFTER A PEACE TREATY.

THE DEFINITION OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S FAR EAST POLICY FOLLOWING LONG MONTHS OF INTENSIVE WORK IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT, FELL SHORT OF PROMOSING ACTION OF THE KIND WHICH ACHESON'S CRITICS HAVE DEMANDED IN RESPECT TO FORMOSA, FOR EXAMPLE. HE HELD OUT NO HOPE OF DOING ANYTHING FURTHER TO SAVE THAT CHINESE NATIONALIST ISLAND FROM THE COMMUNISTS.

A45WX

AT THE SAME TIME, THE POLICY HAS LIMITATIONS WHICH ACHESON FRANKLY ADMITTED. HE SAID THAT THE UNITED STATES COULD NOT HELP THOSE COUNTRIES WHICH DO NOT WANT AMERICAN AID NOR COULD IT HELP THOSE SO WEAK INTERNALLY THAT THEY COULD NOT MAKE EFFECTIVE USE OF SUCH AID.

FURTHERMORE, HE DECLARED THAT THE UNITED STATES COULD NOT GIVE SECURITY GUARANTEES TO LANDS LYING BEYOND THE JAPAN-PHILIPPINES DEFENSE LINE AND THAT THE FINAL RELIANCE OF THOSE PEOPLES MUST BE FIRST IN THEIR OWN WILL TO RESIST AND SECOND IN THE UNITED NATIONS.

IN DISCUSSING "RUSSIAN IMPERIALISM" IN ASIA, ACHESON URGED THAT THE UNITED STATES AVOID "THE FOLLY OF ILL CONCEIVED ADVENTURES" WHICH WOULD "DEFLECT FROM THE RUSSIANS TO OURSELVES THE RIGHTEOUS ANGER AND THE WRATH AND THE HATRED OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE WHICH MUST DEVELOP."

"THE CONSEQUENCES OF THIS RUSSIAN ATTITUDE AND THIS RUSSIAN ACTION IN CHINA ARE PERFECTLY ENORMOUS," HE SAID. "THEY ARE SADDLING ALL THOSE IN CHINA WHO ARE PROCLAIMING THEIR LOYALTY TO MOSCOW AND WHO ARE ALLOWING THEMSELVES TO BE USED AS PUPPETS OF MOSCOW WITH THE MOST AWFUL RESPONSIBILITY WHICH THEY MUST PAY FOR.

"FURTHERMORE, THESE ACTIONS OF THE RUSSIANS ARE MAKING PLAINER THAN ANY SPEECH OR ANY UTTERANCE OR ANY LEGISLATION CAN MAKE THROUGHOUT ALL OF ASIA WHAT THE TRUE PURPOSES OF THE SOVIET UNION ARE AND WHAT THE TRUE FUNCTION OF COMMUNISM AS AN AGENT OF RUSSIAN IMPERIALISM IS."

ES547AES

JAN 13 1950

NIGHT LEAD BRIDGES

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN.13-(AP)-AN OLD FRIEND OF HARRY BRIDGES TESTIFIED TODAY THAT HE ATTENDED COMMUNIST MEETINGS WITH THE CIO LONGSHORE LEADER AND CO-DEFENDANT J.R.ROBERTSON.

GEORGE WILSON, 48-YEAR-OLD LOS ANGELES NEWSPAPERMAN, WAS IN OBVIOUS DISTRESS AS A PROSECUTION WITNESS IN BRIDGES' PERJURY TRIAL. HE SPOKE OF BRIDGES AS "HARRY", HENRY SCHMIDT AS "HENRY", AND ROBERTSON AS "BOB."

U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE GEORGE B.HARRIS TOOK NOTICE OF WILSON'S DEMEANOR. HE CALLED AN EARLIER THAN USUAL MID-MORNING RECESS AFTER THE WITNESS SEEMED TO SAG IN HIS CHAIR.

CHIEF PROSECUTOR F.JOSEPH DONOHUE DEVELOPED THIS TESTIMONY FROM THE BALDING FORMER HEAD OF THE HARRY BRIDGES DEFENSE COMMITTEE BEFORE COURT RECESSED FOR THE WEEKEND:

HE ONCE WAS PRESIDENT OF THE SAN FRANCISCO CIO COUNCIL; HE JOINED THE COMMUNIST PARTY WITHOUT SIGNING AN APPLICATION; HE ONCE ATTENDED A MEETING OF "COMMUNISTS DISCUSSING LABOR PROBLEMS," AND THOSE PRESENT INCLUDED BRIDGES AND ROBERTSON.

IT WAS THE FIRST TIME TESTIMONY OF ANY WITNESS HAD LINKED ROBERTSON WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

BRIDGES IS CHARGED WITH LYING WHEN HE TOLD A NATURALIZATION EXAMINER IN 1945 HE HAD NEVER BEEN A COMMUNIST. SCHMIDT AND ROBERTSON ARE CHARGED WITH CONSPIRING TO DEFRAUD THE GOVERNMENT. BOTH ARE BRIDGES UNION AIDES.

WILSON TESTIFIED ROBERTSON HAD ATTENDED COMMUNIST PARTY MEETINGS WHERE NO ONE WAS PRESENT EXCEPT THOSE HE KNEW TO BE COMMUNISTS. HE SAID HE UNDERSTOOD ROBERTSON "WAS ATTACHED TO THE SAME UNIT I WAS." WILSON SAID HE HIMSELF LEFT THE PARTY IN 1945.

ON CROSS-EXAMINATION, THE DEFENSE ASKED ONLY TWO QUESTIONS. IN REPLY, WILSON TESTIFIED HE HELD A GOVERNMENT JOB FROM DECEMBER, 1945 TO DECEMBER, 1947, AND THAT IT WAS UNDER CIVIL SERVICE.

BRIDGES HIMSELF, ASKED OUT OF COURT TO EXPLAIN THE COMPARATIVELY EASY PATH THE CROSS-EXAMINATION TOOK, SAID WILSON, AN OLD FRIEND, HAD NOT BEEN "VICIOUS" IN HIS TESTIMONY. HE CONTENDED WILSON HAD TESTIFIED "ONLY BECAUSE HE WAS ON A SPOT AND HAD TO."

DP942PCS

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3024-8227

NIGHT LEAD COPLON

NEW YORK, JAN. 13-(AP)-AN FBI EXPERT SAID TODAY HIS ELABORATE EAVESDROPPING MACHINERY DREW A BLANK ON THE DAY THAT JUDITH COPLON WAS ARRESTED.

NOT A WIRE-TAPPED WORD CAME THROUGH TO ALERT FBI EARS ABOUT A "HOT AND INTERESTING" GOVERNMENT PAPER, TESTIFIED AGENT LYNN W. BRADFORD.

"THIS GENTLEMAN TELLS YOU VERY SWEETLY THAT THERE WAS SOMETHING THE MATTER WITH THE MICROPHONE," SNORTED DEFENSE ATTORNEY ARCHIBALD PALMER WITH SARCASM.

MISS COPLON'S FORMER WASHINGTON JUSTICE DEPARTMENT BOSS, WILLIAM E.FOLEY, HAS TESTIFIED THAT HE HANDED HER A PAPER LAST MARCH 4 AND TOLD HER IT WAS "HOT AND INTERESTING."

AN FBI MONITORED MICROPHONE WAS PLANTED ON THE BROOKLYN GIRL'S DESK AT THE TIME.

WHEN MISS COPLON WAS ARRESTED A FEW HOURS LATER IN NEW YORK WITH VALENTIN A.GUBITCHEV, THERE WERE EXTRACTS FROM THE PAPER IN HER BLACK PURSE.

SHE HAS TESTIFIED THAT FOLEY TOLD HER TO TAKE THE MEMOIRS HOME WITH HER FOR PERUSAL.

MOREOVER, THE DEFENSE HAS CHARGED THAT THE PAPERS WERE A FAKE, THAT THEY WERE NOT SECRET AND THAT THEY DELIBERATELY WERE PUSHED OFF ON MISS COPLON SO THE FBI WOULD HAVE AN EXCUSE TO ARREST HER.

SHE AND GUBITCHEV ARE ACCUSED OF CONSPIRING TO TRANSMIT U.S. SECRETS TO RUSSIA.

GUBITCHEV IS A FORMER UNITED NATIONS EMPLOYE WITH WHOM MISS COPLON SAID SHE ONCE WAS IN LOVE.

NO DATE HAS BEEN FIXED FOR THEIR TRIAL.

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IN LENGTHY PRE-TRIAL HEARINGS, THE DEFENSE HAS TRIED TO SHOW THAT THE CASE SHOULD BE THRUT OF COURT

IN LENGTHY PRE-TRIAL HEARINGS, THE DEFENSE HAS TRIED TO SHOW THAT THE CASE SHOULD BE THROWN OUT OF COURT BECAUSE IT RESTS SOLELY ON WIRETAP EVIDENCE. SUCH EVIDENCE CANNOT BE USED IN A FEDERAL COURT.

THE GOVERNMENT ADMITS TAPPING THE PHONES OF BOTH DEFENDANTS BUT SAID IT ALSO HAS PLENTY OF OTHER EVIDENCE AGAINST THEM.

HAROLD P.SHAPIRO, A ONE-TIME CO-WORKER WITH MISS COPLON, DID NOT TESTIFY TODAY ALTHOUGH HE HAD BEEN SCHEDULED AS A WITNESS. IT WAS NOT EXPLAINED WHY HIS APPEARANCE WAS DELAYED.

HIS NAME IS IMPORTANT IN THE GOVERNMENT'S EFFORTS TO BLAST MISS COPLON'S STORY THAT IT WAS ROMANCE AND NOT INTRIGUE THAT DREW HER TO GUBITCHEV.

THE DARK-EYED BRUNETTE HAS ADMITTED SPENDING NIGHTS IN HOTELS WITH SHAPIRO WHILE SHE SUPPOSEDLY WAS IN LOVE WITH GUBITCHEV. BUT SHE SAID NOTHING IMMORAL HAPPENED.

RQ1029PES

SHERMAN

JAN 13 1950

BY EDWIN B.HAAKINSON

WASHINGTON, JAN.13-(AP)-AFTER A SQUALLY START, THE NOMINATION OF ADM.FORREST P.SHERMAN AS CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS APPEARED HEADED FOR CLEAR SAILING IN THE SENATE TODAY.

APPROVAL OF SHERMAN AS THE NAVY'S TOP UNIFORMED OFFICER WAS EXPECTED BEFORE NIGHTFALL--BUT POSSIBLY NOT UNTIL SENATOR MCCARTHY (R-WIS) GETS OFF ONE MORE BLAST AT THE PENTAGON POLICY WHICH HELPED BRING ABOUT THE REMOVAL OF ADM.LOUIS E.DENFELD FROM THE POST SHERMAN IS TAKING OVER.

MCCARTHY'S OBJECTION BLOCKED THE UNANIMOUS SENATE CONSENT ASKED BY SENATOR TYDINGS (D-MD) YESTERDAY FOR IMMEDIATE CONSIDERATION OF SHERMAN'S APPOINTMENT.

TYDINGS HURRIED TO THE FLOOR WITH THAT REQUEST AFTER SHE

MCCARTHY'S OBJECTION BLOCKED THE UNANIMOUS SENATE CONSENT ASKED BY SENATOR TYDINGS (D-MD) YESTERDAY FOR IMMEDIATE CONSIDERATION OF SHERMAN'S APPOINTMENT.

TYDINGS HURRIED TO THE FLOOR WITH THAT REQUEST AFTER SHERMAN HAD RECEIVED A UNANIMOUS RECOMMENDATION FROM THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE AT THE END OF A HECTIC DAY. TYDINGS HEADS THE COMMITTEE.

MCCARTHY TOLD REPORTERS HE HAD KEPT THE SENATE FROM VOTING ON SHERMAN IMMEDIATELY NOT BECAUSE HE OPPOSES THE APPOINTMENT, BUT BECAUSE HE "MAY HAVE SOMETHING TO SAY ABOUT PROTECTING CONGRESSIONAL WITNESSES FROM PUNISHMENT FOR TELLING THE TRUTH."

HE REFERRED TO DENFELD'S CASE. DENFELD WAS SHUNTED OUT AS CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS LAST FALL AFTER HE HAD JOINED OTHER ADMIRALS IN CRITICIZING PENTAGON POLICY BEFORE THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE. HIS REMOVAL BROUGHT CHARGES OF "REPRISAL" FROM MCCARTHY AND OTHERS.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY MATTHEWS TOLD THE SENATE COMMITTEE YESTERDAY THAT DENFELD WASN'T FIRED; INSTEAD HIS TERM WAS ALLOWED TO LAPSE DECEMBER 7 WHEN PRESIDENT TRUMAN FAILED TO SIGN HIS COMMISSION. AT THAT TIME, DENFELD HAD BEEN CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE FOR ANOTHER TWO YEARS AS NAVAL COMMANDER.

MATTHEWS MADE CLEAR THAT THERE IS NO ROOM ON HIS TEAM FOR MEN WHO DISAGREE WITH HIS POLICIES. "I COULD NOT HAVE ADMINISTERED THE NAVY," HE DECLARED, "WITH ADMIRAL DENFELD AS CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS."

HE ADDED HOWEVER THAT HE CONSIDERS IT THE DUTY OF NAVY OFFICERS TO TESTIFY FRANKLY WHEN ASKED FOR OPINIONS BY CONGRESS.

THE SECRETARY MADE HIS APPEARANCE BEFORE THE SENATORS AFTER THEY HAD ONCE AGREED--ON A PARTY LINE VOTE--NOT TO CALL HIM FOR TESTIMONY.

A15WX

THE VOTE FOLLOWED A HEATED DISCUSSION IN WHICH TYDINGS ACCUSED COMMITTEE REPUBLICANS OF TRYING TO USE SHERMAN'S NOMINATION AS A "SUBSTITUTE" FOR A COMPLETE REVIEW OF THE DENFELD CASE. SENATOR KNOWLAND (R-CALIF) RETORTED THAT TYDINGS WAS TRYING TO "GAG" GOP MEMBERS. AT ONE POINT, KNOWLAND THREATENED TO RESIGN FROM THE COMMITTEE.

BUT HAVING WON HIS POINT, TYDINGS REVERSED HIS POSITION AND AGREED TO CALL MATTHEWS.

KNOWLAND COMMENTED AFTER HEARING THE NAVY OFFICIAL THAT HE IS NOW SATISFIED.

"WE GOT THE RIGHT TO QUESTION OFFICIALS WITHOUT RESTRAINT," KNOWLAND SAID, "AND WE HAVE ASSURANCES THAT WITNESSES CAN GIVE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES TESTIMONY WITHOUT REPRISALS OR RECRIMINATIONS."

MATTHEWS APPARENTLY CAUGHT REPUBLICANS BY SURPRISE WITH HIS STATEMENT THAT DENFELD HAD NO LEGAL APPOINTMENT FOR HIS SECOND TERM.

TYDINGS SUPPORTED MATTHEWS BY QUOTING A SUPREME COURT RULING THAT AN OFFICIAL'S COMMISSION MUST BE SIGNED TO BE EFFECTIVE.

MATTHEWS REITERATED THAT HE HAD DECIDED AGAINST KEEPING DENFELD AS TOP NAVY COMMANDER EVEN BEFORE THE ADMIRAL JOINED THE NAVY'S PROTEST AGAINST UNIFICATION AT THE HOUSE HEARINGS.

IT WOULD HAVE BEEN "ILLOGICAL", HE SAID, "FOR ME TO ATTEMPT TO ADMINISTER THE NAVY THROUGH A MAN WHO NOT ONLY IS NOT IN SYMPATHY BUT WHO OPENLY DENOUNCES MY POLICIES."

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SUBORDINATES WHO DISAGREE WITH THE POLICIES OF THEIR SUPERIORS, MATTHEWS CONCLUDED, HAVE "NO BUSINESS BEING IN THE CHAIN OF COMMAND."

WHEN KNOWLAND AND OTHER REPUBLICANS STARTED TO PRY DEEPER INTO THE DENFELD CASE, MATTHEWS ASKED AN OPPORTUNITY TO ANSWER SUCH QUESTIONS LATER, BEHIND CLOSED DOORS AND WITH DENFELD PRESENT.

MATTHEWS SAID HE TOOK THAT POSITION BECAUSE HE AND DENFELD REMAIN "GOOD FRIENDS."

FINALLY, WHEN TYDINGS ASKED COMMITTEE MEMBERS TO "END THIS NIGHTMARE" AND VOTE ON THE SHERMAN APPOINTMENT, IT SAILED THROUGH WITHOUT OPPOSITION.

ES339AES

ALASKA-NORTHWEST (330)

JAN 13 1950

BY ELTON C.FAY

WASHINGTON,JAN 13-(AP)-THE MILITARY HIGH COMMAND AND CONGRESS ARE GETTING NEW DEMANDS THAT SOMETHING BE DONE ABOUT THE DEFENSES OF ALASKA AND THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST.

CONGRESS MEMBERS AND OFFICIALS FROM THE NORTHWEST SAY THE DEFENSE PLANS SHOULDN'T INCLUDE MOVING WAR PLANTS OUT OF THAT AREA. THEY SAY MILITARY LEADERS CONTEMPLATED THAT. THE MILITARY LEADERS SAY THEY DIDN'T.

A COMPLAINT THAT ALASKA IS DEFENSELESS AGAINST A STRIKE BY RUSSIA ACROSS THE BERING STRAIT CAME LAST NIGHT FROM THE TERRITORY'S GOVERNOR, ERNEST GRUENING.

HE MADE THE STATEMENT AT A MASS MEETING ARRANGED BY THE ALL-AMERICAN DEFENSE ASSOCIATION. THE ASSOCIATION, FORMED TO PROTEST WAR PLANT RELOCATIONS, CALLED A POLICY-FORMING SESSION TODAY.

GRUENING POINTED OUT THAT THE MAINLANDS OF ALASKA AND RUSSIAN SIBERIA ARE ONLY 54 MILES APART.

"ELEMENTARY COMMON SENSE WOULD REQUIRE MAKING ALASKA AS NEARLY IMPREGNABLE AS POSSIBLE," SAID THE GOVERNOR. "BUT NO SUCH THING WAS DONE.

"DURING THE FOUR YEARS FROM 1945 AFTER V-J DAY TILL THE SUMMER OF 1949 NEXT TO NOTHING WAS DONE FOR BUILDING UP OF ALASKAN DEFENSES. CONGRESS, WHICH SO GENEROUSLY VOTED FUNDS TO CHECK THE ADVANCE OF IMPERIAL COMMUNISM IN EUROPE, VOTED NEXT TO NOTHING TO PREPARE AGAINST A SIMILAR ADVANCE TO ALASKA AND THE AMERICAN CONTINENT."

GRUENING'S COMPLAINTS ABOUT PLANS TO TRANSPLANT WAR FACTORIES FROM THE PACIFIC COAST TO AN INLAND LOCATION WERE ECHOED BY OTHER SPEAKERS AT LAST NIGHT'S DEFENSE MEETING AND IN STATEMENTS ON CAPITOL HILL.

BUT IF THERE HAD BEEN SUCH A PLAN IT APPEARED TO HAVE BEEN SCOTCHED BY THE OPPOSITION OF CONGRESS MEMBERS AND OFFICIALS FROM THE PACIFIC STATES. PENTAGON OFFICIALS RECALLED THAT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JOHNSON ALREADY HAD DENIED THESE "RUMORS."

THERE HAD BEEN A PERSISTENT REPORT IN RECENT MONTHS THAT THE MILITARY HAD WRITTEN--OR INTENDED TO WRITE--INTO CONTRACTS WITH PRIVATE FIRMS A PROVISION REQUIRING THAT PRODUCTION OF SUCH CRITICAL ITEMS AS AIRCRAFT BE CARRIED OUT AT INLAND POINTS.

REP.SHEPPARD (D-CALIF) TOLD THE DEFENSE ASSOCIATION MEETING HE HAD BEEN ASSURED THIS WASN'T SO.

SHEPPARD QUOTED JOHNSON AS TELLING HIM YESTERDAY THAT "I NEVER CONSIDERED AN ORDER OF THAT KIND AND HAVE NO CONTEMPLATION OF ISSUING AN ORDER NOW OR IN THE FUTURE." MOREOVER, SAID SHEPPARD, THE SECRETARIES OF THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE HAD EACH GIVEN HIM SIMILAR ASSURANCE.

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A131WX

(180) WASHINGTON,JAN.13-(AP)-THE ARMY CONFIRMED TODAY THAT IT HAS DROPPED A RESERVE OFFICER WHO HELPED SPONSOR A PAUL ROBESON CONCERT, BUT DECLINED TO SAY WHAT WERE THE REASONS.

A SPOKESMAN SAID LEON STRAUS WAS DISCHARGED NOV.23. STRAUS HAD HELD A RESERVE COMMISSION AS A SECOND LIEUTENANT.

STRAUS SAID IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY THAT HE "SURMISED" HE WAS GIVEN A DISCHARGE "OTHER THAN HONORABLE" BECAUSE HE WAS A SPONSOR OF THE ROBESON CONCERT THAT ENDED IN RIOTING AT PEEKSKILL, N.Y., IN SEPTEMBER.

SOME VETERANS GROUPS AND OTHERS HAD BEEN ANGERED BY SPEECHES THAT ROBESON, THE SINGER, HAD MADE PRAISING RUSSIA AND CRITICIZING THE UNITED STATES. THEY OBJECTED TO HOLDING THE CONCERT AT PEEKSKILL.

THE ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID THE REASONS FOR THE DISCHARGE OF STRAUS WERE CONSIDERED TO BE A MATTER BETWEEN THE ARMY AND STRAUS. HE ADDED THAT STRAUS WOULD BE INFORMED OF THEM IF HE MADE FORMAL APPLICATION.

THIS SPOKESMAN DENIED THAT THE ARMY GAVE ANY INFORMATION TO THE PRESS ON THE DISCHARGE BEFORE STRAUS' STATEMENT IN NEW YORK. STRAUS HAD SAID THE ARMY "NOTIFIED THE PRESS" BEFORE IT ADVISED HIM OF THE DISCHARGE.

ARMY REGULATIONS LIST THREE REASONS FOR DISCHARGES OTHER THAN HONORABLE:

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1. UNDESIRABLE; 2. BAD CONDUCT; 3. DISHONORABLE.

LT1145AES

PASADENA, CALIF., JAN. 13-(AP)-APPOINTMENT OF AN AGENCY LIKE THE HOOVER COMMISSION TO ANALYZE AMERICAN FOREIGN COMMITMENTS WAS SUGGESTED TODAY BY A VISITING SCIENTIST.

DR. I. I. RABI, PROFESSOR OF PHYSICS AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY AND A 1944 NOBEL PHYSICS PRIZE WINNER, SAID SUCH A COMMISSION COULD EXAMINE COMMITMENTS LIKE THE ATLANTIC PACT "AS RELATED TO OUR OWN ARMED STRENGTH AND THAT OF RUSSIA."

HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THIS NATION, IN FACT, SHOULD RE-EXAMINE BOTH ITS FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC POLICIES IN THE LIGHT OF THE REPORTED ATOMIC EXPLOSION IN RUSSIA "TO DETERMINE IF WE ARE OVER-EXPENDING OURSELVES."

THE RUSSIAN DEVELOPMENT, HE SAID, SUGGESTS THAT AMERICAN ATOMIC STRENGTH MAY BE CANCELLED BECAUSE "THE HISTORY OF ARMAMENTS WOULD INDICATE THAT ATOMIC ADVANTAGE WOULD BE CANCELLED UNLESS THE NATION HAVING A PREPONDERANCE DOES SOMETHING IMMEDIATELY AND WE ARE UNLIKELY TO DO ANYTHING IMMEDIATELY."

DR. RABI, HERE TO CONDUCT A LECTURE SEMINAR AT CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, COMPARED THE AMERICAN ATOMIC SECURITY (SECRECY) PROGRAM TO "A HEN SITTING ON AN EGG AFTER THE EGG HAS HATCHED."

HE SAID SECRECY ENFORCED ON ALL ATOMIC PROJECTS IS INEFFICIENT AND EXTREMELY COSTLY, NOT ONLY IN DOLLARS BUT IN HINDERING PROGRESS IN RESEARCH." HE ENDORSED PROPOSALS OF DR. LEE A. DU BRIDGE, CALTECH PRESIDENT, FOR SEPARATING THE WAR ARMAMENT PHASE FROM THE BASIC RESEARCH PHASE OF ATOMIC INVESTIGATIONS.

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JAN 13 1950

NEW YORK, JAN. 13-(AP)-THE ARMY TRANSPORT GEN. STUART HEINTZELMAN ARRIVED TODAY FOUR DAYS LATE FROM BREMERHAVEN AFTER FIGHTING HER WAY THROUGH A SERIES OF GALES AND 45-FOOT WAVES.

CAPT. ERNST OLSON, MASTER OF THE DISPLACED PERSONS VESSEL, SAID THAT MANY OF THE 1,303 PASSENGERS WERE FRIGHTENED AND SEASICK. ON LAST SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, THE WORST DAYS OF THE PASSAGE, PASSENGERS WERE ORDERED TO STAY IN THEIR CABINS AND ELDERLY PERSONS WERE TOLD TO REMAIN IN THEIR BUNKS.

SANDWICHES AND COFFEE WERE TAKEN TO THE MISERABLE VOYAGERS WHEN MESS HALL SERVICE WAS STOPPED. DESPITE THE HEAVY SEAS THE SHIP WAS UNDAMAGED AND ONLY ONE PASSENGER WAS HURT.

OLSON SAID THE SHIP PITCHED AND ROLLED SO BADLY AT TIMES THAT HE CUT ITS SPEED TO THREE KNOTS. NORMAL CRUISING SPEED IS 18 KNOTS.

THE DPS, REPRESENTING 17 NATIONALITIES, WILL GO TO 35 STATES

ADD SEE SHEET #1

MISSIONS (270)

BUCK HILL FALLS,PA.,JAN.13-(AP)-THE FOREIGN MISSIONS CONFERENCE OF NORTH AMERICA TODAY URGED OVERSEAS SHIPMENT OF SURPLUS U.S. FOOD EITHER AS AN OUTRIGHT GIFT OR ON A LONG-TERM CREDIT BASIS.

ADOPTION OF THIS RESOLUTION WAS ONE OF THE MAJOR ITEMS AT THE CLOSING SESSION OF THE FOUR-DAY CONFERENCE OF THE GROUP, REPRESENTING 108 MISSION BOARDS AND AGENCIES IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, WITH DELEGATES FROM 52 PROTESTANT DENOMINATIONS.

THE CONFERENCE REFUSED TO SAY WHETHER IT HAD TAKEN ANY STAND ON THE ISSUE OF RELIGION IN STRIFE-TORN CHINA. IT HAD BEEN EXPECTED THAT THE CHINA QUESTION WOULD BE THE MAJOR ITEM BEFORE THE CONFERENCE.

OFFICIALS OF THE CONFERENCE DECLINED TO SAY WHETHER THE CHINA QUESTION EVEN WAS DISCUSSED.

THE CONFERENCE WENT ON RECORD IN SUPPORT OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S POINT FOUR PROGRAM TO HELP DEVELOP THE BACKWARD AREAS OF THE WORLD. THE CONFERENCE DESCRIBED POINT FOUR AS AN ESSENTIAL OF U. S. FOREIGN POLICY WHICH IT SAID SHOULD BE PLACED ABOVE "PARTISAN POLICY."

THE CONFERENCE ELECTED THESE OFFICERS:

CHAIRMAN, MRS.H.D.TAYLOR, TORONTO, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA; VICE CHAIRMAN, DR.C.C.ADAMS, PHILADELPHIA, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION; SECOND VICE CHAIRMAN, DR.CHARLES T.LEBER, NEW YORK, SECRETARY OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OVERSEAS INTER-CHURCH SERVICE, PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U.S.A.; RECORDING SECRETARY, DR.BYRON S.LAMSON, WINONA LAKE, IND., SECRETARY OF THE GENERAL MISSION OF THE FREE METHODIST CHURCH; TREASURER, MENRIETTA GIBSON, NEW YORK, TREASURER OF WOMAN'S DIVISION, CHRISTIAN SERVICE BOARD OF MISSIONS AND CHURCH EXTENSION OF THE METHODIST CHURCH.

L515PES

GROSS SAID THE SOVIET ATTACK ON THE U.S. AND THE OTHERS WAS SHEER PROPAGANDA WHICH NOW HAS LOST ITS EFFECT.

AFTER THE VERDICT, MALIK RAISED HIS HAND AND WAS RECOGNIZED BY DR. CARLOS BLANCO, CUBAN ALTERNATE WHO WAS ACTING AS CHAIRMAN IN THE PLACE OF TSIANG.

MALIK SAID THE COUNCIL HAD TAKEN THE LEAD OF THE UNITED STATES ON A PATH TOWARD "LAWLESSNESS" IN REFUSING TO TURN OUT TSIANG.

THEN HE MADE THE DECLARATION EXPECTED TO FOLLOW THE DEFEAT OF HIS RESOLUTION:

"THE SOVIET DELEGATION WILL NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL UNTIL THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE KUOMINTANG (NATIONALIST CHINA) IS REMOVED FROM IT. I SHALL NOW LEAVE THE ROOM."

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and Lake Success(Malik walked out) xxx allegation.

A35

HE SAT THROUGH THE ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF HIS SPEECH, MAKING FREQUENT CORRECTIONS IN THE INTERPRETATION. AT THE END OF THAT TRANSLATION, HE FOLDED HIS PAPERS, AROSE DELIBERATELY, TURNED HIS BACK ON THE COUNCIL AND WALKED OUT.

DEPUTY SEMYON K. TSARAPKIN AND TWO SECRETARIES FOLLOWED HIM. THE BURLY RUSSIAN HAD NOTHING TO ADD TO HIS DECLARATION AS HE MARCHED DOWN TO HIS CAR, WHICH HAD PULLED UP TO THE DELEGATE'S ENTRANCE FOR HIM.

AFTER THE VOTE TSIANG RESUMED THE CHAIRMANSHIP. THE COUNCIL DEFEATED A YUGOSLAV MOTION TO ADJOURN IMMEDIATELY AND BEGAN CONSIDERATION OF A NON-ATOMIC ARMS CENSUS PROPOSAL. SEVERAL SPEAKERS WERE LISTED FOR THIS SO TSIANG ADJOURNED THE COUNCIL AT 6:01 P.M. UNTIL TUESDAY.

TU611PES

(250) WASHINGTON,JAN.13-(AP)-REP.NIXON (R-CALIF) SAID TODAY HE UNDERSTANDS A PASSPORT FOR DR.BERNARD PETERS, ONE-TIME ATOMIC SCIENTIST FOR THE GOVERNMENT, IS BEING HELD UP. THE UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER PHYSICS PROFESSOR HAD PLANNED A TRIP TO INDIA TO DO COSMIC RAY RESEARCH FOR THE NAVY.

NIXON, A MEMBER OF THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE, TOLD A REPORTER HE WOULD "PROTEST VIGOROUSLY AGAINST GRANTING A PASSPORT AT THIS TIME TO DR.PETERS TO GO TO INDIA ON SUCH A MISSION."

NIXON SAID HE UNDERSTANDS THE PASSPORT IS BEING HELD UP BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S PASSPORT DIVISION PENDING RECEIPT OF A LETTER FROM THE NAVY SAYING IT APPROVES THE TRIP BY THE SCIENTIST. THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID ONLY THE APPLICATION IS STILL UNDER CONSIDERATION.

THE NAVY TOLD INQUIRERS LAST NIGHT THAT IT WOULD NOT STEP INTO THE PASSPORT MATTER. IT SAID THE MATTER OF PICKING A SCIENTIST FOR THE JOB IS ONE FOR THE UNIVERSITY TO DECIDE.

THE NAVY HAS A CONTRACT WITH THE NEW YORK SCHOOL FOR COSMIC RAY STUDIES. ROCHESTER RECENTLY DECIDED TO SEND A SCIENTIST TO INDIA FOR EXPERIMENTS NEAR THE MAGNETIC EQUATOR.

INQUIRIES WERE SET OFF BY PUBLISHED REPORTS THAT A PASSPORT FOR DR. PETERS HAD BEEN REFUSED. DR.GEORGE B.COLLINS, HEAD OF THE PHYSICS DEPARTMENT OF THE UNIVERSITY, DENIED THIS YESTERDAY. HE SAID THE SCIENTIST HAD RECEIVED NAVY ASSURANCES THAT HE WOULD NOT ENCOUNTER OFFICIAL DIFFICULTIES.

DR.PETERS, WHO WORKED ON ATOMIC ENERGY PROJECTS FOR THE GOVERNMENT DURING WORLD WAR II, TESTIFIED BEFORE THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE TWO YEARS AGO ON THE ALLEGED LEAK OF ATOMIC SECRETS TO RUSSIA. HIS TESTIMONY WAS NOT MADE PUBLIC.

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LT612PES

SECOND LEAD DAY U.N.

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 13-(AP)-RUSSIA WALKED OUT OF THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL AGAIN TODAY AFTER FAILING TO UNSEAT THE CHINESE NATIONALIST DELEGATION.

THE COUNCIL REFUSED BY A VOTE OF 6 TO 3 TO EXPEL THE NATIONALISTS HEADED BY T.F. TSIANG. ONLY INDIA AND YUGOSLAVIA SUPPORTED RUSSIA. BRITAIN AND NORWAY ABSTAINED.

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AFTER A BRIEF SPEECH, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER JAKOB A. MALIK THEN LED HIS DELEGATION FROM THE COUNCIL CHAMBER FOR THE SECOND TIME THIS WEEK. HE WALKED OUT TUESDAY WHEN THE COUNCIL TURNED DOWN HIS DEMANDS TO ACT IMMEDIATELY ON HIS PROPOSAL TO OUST THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS.

MALIK LEFT AT 4:57 P.M. (EST)

VOTING AGAINST THE RESOLUTION WERE THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE, CUBA, EGYPT, ECUADOR AND CHINA.

BEFORE HE LEFT THE CHAMBER, MALIK DECLARED THAT THE SOVIET UNION WOULD NOT RECOGNIZE ANY DECISIONS TAKEN BY THE COUNCIL IN THE ABSENCE OF THE SOVIET DELEGATION. SUCH DECISIONS, HE CONTENDED, CANNOT BE LEGAL.

"THE SOVIET DELEGATION WILL NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL UNTIL THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE KUOMINTANG (NATIONALIST CHINA) IS REMOVED FROM IT."

AT THE END OF HIS SPEECH, MALIK ANNOUNCED:

"I SHALL NOW LEAVE THE ROOM."

THE VOTE CAME AFTER EGYPTIAN DELEGATE MAHMOUD FAWZI BEY DECLARED RUSSIA'S TUESDAY WALKOUT WAS A VIOLATION OF THE U.N. CHARTER. FAWZI SAID THE CHARTER PROVIDED THAT ALL MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL MUST BE REPRESENTED AT ALL MEETINGS.

(NO PICKUP)

JT52APES

JAN 13 1950

NEW YORK, JAN. 13-(AP)-AMBASSADOR L.N.PALAR, HEAD OF THE UNITED NATIONS MISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA, TONIGHT PLEDGED THE NEW REPUBLIC TO WORK FOR FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH ALL NATIONS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD AND A FRUITFUL COOPERATION WITH THE NETHERLANDS.

AT THE FIRST OFFICIAL RECEPTION TENDERED BY THE MISSION, AMBASSADOR PALAR MADE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT:

"I AM GLAD THAT WE ARE HERE THIS EVENING TO MARK THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA.

"THE FUTURE OF OUR REPUBLIC IS ASSURED BY THE HISTORIC UNITY OF THE INDONESIAN PEOPLE AND THE BONDS OF FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN INDONESIA AND THE DEMOCRATIC PEOPLES OF THE WORLD.

"TONIGHT WE CELEBRATE NOT ONLY OUR INDEPENDENCE BUT THE FACT THAT IN THIS WORLD FREE PEOPLES CAN WORK TOGETHER TO ACHIEVE THE DIGNITY OF MAN AS EXPRESSED IN THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

"INDONESIAS 77,000,000 PEOPLE ARE JUBILANT AND UNITED, AND STRONG IN THEIR CONVICTION THAT WHATEVER PROBLEMS MAY LIE AHEAD FOR THEM CAN BE MET AND DEALT WITH SUCCESSFULLY ON THE BASIS OF THE SAME PRINCIPLES WHICH GUIDED THEM THROUGH THEIR FIGHT FOR FREEDOM, THE PRINCIPLES OF DEMOCRACY.

"MY PEOPLE ARE DETERMINED TO USE THEIR NEWLY-WON SOVEREIGNTY AS A MEANS NOT ONLY FOR INSURING THEIR DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS, BUT ALSO TO SECURE AND SAFEGUARD THE BETTERMENT OF THEIR LIVING CONDITIONS, AND POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL JUSTICE.

"WE SINCERELY DESIRE AND WILL WORK FOR FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH ALL NATIONS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD, AND WE ARE LOOKING FORWARD TO A FRUITFUL COOPERATION WITH THE NETHERLANDS, AS TWO SOVEREIGN STATES, AS WAS AGREED UPON AT THE ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE AT THE HAGUE."

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End of Jan. 13 1950

AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. THEY INCLUDED 583 POLES.

ARRIVING ON FRIDAY THE 13TH HAD A SPECIAL MEANING FOR HENRY HEILMAN, 41, A POLE. HE GOT HIS FIRST JOB AS AN ACCOUNTANT IN POLAND ON AUG. 13, 1932. HE WAS LIBERATED FROM A NAZI CONCENTRATION CAMP ON MAY 13, 1945, AND LEFT HIS DP CAMP LAST DEC. 13. HE AND HIS WIFE LUCIA, 32, AND THEIR SON, SAMUEL, 3, WILL GO TO HIS COUSIN, KALMAN FLEISHER, AT BOSTON'S MILES STANDISH HOTEL.

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WEST GERMAN ARMING HINTED

JAN 4 1950

Scheme For New Force Laid To Former Generals

R O'REGAN

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 14 (AP) Secret talks on the rearmament of West Germany were reported and denied today. At the same time a military-assistance pact between eastern Germany and Russia was reported to have been signed. This, too, was denied.

These reports coincided with the flying of the French tricolor alongside the black, red and gold of the West German Republic at Bonn in honor of a visit of Robert Schuman, French Foreign Minister, to discuss the Saar and other questions.

Plans Laid To Generals

On the eve of talks on the Saar, Chancellor Konrad Adenauer declared tonight Germany was "disquieted" by reports that France wanted to lease the valley's thick coal seams for 50 years. This is upsetting German circles who want an understanding with France, he said. Other reports say the French want to lease the mines for 99 years.

Allied and German sources said a group of former German generals had submitted plans for a West German Army to the West German Government. The plan was said to call for at least one infantry division by June and an armored corps by next year.

Russian Pact Denied

Paul Bourdin, Adenauer's official spokesman, said "there is not a shred of truth" in reports that Adenauer had discussed the plan with a group of former German generals.

High American officials confirmed, however, that some generals had submitted the plan to Adenauer or his Government. They said the plans were submitted without Allied approval, but emphasized that the German Government was at liberty to request any proposals it wants.

One former German general, who refused permission to use his name, said "the plans were requested directly by the federal government or through an intermediary."

A newspaper's declaration that Russia had concluded a military pact with eastern Germany was called a "complete fabrication" by a spokesman for the East German Communist Government in Berlin.

The Ruhr *Nachrichten*, of Dortmund, in the British zone, said a mutual friendship and defense pact signed with Russia December 17 guaranteed the defense of eastern Germany for three years in case of war or civil war.

In return, *Nachrichten* said, eastern Germany agreed to "fulfill her tasks as ordered in the defense pact of the East block states." Observers pointed out that this would call for the remilitarization of eastern Germany.

Already the eastern Communist regime has a people's police estimated at 60,000 men, which is being trained as an army. The police are reported to have a recruiting goal of 360,000.

Schuman Sees President

British authorities said an East German-Russian pact would be embarrassing to the Western occupation powers. It would lend weight to Adenauer's belief that Western Germany must get security assurances from the West.

Schuman arrived in the West German capital last night and first went to see President Theodor Heuss. Heuss declared three days ago that the Saar was "historically and ethnically German."

Later, after a luncheon with Adenauer, Schuman attended a formal reception. There Adenauer said "the solution of the Saar problem should be left to the peace treaty."

The Saar is a part of the occupation zone of France. Germans fear the economic integration of the small valley with France is proceeding so far that it is being lost to Germany.

Adenauer has shied away from any public comment on West German rearmament in recent weeks, after claiming to have been misquoted several times.

ADD

West German Army Plans Drafted

JAN 14 1950

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 14 (AP). Several former German generals have submitted plans to Chancellor Konrad Adenauer for a new army for western Germany, western allied officials said today.

These officials said they did not know whether Adenauer had discussed the plans directly with the generals, or whether the plans had been sent to the Chancellor through intermediaries.

Reports published abroad said the generals advised Adenauer that German security must eventually call for German troops. One report said the minimum requirements proposed were an infantry division by June and an armored corps by 1951.

Previously Denied

The allied officials said they did not know details of the former generals' proposals and could not name the generals.

Adenauer denied last month that he was considering any plan for German rearmament. In a parliamentary debate the Chancellor was joined by leaders of every major party in opposing creation of any armed force in Germany, where troops have been banned since the war.

Adenauer said in a subsequent interview that if the Allies wanted German troops to aid in a program for defense of western Europe the Germans could serve only as units of an international command—not as a German army.

WEST GERMANS HEAR SCHUMAN

G POULTNEY

Frenchman To Participate In Discussions On Saar

JAN 14 1950

Bonn, Germany, Jan. 14 (AP)—Robert Schuman, French Foreign Minister, began a round of talks with west German leaders today and was met by statements that the Saar must still be considered German.

Chancellor Konrad Adenauer said reports that France wants to lease the rich coal veins of the Saar valley for a long term were disturbing the currents for a French-German understanding.

Kurt Schumacher, Social Democratic opposition leader, said he had told Schuman he should negotiate with west Germany instead of the Saar government.

45-Minute Talk With Heuss

Schuman arrived in the West German capital, last night. He first had a 45-minute talk with President Theodor Heuss, who declared three days ago that the 738-square mile territory is "historically and ethnically German."

The Saar is now occupied by the French. It is not part of the west German federal state. After World War I its mines were given to the French in compensation for coal mines destroyed in northern France, and its rule was turned over to a League of Nations commission for fifteen years.

In 1935 the people voted to return to Germany. In 1947 British and American foreign ministers agreed that the territory should have a "special entity" with economic and military ties to France.

Formal Reception For Schuman

Recently the French have been reported undertaking negotiations with Johannes Hoffman, president of the autonomous Saar government elected in 1947. Various reports say they want leases on the mines ranging from 50 to 99 years but are willing to give the territory greater political autonomy.

The Germans fear that by this economic integration France is stealing a march on them, and that the territory will be lost forever.

Adenauer's statement was made at a formal reception for Schuman in Parliament Hall. He and Schuman are to talk tomorrow on the Saar.

Adenauer said "the solution of the Saar problem should be left to the peace treaty."

Russia Move Pictured

"By facing Germany with an accomplished fact before the peace treaty has been negotiated, those currents in Germany seeking an understanding with France and which desire German participation in the European union would be disturbed," he declared.

He said the Allies had stated that there would be no changes in Germany's borders before the peace treaty, and added:

"It is evident that the Allied statement meant that the Saar is still part of Germany. Technically the Saar coal mines are German property. They were bought from France."

He said Russia was trying to detach eastern Germany by unilateral action, and for a similar one-sided change to be undertaken in the West would strengthen the moral position of Russia.

Understanding Possible

He said "an understanding between France and Germany should not fail to be achieved because of the Saar."

Schuman also said "an understanding between France and Germany is already in progress and is possible."

"If the day should come when an understanding between Germany and France is no longer possible then I shall disappear from the scene," he added.

Earlier, while posing with President Heuss for photographers, the French Minister spoke in perfect German in declaring he had come in hope of smoothing the way for such an understanding.

Adenauer Defines Position On Saar

Bonn, Germany, Jan. 14 (AP)—Dr. Konrad Adenauer, Chancellor of western Germany, said tonight that any one-sided change in the status of the Saar prior to the signing of a peace treaty would strengthen the moral position of Russia.

He made the statement at a reception for visiting French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman. Adenauer thus defined his position on the question of the Saar prior to a private talk he will have tomorrow with Schuman.

Adenauer said the Soviet Union wants to make a unilateral border change in eastern Germany, and that a similar change undertaken in the west would boost the moral position of the Russians.

Has French Supervision

The Saar has been a sore spot between France and Germany for years. It was given to France after the first World War. In a plebiscite the people voted in 1935 to join Hitler's Germany. Since the end of World War II it has been under French supervision. Its rich coal and industrial resources have been integrated economically with France.

Said Adenauer:

"Germany has been disquieted by the report that France contemplates leasing the Saar coal mines for 50 years. The solution of the Saar problem should be left to the peace treaty.

"By facing Germany with an accomplished fact before the peace treaty has been negotiated, those currents in Germany seeking an understanding with France and which desire German participation in the European union would be disturbed."

SPAIN APPEALS FOR 500,000 TONS OF GRAIN

L HEVIN

Offers Payment In American Dollars To 'Any Country Whatsoever'

Madrid, Jan. 14 (AP)—Spain appealed to "any country whatsoever" today to ship her 500,000 tons of grain to ease a wheat famine.

Payment was offered in American dollars.

Besides the public appeal for food grains, issued in the official organ of the Spanish Commerce and Industry Ministry, it was learned that Spain has approached Russia in a desperate attempt to bolster her shortening food stocks.

Appeal To Russia Reported

[In Washington an official of the Commodity Credit Corporation, Government agency which handles the purchase and sale of surplus agricultural products, said there is sufficient surplus wheat in this country to meet the Spanish need.

["We'd prefer," said the official, Ralph S. Trigg, a member of the CCC board of directors, "that they buy the wheat through regular trade channels."]

Highly reliable sources said Generalissimo Franco's anti-Communist Government has asked Russia to send grain to the country in return for wolfram and mercury.

Agreement For Second Loan

These sources also said that Spain sold 3,000 gallons of olive oil to Communist-led Czechoslovakia last month and received payment in American dollars.

They added that the Franco Government has reached agreement with the Chase National Bank of New York for a second dollar loan. The Chase bank lent Spain $25,000,000 last February 9. The amount of the new loan, the collateral put up and the terms were not revealed.

The appeal for grain asked for 500,000 tons of wheat, corn and

rye between March 1 and June 30. It offered payment in scarce American dollars, convertible Spanish currency or a barter agreement—whichever the supplier preferred.

Franco Appeals To Farmers

Last October 14 Franco appealed to the country's farmers to increase their wheat acreage and offered bonuses totaling $15,000,000 for such increases.

At that time the Government announced Spain was no longer an exporter of agricultural products, but was importing foodstuffs at the rate of 250,000 tons a year.

Spain's commercial treaty with Argentina under which the South American country was to send wheat and other foodstuffs here has broken down completely, it was learned on good authority. Therefore, Franco's Government is faced with a famine until Spain's own 1950 crops are harvested in June and July.

At present the country is existing on reserves which, it is estimated, will be exhausted by the end of February.

Gold Deposited In London

Although the loan from the Chase bank has been authoritatively reportedly here, it is impossible to get a reliable estimate of the amount. Unofficial estimates range between $50,000,000 and $75,000,000.

If the second figure is accurate, it would mean that almost the entire Spanish gold reserve has been put up as collateral. The reserve, according to the Bank of Spain, amounts to $85,000,000. Twenty-five million dollars in gold was deposited in London last February as security for the first loan.

Dutch, Indonesians In Diplomatic Accord

The Hague, Jan. 14 (AP)—Governments of the Netherlands and the United States of Indonesia have reached agreement on combining certain diplomatic and consular posts, Dutch Foreign Minister Dirk U. Stikker said today.

He said that on the request of United States of Indonesia Premier Mohamed Hatta, Dutch diplomatic and consular officials in some areas will represent Indonesia as well as Holland.

In other areas, it was said, there is a possibility that Indonesian representatives may act both for the Dutch and their own nation.

The statute of the Netherlands-Indonesian union provides for cooperation in the foreign relations sphere.

Stockholm, Jan. 14 (AP)—Sweden extended recognition today to the Chinese People's (Communist) Republic. Ingvar Grauers, Swedish Embassy secretary in Shanghai, has been ordered to assume the post of charge d'affaires in Peiping, the Communist capital.

Cairo Removes Press Censorship

Cairo, Jan. 14 (AP)—Cairo's newspapers have been told censorship is over but outgoing cables still must pass official scrutiny.

Censorship of the local press, authorized May 15, 1948, when Egyptian troops entered Palestine, had been suspended when the national election campaign began in December. It was reimposed Thursday.

Yesterday the Interior Ministry said censorship of local newspapers had again been lifted.

Viet Nam Strike Near Failure, French Claim

Saigon, French Indo-China, Jan. 14 (AP)—French sources said today a general strike ordered by anti-French Nationalists throughout Viet Nam was a near failure.

About ten per cent of industry and business closed, these sources said. Some employers reported 25 per cent of their business staffs stayed away from work.

The Viet Nam Nationalist movement ordered the strike in protest against the killing of a student demonstrator earlier this week.

Viet Nam Forces Claim Victories

BANGKOK, Thailand (Siam), Jan. 14 (AP).—The Viet Nam Republic's office here asserted today Viet Minh forces "annihilated" 18 French posts, killed 402 French soldiers and wounded 158 in a recent offensive in Northern Indo-China.

The Viet Minh nationalist insurgents, led by Moscow-trained Ho Chi-minh, also claimed capture of 218 French soldiers, 30 machine guns, 200 rifles, 13 mortars and 200 tons of ammunition and war equipment.

The offensive was in the area of Hoa Binh, 40 miles southwest of Hanoi, the announcement said.

Foreign Policy Accord Cited By British

STEVEN DAVID

JAN 14 1950

Colombo, Ceylon, Jan. 14 (AP)—The British Commonwealth's foreign ministers ended their conference today and announced their nations still agree on their approach to most foreign problems.

A communiqué issued after the final conference session said the discussions demonstrated that "among all members of the commonwealth there is a continuing and substantial community of outlook in their approach to current problems of foreign affairs."

Sees No Inconsistency

The conference agreed also, the communiqué said, that "there need be no inconsistency" between Britain's policy toward western Europe and the "maintenance of traditional links between the United Kingdom and the rest of the commonwealth."

The communiqué said the foreign ministers had agreed on:

1. Recommendations for economic development in South and and Southeast Asia. These are to be submitted to the ministers' home governments.

2. Recommendations regarding conditions for a peace settlement with Japan. These, too, now go back to the individual governments.

The recommendations for economic development have been described as a program of self-help and mutual aid among Asian countries, utilizing credits and technical assistance from the commonwealth nations.

Refers To Election

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, speaking at the final conference session, said the conference's work would be "undone by no other," though "the British public may or may not like me to continue this work in six weeks' time."

Bevin referred to the British general election February 23, in which Britain's Labor Government will either be returned to office or supplanted.

India's Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru, commented that though the conference might not have solved the world's problems, "we have learned what the problems are so we can face up to them."

"Shadow Of Storm"

"We live under the shadow of the approaching storm," said P. C. Spender, Australian Minister of External Affairs. "Whether it will break upon us, or pass by, we feel there has been an urgency about our deliberations and that time has not been running in our favor."

The conference communiqué said commonwealth economic officials in simultaneous meetings had surveyed the sterling area's current and prospective position, with particular attention to recent and future dollar exports.

Six of the eight commonwealth nations reported last night that devaluation of the British pound and other sterling currencies so far had resulted in little increase of exports to dollar areas. Only the United Kingdom and Canada reported such increases.

Committee Proposed

The communiqué said the commonwealth governments would be asked to set up a consultative committee in connection with the proposed economic aid to Asia.

The conference also discussed, the communiqué said, the recent political settlement in Indonesia, the present situations in Indo-China, Burma and Malaya; the question of recognition of the "new regime in China," future relations of the commonwealth countries with China, the current political situation in Europe and the Middle East, and "steps being taken to promote closer co-operation, both political and economic, among the countries of western Europe and between them and the United States of America and Canada."

Immunity Asked For Witnesses On Formosa

JAN 14 1950

WHITEHEAD

Washington, Jan. 14 (AP)—Senator Brewster (R., Maine) said today top military officials due to testify on Formosa in the Senate should be promised immunity from punishment if they differ with President Truman's policy.

Brewster said he doesn't want military men appearing before the Foreign Relations Committee to get into trouble as did Admiral Louis E. Denfeld.

Denfeld was removed as chief of naval operations after he publicly opposed Pentagon policies, but defense chiefs denied that "reprisals" were involved.

Promise Held Important

The committee has called Gen. Omar N. Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and Secretary of Defense Johnson to testify January 26 on the strategic importance of Formosa.

President Truman has announced that the United States will offer no military aid to the Chinese Nationalists in their effort to keep the Communists from seizing the big island.

Brewster said it is important to have an Administration promise that there will be no reprisals in case the Joint Chiefs differ with the President in this policy.

Clashes With Connally

The Maine Senator asked Chairman Connally (D., Texas) of the Foreign Relations Committee about that on the Senate floor.

Connally retorted he couldn't speak for the President. But, he added: "If I were President and someone differed violently with me, he wouldn't be a subordinate very long."

Senator Morse (R., Ore.) took issue with Brewster. He told a reporter: "I don't think a congressional committee should be used as a sanctuary in which officers can hide their insubordination."

Senator Urging Ouster Of China Policy Drafters

Washington, Jan. 14 (AP)—Senator Knowland (R., Cal.) demanded today the resignation of Administration officials responsible for American policy toward China.

Knowland's demand came as angry lawmakers proposed that the United States classify Chinese Communists as "outlaws" and shun any diplomatic dealings with them as a result of Communist seizure of American consular property at Peiping.

Knowland said the State Department announcement that it is withdrawing official United States personnel from Communist China "underscores the result of our bankrupt China policy."

Frequent Policy Critic

Knowland has been a frequent and outspoken critic of this policy. He said:

"It is now time that the men responsible for that policy submit their resignations to the President so that the nation may have a new and nondefeatist team in whom the Congress and the nation could have confidence."

Knowland said his demand for resignations was aimed chiefly at W. Walton Butterworth, assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs, who announced the Peiping developments.

Includes Acheson, Also

"If the policies of the Far Eastern division are approved by Secretary of State Acheson, the shoe fits him, too," Knowland said.

The Californian said the Chinese Communists had greeted with new unfriendly acts President Truman's announcement that this country would not give further military aid to the Chinese Nationalist Government on Formosa.

"This is always the result of paying international blackmail—appeasement is but surrender on the installment plan," he declared.

Democrats Indignant

Democrats as well as Republicans displayed angry reaction to the Communist move at Peiping.

Senator McMahon (D., Conn.) said, "If this is a move toward forcing recognition, they are making a grave mistake."

Senator Brewster (R., Maine) said the Communists have "slammed the open door of China in our faces."

"This just focuses again the necessity of understanding what Moscow control means to the outside world," he said, adding: "Where do we go from here?"

Complete Break Urged

Chairman Kee (D., W.Va.) of the House Foreign Affairs Committee said "the only thing to do is simply break off all relations with the Communists and get our people out.

"I don't know any alternative, unless it would be to send in an army. But that's an impossible task and too big an adventure right now."

JAN 14 1950

30.24- 3233

State Department's Statement on Seizure of U. S. Consular Property by Peiping

JAN 14 1950

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 (AP)—Following is the statement issued by the State Department today on the Communist seizure of United States consular property in Peiping:

Chinese Communist authorities in Peiping have ordered the taking over of United States Government consular property in Peiping and today have seized that property in defiance of protests by the United States Government. This seizure is in violation of long standing treaty rights granted the United States in 1901 and reaffirmed in the Sino-United States treaty of 1943 by which the United States voluntarily relinquished its extraterritorial rights in China.

The United States Government takes an extremely serious view of this situation, which constitutes a flagrant violation of our treaty rights and of the most elementary standards of international usage and conduct.

The seizure was carried out despite our protests and our announced intention to withdraw all American official personnel from Communist China if the Chinese Communists attempted to seize our office and properties.

The department is now preparing instructions for the recall of all American official personnel from Communist China. Arrangements for the withdrawal of our official personnel will be made as expeditiously as possible and when completed our official establishments will be closed. Any facilities for evacuation from China which are arranged for our official personnel will be made available for all American citizens who desire to depart.

Series of Mistreatments

This violation of American consular property has arisen in almost immediate sequence to the harsh and unjustified treatment of United States Consul General Angus Ward and his staff at Mukden. It also is one in the long series of mistreatment of Americans, which included the beating of Vice Consul Olive in Shanghai and the continued detention of Messrs. Smith and Bender, United States Navy personnel.

On Jan. 6, the Chinese Communist military authorities issued a proclamation for the seizure of former foreign military barracks in Peiping. In our case, the former United States military barracks has long since been converted into the consular offices. The compound in which this building is located also contains residences occupied by members of the consulate general staff. On Jan. 7, the Communist authorities addressed an order to the Consul General for requisition under the proclamation of the United States Government-occupied property at 22 Legation Street. This address includes not only our consular office, but also certain of our residences.

Following this action by the Chinese Communist authorities, the United States Government took every possible step to insure that the highest Chinese Communist authorities were aware of the seriousness with which we would view an attempt to carry out this requisition order. We not only brought the matter to the attention of the highest Chinese Communist authorities but asked the good offices of the British Government, which instructed its officer in charge at Peiping also to bring the matter to the attention of the Chinese Communist officials and to state that the United States Government would be compelled to withdraw all official American personnel and to close all its establishments if the Chinese Communist authorities persisted in this move.

The Chinese Communists apparently chose to ignore our representations and at 9:50 A. M. Jan. 14 (8:50 P. M. Jan. 13 Washington time) invaded the American consular compound.

The background of this unprecedented act by the Chinese Communists is as follows:

On Jan. 6, the Chinese Communist military authorities at Peiping issued a proclamation which stated that "certain foreign countries in the past, utilizing the so-called 'right of stationing troops' of unequal treaties, have occupied land in the Peking municipality and constructed military barracks" and expressing their intention of recovering "this type of real property right." The proclamation further stated that "because of military exigencies, this type of military barracks and other installations will first be requisitioned." On Jan. 7, the Chinese Communist military authorities addressed a communication to the American Consul General at Peiping represented as an order for the requisitioning of United States Government official property at No. 22 Legation Street in Peiping and directed the Consul General to send a messenger with authority to turn over this property, which was being used by the American Consulate General for official purposes.

U. S. Cites Treaty Rights

The Department of State instructed the American Consul General at Peiping on Jan. 7 to transmit to Gen. Chou En-lai a communication pointing out that the United States Government acquired the right to use for official purposes the land in question under the protocol signed at Peking [Peiping] on Sept. 7, 1901, by China and eleven other powers and that this right was reaffirmed in the Sino-United States treaty of 1943, under which this Government relinquished its extraterritorial rights in China. The Consul General was further instructed to state that this land and the buildings thereon were now being used for official purposes and that the so-called military barracks mentioned in the communication from the Chinese Communist military authorities had long since been converted into an office building and used as the office of the American Consulate General. In conclusion, he was directed to express the United States Government's expectation that no action would be taken constituting any violation of the rights of the United States Government as set forth above.

Mr Clubb reported that he had sent the above-mentioned communication to General Chou on Jan. 9 and that the communication had been returned to him without answer or acknowledgment but with indications that it had been opened and read. Mr. Clubb later informed the department that he had delivered a second communication on this subject to General Chou on Jan. 10, which was designed to clarify to the local authorities that the property in question was in fact the office of the American Consulate General. This communication was also returned to Mr. Clubb with indications that it had been opened and read. On Jan. 8 Mr. Clubb had made a simple acknowledgment of the communication of Jan. 7 from the Chinese Communist military authorities and on Jan. 11, in accordance with instructions from the department, he forwarded a second communication to these authorities, enclosing a copy of each of his letters to General Chou. All these communications were returned to Mr. Clubb with indications that they had been opened and read.

In recognition of the limitations of time and in view of the extremely serious concern of the United States Government over the developments at Peiping, the department, having informed the British Embassy in Washington on January of this development, on Jan. 10 requested the good offices of the British Foreign Office to the end that the British officer in charge at Peiping be instructed to convey personally on behalf of the United States Government to General Chou En-lai or, in his absence, to the highest ranking Chinese Communist official available to him a statement to the following effect:

"General Chou will have by now received the communication regarding the question of requisition of the former military barracks area of the United States Government at Peiping forwarded to him by Mr. Clubb on instructions from this Government. In accordance with the provisions of Article II of the Sino-United States treaty of 1943, under which the United States Government relinquished its extraterritorial rights in China, the United States Government would have no objection to turning over to the authorities at Peiping the Glacis property* to the west of the United States Government consular compounds. The United States Government would also be prepared to turn over to the authorities at Peiping for immediate occupancy the United States Government-owned building on this property and enter into discussions regarding indemnification for the building.

"Should the requisition order of the Chinese Communist military authorities be made applicable, however, to any part of the United States Government's consular compounds, the United States Government would consider such action a violation of its rights and would conclude that it had no alternative to closing all of its official establishments in Communist China and to withdrawing all of its official personnel from Communist China."

The British Government was good enough to send appropriate instructions to its officer in charge at Peiping. In view of the time limitations involved and in order to ensure that the Chinese Communist authorities be aware of the views and intentions of the United States Government and not act without full realization of the inevitable results of a violation of United States rights, Mr. Clubb was authorized as a last resort, in the event that the British Government's instructions to its officer in charge did not arrive prior to the expiration of the time limit, to bring directly or indirectly to the attention of General Chou En-lai or some other Chinese Communist official the views and intentions of the United States Government. This Mr. Clubb did in a communication to General Chou on Jan. 12, which was received and subsequently returned. At 3:30 P. M. on Jan. 13, Mr. Clubb received an oral communication from a representative of the military control commission that the requisition order would be put into effect from 9:00 A. M. the following day. Immediately upon receipt of this notice, Mr. Clubb orally informed this representative that if the order was carried out it would be the full responsibility of those concerned and against United States Government official protests. Mr. Clubb later in the same day confirmed this message by formal letter.

At 9:50 A. M. on Jan. 14 the premises of the Consulate General were invaded by the police and four civilian officials.

*The boundary area on three sides of the diplomatic quarter, which for defense purposes had originally been cleared of buildings. This area was under the joint administration of the diplomatic quarter and its return to Chinese control was envisaged in the various treaties between China and foreign powers for the relinquishment of extraterritorial rights.

Yen Predicts 'Sellout' To Moscow by Mao

SIMMONS

JAN 14 1950

TAIPEI, Formosa, Jan. 15 (Sunday) (AP).—Nationalist Premier Yen Hsishan predicted today the Soviet Union would agree to Chinese Communist domination of Southeast Asia.

This, he said, would be intended first to prevent the Chinese Reds from deviating from the party line, and second to compensate them for loss to Russia of Outer Mongolia, Inner Mongolia, Manchuria and Sinkiang.

'SELL OUT' TO MOSCOW

Yen made his prediction in a formal statement issued through the Foreign Office. He said the length of Red Chairman Mao Tse-tung's current stay in Moscow indicated a wide scope of subjects was being discussed and that a number of snags must have been struck.

Yen asserted he was convinced that when Mao returned to Peking he would have completed another phase in his "selling out of the national rights of China to his master."

U. S. ENVOY AWAITED

Yen concluded: "My government has continually exposed the imperialist designs of the U.S.S.R. I am firmly convinced the nefarious influence of Mao's visit to Moscow will be limited neither to the Chinese people nor to the peoples of all Southeast Asia."

The Nationalists are anticipating the arrival later today of Philip Jessup, roving American Ambassador. All signs point to strong pleas aimed at convincing him the Nationalists could hold Formosa against the Reds if given economic aid.

Chinese Communists Invade Small Island

Taipei, Formosa, Jan. 14 (AP)—Chinese Communists and Nationalists traded minor invasion blows on small islands off two big Southeast China ports, the National Defense Ministry announced today.

It reported the Reds invaded Namoa Island off Swatow. It said fighting was in progress there.

The Nationalists said they made

an amphibious assault on Hwangchi Island at the mouth of the Min River near Foochow. Most defenders fled in junks to the mainland, the Nationalists declared.

The ministry also said Nationalists on Hainan Island have launched a drive against long-established Communist guerrillas there. This is the big island off the South China coast which the Reds are expected to attack in the near future.

Soviet Reported Seeking Bases In China

JAN 14 1950

London, Jan. 14 (AP)—Russia is reported negotiating for important new naval and military bases in Communist China.

A qualified informant said last night this information came from Moscow to a major Western power. The source stressed that the report may have arisen out of speculation on the secret talks between high Russian and Communist Chinese officials.

Other Western officials, however, said they believed the two countries would soon complete agreements on defense, trade and friendship.

Mao In Moscow

Details on the reported negotiations for new Russian bases in China were not forthcoming. But if the information is correct, he said, Russia would gain much firmer military control over China than she has today.

Chinese Communist Leader Mao Tze-tung has been in Moscow for weeks, presumably to discuss his country's relations with the Soviet Union.

Radio Moscow announced about two months ago that Mao's regime intended "to review all treaties concluded by the Kuomintang (Nationalists) with foreign powers and, according to their nature, revise, annul or recognize them."

'45 Pact Still Exists

Relations between Russia and China still are governed by the 1945 friendship pact signed by Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist regime. It incorporated principles already agreed to by the United States and Britain at the Yalta conference.

That pact placed South and East Manchurian railways under joint Sino-Russian ownership. Port Arthur became a joint Sino-Soviet naval base. Dairen was to be a free port. Many communications facilities in Manchuria and Outer Mongolia also were put under joint control.

Discussions Reported

Western officials believe that, among other things, Mao is discussing directly with Prime Minister Stalin and Deputy Premier V. M. Molotov the future status of Inner and Outer Mongolia, Sinkiang and Manchuria.

[United States Secretary of State Dean Acheson has charged that Russia was already grabbing these areas from China and incorporating them into the Soviet Union.]

German Recruiting Denied By Chinese

Berlin, Jan. 14 (AP)—The Chinese Military Mission today denied an East Berlin newspaper report accusing members of recruiting Germans for military duty in East Asia.

Neues Deutschland, organ of the Socialist Unity (Communist) party, charged members were helping to get soldiers for service as an auxiliary corps in Viet Nam and East Asia.

Col. Siu Meou Hi, chief of the mission, said the story lacked any foundation" and was maliciously invented.

"Should such articles appear in the East press in the future," he said, "the Chinese mission will consider it superfluous to comment upon them."

'Arrow' Crew To Get Double Pay, Bonus

New York, Jan. 14 (AP)—Seamen aboard the Flying Arrow will collect double pay for the period their ship lay disabled off Shanghai and a $125 bonus each for the Chinese gunboat's attack on the freighter, Capt. C. H. McLaughlin, of Isbrandtsen Lines said today.

The Isbrandtsen Company, Inc., has signed a new war-risk bonus and insurance agreement with the National Maritime Union, said McLaughlin, who is the company's marine superintendent.

75% Over Base Pay

Under the agreement the Flying Arrow's crew collects double pay as an "area bonus" for the estimated ten-day period they were sailing and then crippled in the Shanghai waters. After the Flying Arrow limped on to Tsingtao for repairs, seamen began receiving base pay plus 75 per cent under the "adjacent area" clause.

He said seamen aboard the ship are paid from $193.47 monthly, the lowest salaried man aboard, to $800 for the captain.

The $125 attack bonus was included in the agreement, McLaughlin said, even though China wasn't considered an "enemy" of the United States.

Retroactive To Jan. 4

The new agreement is retroactive to January 4. Seamen aboard the Sir John Franklin and Flying Independent, Isbrandtsen freighters attacked by Chinese Nationalist gunboats prior to that date, collect the "area bonus," but not the "vessel-attack bonus."

McLaughlin said the new agreement covers seamen aboard the Brooklyn Heights, loading in Hong Kong and awaiting orders to sail to Shanghai.

Each seaman is covered by a $10,000 life insurance policy while sailing in Shanghai waters, the company said.

Gifts To Japan Held Good Sign By Premier

Tokyo, Jan. 14 (AP)—Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida believes the peacemakers won't be too harsh on Japan.

That's what he told a conference with Japanese newspaper men yesterday.

One reason he saw for a better feeling toward Japan: There were more Christmas presents from abroad for Japanese last year than ever before.

Thanks For Defense Pledge

Tokyo, Jan. 14 (AP)—The chief secretary of the Japanese Cabinet said today he is "deeply grateful" for Secretary of State Acheson's pledge that Japan will be defended by the United States. The secretary, Kaneshichi Masuda, added: "I cannot help welcoming it from the bottom of my heart." He declined further comment. Acheson's speech was praised by all Tokyo newspapers.

ATOM 'SPOTTER' COURSES DUE

JAN 14 1950

Educators, Technicians To Get AEC Ray-Detection Training

Washington, Jan. 14 (AP)—Plans to bolster the nation's atomic bomb civilian defenses through a coast-to-coast network of volunteer ray "spotters" were disclosed today by the Atomic Energy Commission.

These spotters are to be given special courses in how to detect the deadly rays resulting from an atomic blast—should one come.

The commission announced this as a companion program to its plan to provide doctors throughout the country with detailed instructions on how to treat persons suffering radiological injuries.

To Take 5-Week Course

The AEC said the initial spotting team will be composed of "qualified educators and technicians" selected by the governor of each state. Following a five-week training course, these selectees are to pass on the information to local science teachers, who in turn will instruct volunteer groups set up on a state-wide basis.

The spotting training program will begin March 13, with the opening courses being offered at the Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, Long Island, and at the AEC project at the University of California at Los Angeles.

A third course will get under way April 3 at the atomic plant in Oak Ridge, Tenn., the AEC said.

Course Slated At Hopkins

The training program for doctors also will open in March, with selected physicians taking a one-week course at the following places:

The Argonne National Laboratory at Chicago, the University of Rochester, and Western Reserve University School of Medicine, Cleveland.

Later in the spring similar courses will be given at the University of California, the University of Utah School of Medicine, the University of Alabama School of Medicine and at the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine in Baltimore.

The AEC said these defense programs are being conducted in cooperation with the general services administration and the national security resources board which has overall responsibility for civil defense planning.

Atom-Disaster Control Now Being Taught

JAN 14 1950

Berkeley, Cal., Jan. 14 (AP)—The University of California reported today details of a hitherto-undisclosed course for training experts in atomic-disaster control.

The students of the initial classes consist of 27 officers of the armed services—ranging from colonel to lieutenant—and one public-health expert.

A similar course, the university said, is being given at Ohio State University.

Half of these will finish the course next June, when they will have completed two years of intense study here, plus a summer session at the Oak Ridge (Tenn.) facilities of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Will Work With Army

Upon graduation the students will be given the degree of "master of bioradiology" and will be assigned to work under military commanders of vital areas in this country. Their principal job will be to advise the military commanders on evacuation and care of casualties in the event of an atomic-bomb explosion.

The course consists mainly of information gleaned by scientific researchers concerning the effects of atomic radiation on living things, and what can be done to counteract them. There is nothing secret about it, the university said.

Many Details Secret

However, many of the details about the effects of radiation from experimental atom-bomb blasts are secret. A graduate of the new course who has access to official secrets might, however, obtain this supplemental information from the armed forces.

To qualify for instruction, the students had to have 42 units of "approved" upper-division graduate work to their credit. The course is roughly double the intensity of an ordinary master-of-arts course, the university said.

The only explanation for the lack of any previous announcement of the course was that it is not affiliated with any single department of the university and, therefore, grew up as a sort of orphan. It is not yet listed in the university's catalogue of courses.

ATOM BOARD PICKS CHIEF OF SECURITY

Ganson Purcell, Former Head of S. E. C., Named to Post on Review Body

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 (AP)—Ganson Purcell, former chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, today was named head of the Atomic Energy Commission's Personnel Security Review Board.

He succeeds Charles Fahy, who has served as board chairman since last March. Mr. Fahy resigned the post after being named recently to the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

A native of San Gabriel, Calif., Mr. Purcell entered government service in 1930, after receiving his law degree from Harvard. He first served on the staff of the legislative counsel for the Senate, then joined the legal staff of the SEC in 1934. He was named a member of the commission in 1941 and served as chairman from 1942 to 1946.

Mr. Purcell now is in private law practice here.

The AEC's announcement said the primary function of the Personnel Security Review Board was to go over individual clearance cases and to advise on security procedures.

Other members are Arthur S. Flemming, president of Ohio Wesleyan University, and Bruce D. Smith, a director of the United Corporation of New York.

It was also announced that Dr. O. J. Mackenzie, head of Canada's Atomic Energy Control Board, would visit two United States atomic laboratories this month.

The AEC said the Canadian scientist's visit was part of the exchange program worked out between this country, Canada and Great Britain in 1948. This program does not include atomic weapons themselves, or production information.

The AEC said Dr. Mackenzie would visit the Argonne National Laboratory at Chicago next Tuesday. He will spend Jan. 23 and 24 inspecting the University of California Radiation Laboratory at Berkeley, Calif.

The commission said the purpose of the visit was to permit a study of such matters as administration, construction costs and research programs so as to avoid duplication of research effort in the two countries.

30.24- 8235

U.S. Atomic Scientists Get New Clues In Drop Of Gas

JAN 14 1950

Chicago, Jan. 14 (AP)—A single drop of pure condensed gas—the only one of its kind known to exist in the world—is one of the most prized possessions of American atomic scientists.

The gas is an ultrarare form of helium. It is known as light helium or HE3. Scientists say the tiny quantity of the pure gas undergoing tests at the Argonne National Laboratory near Chicago probably is more than is available in all other laboratories of the world combined.

In one sense, HE3 is just the opposite of heavy water—a valuable substance in making atomic bombs. HE3 is normal helium with a neutron missing from the cores of each of its atoms. Heavy water is made by combining ordinary oxygen with heavy hydrogen—a hydrogen atom that has an extra neutron in its core.

Gives New Scientific Clues

What's important about this drop of condensed gas? It is providing new clues for scientists delving into the basic laws of the behavior of matter.

They have found that the difference of a single neutron in an atom's nucleus can make a whale of a differenece in how matter acts.

It is common knowledge what a singel neutron does to the core of an atom of uranium 238. It transmutes the harmless uranium atom into plutonium, the explosive material of one type of atom bomb.

Ordinary helium has been likened to matter in its fourth state. When cooled to near absolute zero, it changes into a fluid and climbs up over the sides of its container. It actually becomes a superfluid seeping through openings so tiny that ordinary gasses have difficulty penetrating. It also is a superheat conductor.

Turn Helium Into Fluid

Some theoretical scientists believed that light helium gas never could be cooled to a liquid state.

Three Argonne scientists, Darrell W. Osborne, Bernard Weinstock and Bernard M. Abraham, turned light helium into a fluid at temperatures slightly above absolute zero. They found it has the lowest boiling point of any liquid, at 453.93 degrees Fahrenheit below zero. Absolute zero is —459.69. They said that like HE4 it never could reach a solid state, except under pressure.

But light helium did not follow any of the other erratic behavior patterns of ordinary helium. A single neutron made the difference.

Air We Breathe Has Helium

The air you breathe contains helium, but only in tiny amounts—four parts per million. And in that helium, only one part in a million is light helium.

Argonne scientists get HE3 from their atomic furnaces by bombarding lithium metal with neutrons. The lithium atoms split into ultraheavy hydrogen, called H3 and ordinary helium. Then the ultraheavy hydrogen throws off a negative electric charge and changes into light helium.

Army To Test TV To Teach Guards

Washington, Jan. 14 (AP)—The Army will try television for teaching reservists and national guardsmen.

It announced tonight a series of eight programs, on an experimental basis, will be started on February 9. The programs, from 10 to 11 P.M., will be carried by WOIC at Washington and WCBS-TV at New York, and possibly other Columbia Broadcasting System stations, the Army said. Time for the programs was donated by CBS.

Gen. Mark Clark, chief of Army field forces, emphasized in the announcement that the eight programs are for test purposes.

The TV programs will be built around a "map problem" involving the operation of an infantry division with air support in a combat situation.

Mrs. Roosevelt Sees Less Communist Peril

Bloomington, Ind., Jan. 14 (AP)—The United States faced a greater threat from Communism in the early Thirties than it does now, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt said last night.

"At that time," she told an Indiana University convocation, "the people had nothing, and starvation was a day away.

"That is the trouble in Europe and China today.

"It is up to the people of the United States to prove that a real democracy can work and thus show that wars can be avoided."

The late President's widow left for Chicago today.

CENSORSHIP BARS IN WORLD MOUNT

JAN 14 1950

Associated Press Survey Finds One-Fourth of the Populated Area Restraining News

NO BARRIERS HAVE FALLEN

Curbs Are Most Stringent in Burma, Egypt, Indo-China, Israel, Iran and Russia

By The Associated Press.

New barriers to the free flow of news have been erected in the last six months, and no major barriers have come down.

A survey of The Associated Press, the latest of several undertaken at six-month intervals, shows more than one-fourth of the world's populated area has censorship or other restraints that prevent the free flow of news.

Dispatches reaching the United States from the following countries are subject to censorship: Burma, Egypt, Indo-China, Israel, Iran, the Soviet Union.

Dispatches from the following countries are subject to irregular or informal censorship: the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua.

Various other countries have restrictions that amount to a kind of censorship. Communist China, for example, admits no United States correspondents. Restrictions in other countries include control or the threat of control over the domestic press and sources of news; threats to expel or imprison correspondents; delay in admitting foreign correspondents.

The areas where one or more of these conditions exist, or have existed in the recent past, include: Argentina, Bulgaria, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Eastern Germany, Hungary, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Spain, Venezuela, Yugoslavia.

Other Latin-American and Middle Eastern countries impose censorship from time to time, in connection with changes in government or threatened revolts.

Great freedom is granted to the press and foreign correspondents in the United States, France, Scandinavia, Switzerland, Italy and most of the British Commonwealth.

Here are highlights of the survey on conditions in various areas:

CENTRAL EUROPE

Censorship has been relaxed slightly in Greece. There are no restrictions on outgoing copy, but the domestic press still is under the eye of the Government.

In Germany, few restrictions are imposed by the Western occupation powers. Papers in Eastern Germany, Russian-controlled, generally are restricted to the use of Russian-backed news agencies. Foreign correspondents operate freely in Western Germany and the Western-occupied areas of Austria.

Spain's newspaper men consider themselves virtually in the class of civil servants. Foreign correspondents are held accountable for any "false" news they send from Spain.

Portugal's press is under the thumb of the Salazar Government.

In Yugoslavia, the press is Government-controlled. Foreign correspondents are hampered chiefly by lack of news sources.

IRON CURTAIN COUNTRIES

In the Soviet Union, censorship has grown more severe during the last six months. Even the state of the weather may come under the censor's blue pencil, as the weather is considered a state secret. Western correspondents in Moscow find it impossible to send out news unfavorable to the Stalin regime, unless such news happens to have been printed as part of a program of self-criticism. Newspapers, magazines and radio stations all are under Government control.

Poland issued a decree in October providing prison terms for any persons "divulging information which in the interests of people's Poland should be kept secret." The decree's broad provisions can be construed in any way the Government desires. Foreign correspondents can move about with a fair degree of freedom, and their copy is not censored. The domestic press is under censorship.

Czechoslovakia expelled four Western press representatives this month, cutting in two the number of Western representatives in Prague. The Government accused the expelled press representatives of writing "unobjective" news. No opposition press has existed in Czechoslovakia since February, 1948. Foreign correspondents file news freely, but have found their news sources drying up—many Czechs are afraid to talk to foreigners, lest they be hailed into court as spies.

Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania keep a close check on foreign correspondents by carefully screening applicants for visas. As an example, an Associated Press correspondent who applied for a Bulgarian visa in Istanbul was turned down; an Associated Press man who applied in London received a visa, but by that time the news event he sought to cover (the Kostov trial) was over. The domestic press in Bulgaria, Rumania and Hungary is under strict control, and the movements of foreign correspondents are restricted.

EASTERN ASIA

The Communist regime of China has restricted news coverage to reporters from countries recognizing it, and has given no indication of welcoming even those. All foreign correspondents in Nanking were ordered in September to cease filing; later, the order was extended to correspondents in Shanghai. As a result, United States news agencies and newspapers were left with no coverage of Communist China except that from such sources as Communist broadcasts and the Soviet Union's Tass agency.

Japan has no censorship on foreign correspondents, and occupation authorities exercise only a censorship after publication of newspapers and books. Japanese editors are careful to avoid material that might be considered offensive to the occupation.

Indo-China has an unofficial censorship that the French Government refuses to acknowledge.

In Burma, censors have tried to restrict foreign correspondents to news officially released by the Government. The domestic press has come under new controls. Newspapers must deposit money as security against publication of reports unfavorable to the Government; the money is forfeited if terms of the deposit are considered broken. The Government forbids publication of any stories "likely to give encouragement" to rebel factions. The newspaper Henthawaddy was raided recently, with police upsetting type cases and seizing the presses.

The new Constitution of the United States of Indonesia guarantees freedom of the press, but the nation is under martial law. Nothing has arisen so far to test the Government's tolerance. The best available opinion is that the new regime will be more lenient toward criticism than the Dutch were, but will not abandon completely such indirect means of pressure as control of newsprint and machinery imports.

JAN 14 1950

MIDDLE EAST

The censorship in Egypt has been one of the severest. Nothing considered detrimental to Egypt is passed. Several United States State Department statements on the Middle East have been stopped by the censors monitoring incoming news. Foreign correspondents often are prevented from quoting Egyptian newspapers in dispatches, even though the newspapers circulate outside Egypt. Correspondents were prevented from cabling news of fatal disorders preceding the Jan. 3 election. After the election, censorship was relaxed somewhat.

Censorship continues strict in Iran. It has ended in Syria and while still existing in Lebanon, transmission of news stories is rarely stopped.

In the section of Jerusalem under the rule of Jordan, a newspaper was banned in December after it had refused to print articles opposing the internationalization of Jerusalem.

Censorship continues in Israel. It started during the Palestine war and is described by the Government as one of military security. In practice, it goes into the field of "national security" on some non-military matters such as speculation on Government finances. There is no censorship in Turkey, but a newspaper can be punished for harming the "dignity of the nation."

On British-controlled Cyprus, the editor of a nationalist newspaper was ordered deported for having written an anti-British editorial. British occupation authori-

ties in Eritrea warned editors against attacking the Government. Foreign correspondents were warned against sending stories that could be considered hostile to the British administration.

SOUTH AFRICA

In November, a South African Government official told foreign correspondents in effect that their reports would be censored if they were unfavorable. The Minister of Posts and Telegraph said: "Those people who send reports to newspapers overseas slandering South Africa * * * must not expect of me that all their reports will reach their destination."

SOUTH AMERICA

The Inter-American Press Congress, meeting at Quito, Ecuador, in July received a report that freedom of the press was limited in many Latin-American countries. The report dealt at length with the position of the Argentine press because of the influence the newspapers there have had in the Spanish-speaking world. It noted "specific cases of police censorship and postal hindrances" in Argentina and observed that independent newspapers there "have endured during the last ten years various difficulties, pressures and even violence."

Several things have happened in Argentina since that report was made. A few newspapers were forced to close; in some cases for alleged violations of municipal realty rules; in others because the supply of newsprint was frozen by a Congressional committee. All newspapers are under indirect pressure through the Government's control of newsprint imports. A new "law of disrespect" has made it risky for the press to carry news that might be considered disrespectful to President Perón and others in the Government.

In Colombia the press was under strict control before and during the elections of Nov. 27. Newspapers representing the Liberal party were permitted to print only the Conservative Government's version of certain clashes. Censorship restricted the flow of news to the outside world.

...HE HAS DENIED REPEATEDLY THAT HE HIMSELF IS IN FAVOR OF FORMING A GERMAN ARMY.

HIS MOST POSITIVE SATEMENT WAS ON DEC. 11, WHEN HE SAID THAT GERMAN PARTICIPATION IN THE DEFENSE OF EUROPE WOULD BE CONSIDERED ONLY IF THE ALLIES INSISTED ON IT. FRANKFURT - NYT TIMES

"EVEN IN THIS CASE, GERMAN STRIKING FORCES COULD ONLY BE SET UP UNDER THE CONDITION THAT THEY ARE A CONTINGENT IN THE FRAME OF STRIKING FORCES OF A FEDERAL EUROPE," HE SAID.

TA357PES

JAN 14 1950

EDITORS:

FRANKFURT--NIGHT LEAD GERMAN-(A182)-SUB FOR FIFTH GRAF STARTING "GERMAN SOURCES" X X X AND ENDING X X X "FOR COMMENT."

GERMAN SOURCES SAID FORMER GEN. HASSO-ECCARD VON MANTEUFFEL, ONE TIME COMMANDER OF THE FIFTH GERMAN PANZER ARMY, WAS AMONG THE GENERALS ASKED FOR A PLAN FOR A WEST GERMAN ARMY.

GENERAL VON MANTEUFFEL DENIED IT.

HE TOLD REPORTERS HE HAD NOT BEEN ASKED FOR SUCH A PLAN, BUT HAD MERELY TALKED WITH HIS "OLD COMRADES" AND LEADERS OF GERMAN YOUTH ABOUT THE RESTORATION OF GERMAN SOVEREIGNTY, AN END TO "LIBELLOUS" TALK ABOUT GERMAN SOLDIERS AND RETRIAL OF GERMAN WAR CRIMINALS.

IN DISCUSSING A POSSIBLE REARMAMENT OF GERMANY WITH REPORTERS, HOWEVER, THE GENERAL SAID:

"I THINK IT IS A NUISANCE TO TALK ABOUT THE CREATION OF LIGHT GERMAN UNITS. WHAT WE WOULD NEED ARE STRONG GERMAN TANK UNITS OF THE FIRST QUALITY, WITH THE BEST EQUIPMENT AND MEN OF THE HIGHEST MORALS WHO FIGHT WITH CONVICTION.

"BUT GERMANS SHOULD BE PREPARED TO KEEP AWAY FROM THE OPERATIVE AND STRATEGIC LEADERSHIP OF SUCH UNITS. THEY SHOULD BE PUT UNDER THE COMMAND OF SOME KIND OF INTERNATIONAL GENERAL STAFF."

TO QUIET INTERNATIONAL FEARS, MANTEUFFEL DECLARED, THE GERMANS SHOULD "RENOUNCE AN OPERATIVE AIRFORCE AND NAVY. THE EQUIPMENT FOR TANK UNITS SHOULD COME FROM ABROAD, AND AMMUNITION WOULD NOT BE PRODUCED IN GERMANY."

PAUL BOURDIN ETC. SIXTH GRAF NIGHT LEAD (A182).

WB&MJ831PES

BY BRACK CURRY

JAN 14 1950

FRANKFURT,GERMANY,JAN.14-(AP)-THE RUSSIAN POLITBURO HAS ORDERED A SWEEPING REORGANIZATION OF THE WEST GERMAN COMMUNIST PARTY IN A GROWING OFFENSIVE TO PULL THIS VITAL AREA INTO THE SOVIET ORBIT, ALLIED AND COMMUNIST SOURCES SAID TONIGHT.

PLANS FOR THE SHAKEUP WERE FORMULATED AT A SECRET MEETING OF THE PARTY'S EXECUTIVE BOARD AND ON DIRECT ORDERS FROM MOSCOW, ALLIED OFFICIALS SAID.

THE REORGANIZATION WILL EXTEND FROM TOP TO BOTTOM AND WILL BEGIN NEXT WEEK, THEY SAID.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY BACKED UP THE ALLIED REPORTS. IT ANNOUNCED THAT ELECTIONS TO NAME NEW PARTY OFFICIALS WILL BE HELD SOON IN EACH OF THE 11 WEST GERMAN STATES.

"THE ELECTIONS ARE PLANNED TO REORGANIZE THE PARTY FROM THE BOTTOM UP," THE PARTY ANNOUNCED IN A SPECIAL FOUR PAGE SUPPLEMENT OF THE "SOZIALISTISCHE ZEITUNG," COMMUNIST ORGAN IN THE STATE OF HESSE.

"THE WORK DONE BY THE PARTY SO FAR IS NO GOOD," THE PARTY STATEMENT SAID. "THE PARTY HAS PERMITTED TITOISM TO SPREAD. IN SOME

RALLIES IN THE RUHR ONLY 20 TO 30 PERCENT OF THE PARTY MEMBERS ATTENDED."

THE STATEMENT DIRECTED SHARP CRITICISM AT PARTY LEADERS, COMPLAINING THAT THEY DO NOT FOLLOW PARTY DIRECTIVES; DO NOT URGE MEMBERS TO ATTEND PARTY MEETINGS; HAVE NOT "RESOLUTELY FOUGHT THE TITOIST MENACE."

"MEMBERS ARE NOT INFORMED OF PARTY RESOLUTIONS," THE STATEMENT SAID. "ONE FUNCTIONARY SAID HE DID NOT RECEIVE THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR A STALIN BIRTHDAY PARTY IN HIS AREA. THIS MEANS THAT WE CAN'T EVEN REACH THE MAJORITY OF OUR OWN PARTY MEMBERS."

THE STATEMENT LISTED THE QUALIFICATIONS OF THOSE WHO SHOULD BE ELECTED TO REPLACE PRESENT PARTY OFFICIALS, SAYING:

"ONLY THOSE SHOULD BE ELECTED WHO HAVE A POLITICALLY CLEAR MIND AND ARE FAITHFULLY DEVOTED TO THE PARTY AND WHO HELP TO CATCH AGENTS OF OUR OPPONENTS.

"ONLY THOSE COMRACES SHOULD BE ELECTED WHO HAVE PROVED THAT THEY ARE BACKING UP WITHOUT WAVERING THE POLICY OF THE SOVIET UNION, THE PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACIES AND THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC (THE EAST ZONE-PUPPET REGIME)."

THE PARTY DECLARED THAT FORMER PRISONERS OF WAR IN RUSSIA SHOULD RECEIVE "SPECIAL ATTENTION" IN FILLING THE PARTY POSTS.

WB920PES

JAN 14 1950

30.24- 8237

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN.14-(AP)-AN EAST GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN DESCRIBED TODAY AS "COMPLETE FABRICATION" A NEWSPAPER REPORT THAT THE RUSSIANS HAVE SIGNED A PACT WITH EAST GERMANY GUARANTEEING ITS MILITARY DEFENSE.

THE NON-COMMUNIST RUHR NACHRICHTEN OF DORTMUND PUBLISHED A STORY SAYING THAT A THREE-YEAR MUTUAL FRIENDSHIP AND ASSISTANCE PACT WAS SIGNED IN MOSCOW LAST DEC.17 BY EAST GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGE DERTINGER AND ANDREI VISHINSKY, SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER.

IN BERLIN MAX KEILSON, PRESS CHIEF OF THE EAST GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTRY, SAID THE STORY "IS A COMPLETE FABRICATION. IT IS WITHOUT ANY BASIS WHATSOEVER. THAT IS ALL I HAVE TO SAY."

QUOTING ITS BERLIN CORRESPONDENT IN THE SOVIET ZONE, THE NEWSPAPER SAID FORMAL DECLARATION OF THE AGREEMENT IS TO BE MADE BY EAST GERMAN PRESIDENT WILHELM PIECK ON THE DAY THE LAST GERMAN WAR PRISONER IS RELEASED FROM RUSSIAN PRISONS. THEIR RELEASE REPORTEDLY IS EXPECTED JAN.18 OR 20.

THE REPORT SAID THE PACT PROVIDES A GUARANTEE BY RUSSIA TO DEFEND THE POLITICAL INTEGRITY OF EAST GERMANY, INCLUDING MILITARY PROTECTION, SO LONG AS THE EAST GERMAN GOVERNMENT HAS NO ARMED FORCES OF ITS OWN.

EAST GERMANY PROMISED IN RETURN TO "FULFILL HER TASKS AS ORDERED IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE DEFENSE PACT OF EAST BLOC STATES," ACCORDING TO THE NEWSPAPER.

THE RUHR NACHRICHTEN IS A NEWSPAPER WHICH STARTED PUBLICATION UNDER A BRITISH MILITARY GOVERNMENT LICENSE.

MD655AES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN.14-(AP)-RUSSIA AND THE EAST GERMAN COMMUNIST-LED GOVERNMENT SHE SUPPORTS HAVE SIGNED A THREE-YEAR MUTUAL MILITARY ASSISTANCE PACT, ACCORDING TO THE NON-COMMUNIST DORTMUND NEWSPAPER RUHR NACHRICHTEN.

JAN 14 1950

THE NEWSPAPER SAID EAST GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGE DERTINGER SIGNED THE PACT WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY IN MOSCOW DEC.17.

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JAN 14 1950

MD655AES

WARSAW, POLAND, JAN.14-(AP)-RELATIONS BETWEEN FRANCE AND POLAND REACHED A NEW LOW TODAY AFTER MORE ARRESTS AND EXPULSIONS BY EACH COUNTRY OF THE OTHER'S CITIZENS.

THE FRENCH EMBASSY SAID LATE LAST NIGHT THE POLES HAD ARRESTED SEVEN MORE FRENCHMEN. THE POLISH GOVERNMENT, THE EMBASSY SAID, ALSO SENT WORD IT WAS SUSPENDING THE FRENCH INSTITUTE, WHICH FOSTERS FRANCO-POLISH CULTURAL RELATIONS.

FRANCE HAS EXPELLED 75 POLES SINCE NOVEMBER, INCLUDING 17 YESTERDAY. POLAND HAS EXPELLED 21 FRENCHMEN AND JAILED SEVERAL AS SPIES.

THE FRENCH EMBASSY HERE SAID IT HAD RECEIVED A NOTE FROM THE POLISH FOREIGN MINISTRY DECLARING "THE INFAMOUS POLICY PURSUED BY THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT IN ITS RELATIONS WITH POLAND CONSTITUTE A FLAGRANT VIOLATION OF THE POLISH FRENCH CONSULAR CONVENTION."

MD651AES

MADRID, JAN. 14-(AP)-RELIABLE SOURCES SAID TODAY GENERALISSIMO FRANCISCO FRANCO WILL DEMOBILIZE ONE-THIRD OF SPAIN'S ARMY ON FEB. 1. ECONOMY WAS GIVEN AS THE REASON FOR THE REDUCTION.

WAR MINISTRY INFORMANTS SAID THE ARMY WOULD BE REORGANIZED TO INCORPORATE "NEW TACTICAL METHODS" LEARNED FROM WORLD WAR II.

THESE INFORMANTS SAID THERE WOULD ALSO BE A NUMBER OF HIGH COMMAND CHANGES INCLUDING THE TRANSFER OF LT. GEN. JOSE ENRIQUE VARELA IGLESIAS FROM HIS POST AS HIGH COMMISSIONER IN SPANISH MOROCCO TO MADRID. HE IS POLITICALLY THE MOST IMPORTANT ARMY GENERAL, NEXT TO FRANCO.

SPAIN AT PRESENT HAS AN ARMY OF ABOUT 300,000 TROOPS OF WHICH NEARLY 100,000 ARE IN SPANISH MOROCCO.

UNDER A RECORD BREAKING HIGH BUDGET OF 18,040,872,075 PESETAS ($1,640,000,000) RECENTLY APPROVED BY THE CORTES (PARLIAMENT) 35 PER CENT OF REVENUES ARE EARMARKED FOR MILITARY EXPENDITURES.

KA340PES

JAN 14 1950

PRAGUE, JAN.14-(AP)-COMMUNIST OFFICIALS RULED TODAY THAT MEMBERS OF ALL RELIGIOUS FAITHS--AND THOSE WHO PROFESS TO BE WITHOUT RELIGION--CAN USE PRAGUE'S LARGEST BURIAL HALL, PREVIOUSLY SET ASIDE FOR ROMAN CATHOLICS.

THE OFFICIAL NEWS AGENCY SAID THE RULING WAS MADE TO ABOLISH "THE DISGRACEFUL CONDITION" BY WHICH ONLY ROMAN CATHOLICS USED THE CENTRAL BURIAL HALL ON OLSANY CEMETERY, PRAGUE'S LARGEST.

"HENCEFORTH," THE AGENCY SAID, "BURIALS OF CITIZENS WILL BE ARRANGED REGARDLESS OF THEIR RELIGION, TOGETHER WITH CITIZENS WITHOUT ANY RELIGION."

OLSANY CEMETERY HAS PLOTS RESERVED OF ALL RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

THE BURIAL HALL IS NOW OPERATED BY THE GOVERNMENT SINCE THE NATIONALIZATION OF ALL CEMETERIES HERE.

THE HALL WAS NOT A CONSECRATED CHAPEL WHERE RELIGIOUS SERVICES WERE HELD. PARENTS, RELATIVES, AND FRIENDS OF THE DECEASED USUALLY GATHERED THERE BEFORE THE ACTUAL BURIAL WAS HELD.

QQ849AES

JAN 14 1950

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JAN.14-(AP)-THE HIGHEST CZECHOSLOVAK COURT TURNED DOWN THE APPEAL OF SWEDISH BUSINESSMAN HOLGER HJELM TODAY AFTER AN ALL-DAY DISCUSSION.

HJELM WAS SENTENCED RECENTLY TO THREE YEARS IN PRISON ON CHARGES OF INDUSTRIAL ESPIONAGE AND AIDING CZECHS TO FLEE THE COUNTRY.

HA111OPES

PARIS, JAN.14-(AP)-PREMIER GEORGES BIDAULT CALLED A MEETING OF TOP MEMBERS OF HIS CABINET TODAY TO DISCUSS THE SITUATION OF TWO FRENCH GENERALS UNDER RECENT PRESS ATACK.

GEN.CHARLES MAST, FORMER RESIDENT GENERAL IN TUNISIA NOW RETIRED, AND GEN.GEORGES REVERS, FORMER CHIEF OF STAFF, HAVE BEEN CHARGED BY THE PRESS WITH ALLEGED CARELESS HANDLING OF A MILITARY REPORT ON INDO-CHINA.

"GRAVE ACCUSATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE AGAINST THOSE TWO MEN," SAID THE NEWSPAPER LE FIGARO. "THE NATION SHOULD BE GIVEN AN EXPLANATION."

COPIES OF A REPORT ON INDOCHINA MADE BY REVERS FOUND THEIR WAY INTO THE HANDS OF INDO-CHINESE HERE. THE NATIONAL DEFENSE MINISTRY ANNOUNCED THIS TWO MONTHS AGO.

THE SECRET RADIO OF THE INDOCHINESE NATIONALISTS, LED BY MOSCOW-TRAINED HO CHI MINH, IS REPORTED TO HAVE LATER BROADCAST THE TEXT OF REVERS' REPORT.

REVERS WAS REPLACED AS CHIEF OF STAFF DEC.7 AND SINCE HAS BEEN GIVEN NO NEW POST.

N922AES

NIGHT LEAD FRENCH

JAN 14 1950

BY ROBERT WILSON

PARIS, JAN.14-(AP)-PREMIER GEORGES BIDAULT DECIDED TODAY TO MAKE A PERSONAL STATEMENT TO THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TUESDAY ON THE "REVERS AFFAIR."

HIS DECISION WAS MADE AT A MEETING OF TOP MEMBERS OF THE FRENCH CABINET WHO DELVED INTO THE CASE OF GEN.GEORGES REVERS, RELIEVED DEC.7 AS CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE FRENCH ARMY, AND ANOTHER OFFICER, GEN.CHARLES MAST, FORMER RESIDENT GENERAL OF TUNISIA.

GEN.REVERS WAS NOT ASSIGNED TO A NEW POST AND NO ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE OF THE REASONS FOR HIS RELEASE, BUT THE FRENCH PRESS HAS SPECULATED IT WAS DUE TO A "LEAK" OF HIS CRITICAL REPORT ON INDOCHINA.

AMONG THOSE WHO GOT A COPY OF THE REPORT WERE THE FORCES OF HO CHI MINH, COMMUNIST-EDUCATED VIETNAM LEADER IN INDOCHINA WHO IS FIGHTING THE FRENCH-SPONSORED REGIME OF FORMER EMPEROR BAO DAI.

BOTH MAST, NOW RETIRED, AND REVERS HAVE BEEN ATTACKED IN THE PRESS FOR CARELESS HANDLING OF THE REPORT.

TWO DAYS AGO THE NEWSPAPER L'AURORE PUBLISHED WHAT IT SAID WAS A COPY OF THE REPORT MADE BY GEN.REVERS AFTER A SURVEY OF INDOCHINA. L'AURORE SAID THE REPORT DESCRIBED FRANCE'S POSITION IN INDOCHINA AS DELICATE BUT NOT HOPELESS, AND INDICATED THAT LEON PIGNON, HIGH FRENCH CIVILIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER, SHOULD BE REPLACED BY A MILITARY COMMANDER. THE PRESS HAS CHARGED THAT REVERS WAS SEEKING TO PROMOTE GEN.MAST TO THE JOB.

THE NEWSPAPER LE FIGARO SAID "GRAVE ACCUSATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE AGAINST THESE TWO MEN. THE NATION SHOULD BE GIVEN AN EXPLANATION."

MEANWHILE, DISPATCH FROM SAIGNON, INDOCHINA, QUOTED FRENCH SOURCES AS SAYING A GENERAL STRIKE ORDERED BY ANTI-FRENCH NATIONALISTS THERE TODAY WAS ONLY 10 TO 25 PER CENT EFFECTIVE. THE NATIONALISTS CALLED THE STRIKE AS A PROTEST AT THE KILLING OF A STUDENT DEMONSTRATOR EARLIER THIS WEEK.

JJ347PES

JAN 14 1950

ATHENS, JAN.14-(AP)-EMERGENCY MEASURES INVOKED TO MEET THE COMMUNIST-LED REBELLION IN 1946 WERE ON THE WAY OUT TODAY.

KING PAUL HAS SIGNED A ROYAL DECREE SUSPENDING THE EMERGENCY ACT THROUGHOUT GREECE. IT SUSPENDED SUCH CONSTITUTIONAL CLAUSES AS THE RIGHT OF FREE SPEECH AND ASSEMBLY.

THE ACT ALSO PROVIDED INCREASED PENALTIES, INCLUDING THE DEATH SENTENCE, FOR HIGH TREASON AND OTHER OFFENSES AGAINST THE SECURITY OF THE STATE.

MD649AES

BUDAPEST, JAN.14-(AP)-BISHOPS OF HUNGARY'S CALVINIST AND EVANGELICAL CHURCHES HAVE GIVEN A REQUIRED LOYALTY OATH TO THE COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED GOVERNMENT, AN OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE SAID TODAY.

THE OATH WAS DEMANDED IN A DECREE LAST OCT.14. IT SAID THAT, IN ADDITION TO GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, THE OATH WAS REQUIRED FROM ALL PERSONS WHO "SUPPLEMENT THEIR FINANCIAL INCOME FROM THE STATE." BECAUSE CHURCHES OF ALL DENOMINATIONS DRAW STATE SUPPORT, ALL CLERGYMEN AND HIGHER AUTHORITIES ARE INVOLVED.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS HAVE SO FAR NOT TAKEN THE OATH. THEY ANNOUNCED DEC.23 THEY WOULD PERMIT THEIR PRIESTS TO DO SO BUT WOULD NOT MAKE THE PLEDGE THEMSELVES UNLESS GRANTED PERMISSION BY THE VATICAN. THEY DID NOT DISCLOSE WHETHER THEY WOULD ASK SUCH PERMISSION.

THE CALVINIST AND EVANGELICAL BISHOPS HAD PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED THEY CONSIDERED AN OATH TO THE GOVERNMENT AND CONSTITUTION "NOT OBJECTIONABLE FROM THE STANDPOINT OF CHRISTIAN CONSCIENCE."

N932AES

30.24- 8239

BELGRADE,YUGOSLAVIA,JAN.14-(AP)-BORBA, THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER, VIGOROUSLY DENOUNCED TODAY AN ACCOUNT OF LIFE IHN YUGOSLAVIA WHICH BORBA SAID WAS PRINTED IN THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE UNDER A LONDON DATELINE.

BORBA SAID THE ARTICLE DESCRIBED THE YUGOSLAV NATION AS A NATION OF "DIRTY" PEOPLE WITH LICE AND BEDBUGS WHO CONDUCTED A BLACK MARKET IN WATCHES AND FOUNDAIN PENS.

BORBA SAID THE TRIBUNE CORRESPONDENT HAD NOT BEEN GIVEN AN ENTRY VISA HERE AND THE ARTICLE WAS A PRODUCT OF "PHANTASY AND SENSATIONALISM."

ML1018AES

JAN 14 1950

HELSINKI, FINLAND, JAN.14-(AP)-THE FINNISH PEOPLE WILL HOLD A PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION MONDAY AND TUESDAY--THEIR FIRST SINCE WORLD WAR II AND THE EIGHTH SINCE FINLAND PROCLAIMED HER INDEPENDENCE FROM RUSSIA IN 1917.

PRESIDENT JUHO K.PAASIKIVI, 79, IS EXPECTED BY MOST POLITICAL OBSERVERS TO BE RETURNED TO THE OFFICE BY A NARROW MARGIN WHEN THE FORMALITIES ARE WOUND UP IN THE PARLIAMENT BUILDING HERE FEB.15.

THE BALLOT IS AN INDIRECT ONE. THE PEOPLE VOTE FOR 300 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. THE ELECTORS WILL NAME THE NEW PRESIDENT FOR A SIX-YEAR TERM WHEN THEY MEET IN HELSINKI NEXT MONTH.

PAASIKIVI IS WINDUP UP A FOUR-YEAR TERM VOTED HIM BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES UNDER A SPECIAL LAW MARCH 9, 1946, AFTER FIELD MARSHAL CARL GUSTAF MANNERHEIM, WHO HAD LED FINNS IN TWO WARS AGAINST THE RUSSIANS, RESIGNED THE PRESIDENCY ON ACCOUNT OF FAILING HEALTH.

OPPOSING PAASIKIVI ARE DR.ERHO KEKKONEN, SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE WHO IS BACKED BY FINLAND'S BIGGEST PARTY, THE AGRARIANS, AND MAUNO PEKKALA, A LEFTIST FORMER PREMIER WHO NEGOTIATED TRADE AND DEFENSE PACTS WITH RUSSIA.

PAASIKIVI IS SUPPORTED BY THE CONSERVATIVE RALLY, THE MAJORITY OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS AND TWO SMALL LIBERAL PARTIES. HE SPEAKS RUSSIAN FLUENTLY AND HEADED THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT IN 1940 AND 1944.

THE PRESIDENT TOLD THE PEOPLE IN A NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE "THERE MUST BE NO ENEMIES OF THE SOVIET UNION IN FINLAND, ONLY FRIENDS." THIS STATEMENT CAME ONLY A FEW HOURS AFTER RUSSIA ACCUSED FINLAND OF HARBORING MORE THAN 300 "WAR CRIMINALS" OF SOVIET ORIGIN AND DEMANDED TO KNOW WHY FINLAND HAD NOT HANDED THEM OVER.

(MOSCOW'S LITERARY GAZETTE DECLARED SATURDAY PAASIKIVI WAS A REACTIONARY WHO WISHED TO JOIN FINLAND TO THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY "AGAINST THE DESIRES OF THE PEOPLE OF FINLAND TO LIVE IN PEACE WITH THEIR GREAT EASTERN NEIGHBOR." THE PUBLICATION RIDICULED WHAT IT CALLED THE LEGEND THAT PAASIKIVI FAVORS FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH THE U.S.S.R. RUSSIA HAS BEEN SEEKING GREATER POWER FOR FINLAND'S SMALL COMMUNIST PARTY.)

KUKKONEN, A LAWYER WHO DRAFTED THE PREAMBLE TO THE RUSSO-FINNISH FRIENDSHIP PACT OF 1948, HAS CONDUCTED AN EFFICIENT ELECTION CAMPAIGN. HE VISITED THE MOST DESOLATE PARTS OF THIS COUNTRY--A NATION OF 130,148 SQUARE MILES, AND DELIVERED MORE THAN 200 SPEECHES.

PEKKALA IS THE CANDIDATE OF THE PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC FRONT, WHICH INCLUDES COMMUNISTS AND EXTREME LEFT SOCIALISTS. THEY HAVE BEEN CRITICIZING PAAKISIVI SEVERLY.

FINLAND HAS A POPULATION OF ABOUT 4,100,000. MEN AND WOMEN OVER 21 ARE ELIGIBLE TO VOTE.

QQ1PES

JAN 14 1950

BY THOMAS P.WHITNEY

MOSCOW, SUNDAY, JAN.15-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER STALIN RECEIVED INDIA'S AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW, SARVAPALLI RADHAKRISHNAN, AT THE KREMLIN LAST NIGHT.

A BRIEF ANNOUNCEMENT DID NOT DISCLOSE WHAT WAS DISCUSSED. SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY WAS PRESENT.

THE AMBASSADOR HAD NO COMMENT TO MAKE AND OTHER LEADING OFFICIALS AT HIS EMBASSY WERE UNAVAILABLE.

FOREIGN DIPLOMATS NOTED THAT AUDIENCES ARE GRANTED BY STALIN TO AMBASSADORS ONLY ON RARE OCCASIONS.

HA1112PES

TEHRAN, IRAN, JAN.14-(AP)--PREMIER MOHAMMED SAED, WHO RESIGNED WEDNESDAY IN A MOVE OBSERVERS BELIEVED AIMED AT ADOPTION OF A STRONGER ECONOMIC POLICY, FORMED A NEW CABINET TODAY.

THE POST OF NATIONAL ECONOMY WENT TO DR.TAGHI NASR, ASSISTANT MANAGER OF THE INTERNATIONAL BANK. DR. ALIAKBAR SIASSI, PRESIDENT OF TEHRAN UNIVERSITY, BECAME FOREIGN MINISTER.

THEY ARE AMONG FOUR NEWCOMERS TO THE GOVERNMENT. ALI ASGHAR HEKMAT, FORMER FOREIGN MINISTER, WAS MADE A MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO. SEVEN OTHERS IN THE OLD CABINET ALSO WERE RETURNED.

SAED PRESENTED THE MINISTERS TO SHAH MOHAMMED REZA PAHLEVI TONIGHT. THE SHAH RETURNED RECENTLY FROM A VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES, WHERE HE SOUGHT ECONOMIC AID FOR THIS COUNTRY.

ANOTHER INCIDENT ON THE IRANIAN-RUSSIAN FRONTIER WAS DISCLOSED BY AN OFFICIAL MILITARY SOURCE. HE SAID RUSSIAN BORDER GUARDS KILLED AN IRANIAN SERGEANT GUARDING THE IRANIAN BANK OF THE ARAXIS RIVER IN AZERBAIJAN PROVINCE, JAN. 10. IRAN IS BELIEVED TO HAVE PROTESTED TO RUSSIA.

HA1119PES

CAIRO,JAN. 13-(AP)-THE INTERIOR MINISTRY TOLD NEWSPAPERS CENSORSHIP OF THE LOCAL PRESS HAS BEEN LIFTED, EFFECTIVE TONIGHT.

CENSORSHIP OF THE LOCAL PRESS WAS REIMPOSED YESTERDAY AFTER BEING SUSPENDED SINCE DECEMBER FOR THE NATIONAL ELECTIONS CAMPAIGN. CENSORSHIP WAS AUTHORIZED UNDER MARTIAL LAW ENFORCED MAY 15, 1948 WHEN EGYPTIAN TROOPS ENTERED PALESTINE.

CENSORSHIP ON OUTGOING CABLES IS STILL IN FORCE.

BA1155PES

JAN 14 1950

BANGKOK,THAILAND (SIAM), JAN 14 (AP)-BANGKOK POLICE TODAY ARRESTED THREE MEN IN CONNECTION WITH TUESDAY'S SHOOTING OF A BRITISH EMBASSY WOMAN CLERK AND A BRITISH CONSULTING ENGINEER WHO WENT TO HER RESCUE DURING A HOLDUP.

ONE SUSPECT WAS SEIZED IN AN OPIUM DEN AND THE OTHER TWO IN THEIR HOMES, POLICE SAID. ONE ADMITTED BEING IN THE HOLDUP GROUP, THEY SAID. TWO MORE SUSPECTS STILL WERE BEING SOUGHT.

J.S.SHIPLEY, 64, OF (28 TAYLOR AVENUE), KEW GARDENS, SURREY, WAS SHOT IN BOTH SHOULDERS WHEN HE WENT TO THE AID OF MISS ELIZABETH PARKER, THE EMBASSY CLERK. SHE AND A FRIEND, MISS CHARISTEEN ORR, WERE STOPPED IN A PEDICAB BY THREE MEN WHO DEMANDED THEIR PURSES. MISS PARKER ALSO WAS SHOT IN THE SHOULDER.

SHIPLEY AND MISS PARKER ARE RECOVERING.

JAN 14 1950

GG732ACS NM

NIGHT LEAD COMMONWEALTH
BY STEVEN DAVID

COLOMBO, CEYLON, JAN. 14-(AP)-THE FIVE-DAY BRITISH COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE ENDED TODAY WITH DELEGATES DECLARING UNANIMOUSLY THAT MUCH HAD BEEN ACCOMPLISHED THOUGH RESULTS MIGHT NOT BE APPARENT IMMEDIATELY.

AT THE CONFERENCE'S ONLY OPEN SESSION, AUSTRALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER PERCY C.SPENDER DECLARED: "WE LIVE UNDER THE SHADOW OF APPROACHING STORM. WHETHER IT WILL BREAK UPON US OR PASS BY, WE FEEL THE URGENCY ABOUT OUR DELIBERATIONS AND THAT TIME HAS NOT BEEN RUNNING IN OUR FAVOR."

JAN 14 1950

THE NEAREST APPROACH TO A CONCRETE RESULT CAME FROM AN AUSTRALIAN PROPOSAL--A DETERMINATION TO HELP SOUTHEAST ASIA RAISE ITS LIVING STANDARDS TO COUNTER COMMUNISM.

THE CONFERENCE AGREED TO PLACE BEFORE THE EIGHT GOVERNMENTS REPRESENTED A RECOMMENDATION TO ESTABLISH A CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE TO PLAN A PROGRAM OF SELF-AID AND MUTUAL HELP IN SOUTHEAST ASIA. THE COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES ARE TO ASSESS THE AMOUNT OF CREDIT AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE THEY CAN MAKE AVAILABLE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM. THE CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE IS TO MEET IN CANBERRA, AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL, WITHIN A FEW MONTHS. THE DELEGATES WERE UNDERSTOOD TO HOPE FOR UNITED STATES AID IN SUCH A PROGRAM.

AN AUSTRALIAN OBSERVER CONTENDED THAT AUSTRALIA HAD "STOLEN THE SHOW" BY PRODUCING THE ONLY REAL PLAN OF ACTION. THE AUSTRALIAN DELEGATION CALLED IT A "NEW CONCEPT OF COMMONWEALTH" RELATIONS, BUT NOT ALL DELEGATES SHARED THIS ENTHUSIASM.

A SECOND AGREEMENT WAS THE ENDORSEMENT "IN PRINCIPLE" OF A COMMONWEALTH LOAN TO STRENGTHEN INDEPENDENT BURMA'S INTERNAL FINANCES. ALTHOUGH THIS NEVER WAS ANNOUNCED OFFICIALLY, DELEGATES SAID ALL BUT CANADA AND SOUTH AFRICA WOULD RECOMMEND TO THEIR GOVERNMENTS THAT BLOCKED STERLING BE MADE AVAILABLE TO BURMA IN THE FORM OF A LOAN. BRITAIN IS EXPECTED TO CONTRIBUTE ABOUT HALF OF THE LOAN OF £7,500,000 ($21,000,000).

THIS IS WHAT THE CONFERENCE DID ON OTHER ITEMS OF THE AGENDA:

INDOCHINA--EXCEPT FOR INDIA, THE CONFERENCE NATIONS AGREED THAT THE FRENCH-SPONSORED GOVERNMENT OF FORMER EMPEROR BAO DAI SHOULD BE RECOGNIZED AFTER THE AGREEMENT GIVING HIS REGIME SELF-GOVERNING POWERS HAS BEEN RATIFIED BY THE FRENCH PARLIAMENT AND SIGNED. PRIME MINISTER JAWALHARLAL NEHRU OF INDIA DISAGREED WITH THE CONTENTION OF MALCOLM MACDONALD, BRITISH COMMISSIONER GENERAL FOR SOUTHEAST ASIA, THAT BAO DAI COULD ESTABLISH A SOUND GOVERNMENT. NEHRU WAS REPORTED TO HAVE SAID THAT BAO DAI LACKED THE SUPPORT OF A MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE AND TO HAVE CRITICIZED FRENCH COLONIAL POLICY GENERALLY.

JAPANESE PEACE TREATY--ALL AGREED ON THE NEED FOR AN EARLY PEACE TREATY, BUT TOOK NOTE OF THE DIFFICULTIES INVOLVED IN VIEW OF RUSSIAN INSISTENCE THAT ONLY THE SOVIET UNION, CHINA (THE COMMUNIST REGIME), BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES DRAFT THE PACT. THERE WAS A TENDENCY OF THE OTHERS TO DISCOUNT AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND CONCERN OVER A POSSIBLE RESURGENCE OF JAPANESE MILITARISM.

CHINA--THOSE DELEGATES WHO CONTENDED THE DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION OF CHINA MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY GENUINE FRIENDLINESS TOWARD THE PEIPING RED REGIME APPEARED TO HAVE GOT THEIR VIEWPOINT ACROSS TO THE CONFERENCE. THIS ATTITUDE MAY ALSO HAVE ITS EFFECT ON THE LONG TERM.

EUROPE--BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN AND CANADIAN EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTER LESTER B.PEARSON APPEARED TO HAVE MADE AN IMPRESSION WITH THEIR EXPOSITION OF WHY BRITAIN IS PREOCCUPIED WITH EUROPE, AND THAT THE REHABILITATION AND INTEGRATION OF EUROPE IS A MATTER OF FIRST INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE. AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND, WHOSE CONCERN IS WITH THE DANGERS IN THE EAST, WERE REPORTED TO HAVE AGREED THAT BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE IS NECESSARY, THOUGH PERHAPS A LITTLE OVERDONE.

MANY DELEGATES UNDERLINED THE VALUE OF THE EXCHANGE OF VIEWS OVER THE CONFERENCE TABLE. AS A RESULT, THEY SAID, VIEWS ARE MATURED AND A SENSE OF INTERNATIONAL RESPONSIBILITY OF SOME DELEGATES IS WIDENED.

"THESE DISCUSSIONS INTRODUCE THE HUMAN ELEMENT," SAID ONE DELEGATE, "FOCUSING IN ONE PLACE THE NORMAL EXCHANGE THAT IS GOING ON AMONG THE GOVERNMENTS ALL THE TIME. A VALUABLE RESULT IS THE ABILITY TO TAKE AWAY FROM THE CONFERENCE IMPRESSIONS OF WHAT OTHER GOVERNMENTS ARE THINKING ABOUT MATTERS AFFECTING ALL COMMONWEALTH NATIONS."

THE CONFERENCE DID NOT GRAPPLE WITH SOME URGENT QUESTIONS DIVIDING SOME OF THE MEMBERS, SUCH AS KASHMIR, THE TRADE STALEMATE BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN, INDIAN RELATIONS WITH SOUTH AFRICA, AND BRITISH IRRITATION AT INDIAN AND PAKISTAN FOR SUPPORTING THE UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTION FOR A CHECK-UP ON SOCIAL CONDITIONS IN COLONIES.

HOWEVER, THERE WAS CONSIDERABLE ACTIVITY BEHINDHE SCENES ON SOME OF THESE ISSUES. BEVIN AND PEARSON WERE REPORTED TO HAVE URGED INDIA AND PAKISTAN TO EXPEDITE A SOLUTION ON KASHMIR, THE PRINCELY STATE WHICH BOTH WANT. THERE ALSO WAS PRESSURE ON THE SAME COUNTRIES TO SOLVE THE BREAKDOWN IN TRADE WHICH RESULTED FROM PAKISTAN'S DECISION NOT TO DEVALUE HER CURRENCY IN STEP WITH INDIA AND BRITAIN.

THE TALKS ALSO PRODUCED A GENERAL PICTURE OF THE STERLING AREA'S SHORTAGE OF DOLLARS AND THE NEED OF COMPETING IN THE NORTH AMERICAN MARKET. ECONOMISTS OF THE CONFERENCE MADE NO RECOMMENDATIONS.

"THE CONFERENCE ALSO REVIEWED THE CURRENT POSITION IN THE FAR EAST. THEY DISCUSSED BOTH THE QUESTION OF RECOGNITION OF THE NEW REGIME IN CHINA AND ALSO THE FUTURE RELATIONS OF COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES WITH CHINA. THEY RECONSIDERED, IN THE LIGHT OF SUBSEQUENT DEVELOPMENTS, THE PROVISIONAL CONCLUSIONS REACHED AT THE COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE HELD IN CANBERRA (AUSTRALIA) IN 1947 ON THE CONDITIONS FOR A PEACE SETTLEMENT WITH JAPAN. ON THIS SUBJECT THE MINISTERS ATTENDING THE CONFERENCE WILL SUBMIT RECOMMENDATIONS TO THEIR GOVERNMENTS.

"FINALLY THE CONFERENCE WERE INFORMED OF THE CURRENT POLITICAL SITUATION IN EUROPE AND THE MIDDLE EAST, AND OF THE STEPS WHICH ARE BEING TAKEN TO PROMOTE CLOSER COOPERATION, BOTH POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC.

JAN 14 1950

AMONG THE COUNTRIES OF WESTERN EUROPE AND BETWEEN THEM AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

"THE CONFERENCE AGREED THERE NEED BE NO INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN THE POLICY FOLLOWED BY THE UNITED KINGDOM GOVERNMENT IN RELATION TO WESTERN EUROPE AND THE MAINTENANCE OF THE TRADITIONAL LINKS BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE REST OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

"COMMONWEALTH OFFICIALS CONCERNED WITH ECONOMIC AFFAIRS HAVE HELD A SEPARATE SERIES OF MEETINGS THROUGH THE WEEK. THEIR PRIMARY PURPOSE HAS BEEN TO EXCHANGE INFORMATION ON DEVELOPMENTS SINCE THE COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS MET IN LONDON IN JULY. THESE MEETINGS HAVE AFFORDED A VALUABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR A JOINT SURVEY OF THE STERLING AREA'S CURRENT AND PROSPECTIVE BALANCE OF PAYMENTS POSITION AND FOR DISCUSSION OF ECONOMIC PROBLEMS THAT FACE THE COMMONWEALTH. PARTICULAR ATTENTION WAS GIVEN TO THE RECENT TREND OF AND FUTURE PROSPECTS FOR THE DOLLAR EXPORT OF THE STERLING AREA.

"AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE FINAL MEETING OF THE MINISTERS THIS MORNING REPRESENTATIVES OF ALL OTHER COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENTS EXPRESSED THEIR APPRECIATION OF THE HELPFUL MANNER IN WHICH MR.SENANAYAKE (PRIME MINISTER D.S.SENANAYAKE OF CEYLON) HAD PRESIDED OVER THEIR MEETINGS, AND THEIR GRATITUDE FOR THE GENEROUS HOSPITALITY ACCORDED TO THEM BY THE GOVERNMENT OF CEYLON DURING THEIR STAY IN THE ISLAND."

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THE TEXT OF THE FINAL COMMUNIQUE:

"AT THE MEETING OF COMMONWEALTH PRIME MINISTERS IN OCTOBER, 1948, IT WAS CONTEMPLATED THAT APART FROM MEETINGS OF THE PRIME MINISTERS, OTHER COMMONWEALTH MEETINGS WOULD BE HELD AT MINISTERIAL LEVEL AS THE OCCASION REQUIRED ON SUCH SUBJECTS AS FOREIGN POLICY AND ECONOMIC AFFAIRS. A MEETING OF COMMONWEALTH FINANCE MINISTERS WAS HELD IN LONDON IN JULY. THE CONFERENCE AT COLOMBO IS THE FIRST OF THE MEETINGS ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS. IT HAS PROVED ESPECIALLY APPROPRIATE THAT THE MEETING AT THIS TIME FOR THE DISCUSSION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS SHOULD BE HELD IN CEYLON; FOR, ALTHOUGH WORLD PROBLEMS ARE INDIVISIBLE, ASIA IS AT THE MOMENT THE MAIN FOCUS OF INTEREST AND AN AREA OF SPECIAL URGENCY.

"DISCUSSIONS WHICH THE COMMONWEALTH MINISTERS HAVE HELD DURING THE PAST WEEK HAVE ONCE AGAIN DEMONSTRATED THAT AMONG ALL MEMBERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH THERE IS A CONTINUING AND SUBSTANTIAL COMMUNITY OF OUTLOOK IN THEIR APPROACH TO THE CURRENT PROBLEMS OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

"ELEVEN PLENARY MEETINGS HAVE BEEN HELD SINCE THE CONFERENCE OPENED ON THE 9TH OF JANUARY. THE GREATER PART OF THIS TIME HAS BEEN SPENT IN A COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF THE CURRENT PROBLEMS OF SOUTHEAST ASIA, BOTH POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC. IT WAS RECOGNIZED THAT IN THE CHANGING CONDITIONS BROUGHT ABOUT BY RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN THIS AREA, PROGRESS DEPENDS MAINLY ON IMPROVEMENT OF ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.

"THE CONFERENCE WAS IMPRESSED BY THE MAGNITUDE OF THE CONTRIBUTION WHICH THE SUCCESS OF PROGRESSIVE POLICIES IN THIS AREA COULD MAKE TO THE PEACE AND PROSPERITY OF THE WORLD.

"EXECUTIVE DECISIONS ARE NOT TAKEN AT COMMONWEALTH MEETINGS OF THIS KIND; BUT AS A RESULT OF THE VALUABLE EXCHANGE OF VIEWS WHICH HAS TAKEN PLACE, RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE FURTHERANCE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIA WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENTS FOR THEIR CONSIDERATION. THESE RECOMMENDATIONS INCLUDE A PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE REPRESENTING THE COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENTS. THE AUSTRALIAN DELEGATION PROPOSED THAT THE FIRST MEETING OF THIS COMMITTEE, WHEN SET UP, SHOULD BE HELD IN AUSTRALIA.

"IN THE COURSE OF THEIR DISCUSSIONS THE COMMONWEALTH MINISTERS NOTED WITH SATISFACTION THE POLITICAL SETTLEMENT RECENTLY REACHED IN INDONESIA. THEY ALSO GAVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE SITUATIONS IN INDOCHINA, BURMA AND MALAYA.

JAN 14 1950

HONG KONG,JAN 14 (AP)-THE BRITISH FREIGHTER WINCHING WAS DAMAGED BY THREE CHINESE NATIONALIST B-24 BOMBERS THURSDAY IN THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PORT OF SWATOW. NONE ABOARD WAS INJURED.

THE HULL OF THE 254-TON VESSEL WAS PUNCTURED BY ONE BOMB WHICH HIT A FEW YARDS OFF THE STERN IN WHAT CREWMEN SAID WAS THE FIRST BOMBING RAID ON THE SOUTH CHINA PORT.

THEY SAID LARGE FIRES WERE SET IN THE CITY.

GG820ACS NM

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, SUNDAY, JAN 15-(AP)-U.S. ROVING AMBASSADOR PHILIP JESSUP ARRIVED TODAY ON THIS CHINESE NATIONALIST ISLAND FOR A THREE-DAY VISIT.

JAN 14 1950

DURING HIS STAY, THE NATIONALISTS ARE EXPECTED TO TRY TO CONVINCE HIM THEY CAN HOLD FORMOSA AGAINST THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS EVEN WITH ONLY LIMITED OUTSIDE AID.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS WRITTEN OFF ANY U.S. AID FOR FORMOSA.

JESSUP, WHO IS ON A FACT-FINDING SURVEY IN THE ORIENT, ARRIVED FROM OKINAWA, U.S. AIR BASE TO THE NORTHEAST, IN A FLYING FORTRESS.

HE HAD NO CHANCE TO SEE FORMOSA FROM THE AIR. THE PLANE'S WINDOWS WERE CURTAINED TO COMPLY WITH THE ISLAND'S DEFENSE REGULATIONS. THE REGULATIONS APPLY TO ALL CRAFT.

JESSUP AND HIS PARTY WERE MET AT THE AIRFIELD BY HIGH CHINESE OFFICIALS. AMONG THEM WERE AMERICAN-EDUCATED K.C.WU, GOVERNOR OF FORMOSA, HIS WIFE, AND SHEN CHANG-HUAN, A MEMBER OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S STAFF WHO REPRESENTED THE GENERALISSIMO.

THE AMERICAN EMBASSY CONTINGENT WAS HEADED BY CHARGE D'AFFAIRES ROBERT STRONG. JESSUP WILL BE STRONG'S GUEST DURING HIS VISIT. HE IS EXPECTED TO SEE CHIANG BEFORE FLYING ON TO HONG KONG TUESDAY.

RT938PPS

VKCHINESE MILITARY (240)

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, SUNDAY, JAN 15-(AP)-THE CHINESE NATIONALIST NAVY TODAY REPORTED ITS WARSHIPS SHELLED THREE COMMUNIST ISLANDS NEAR THE SHANGHAI BLOCKADE BASE OF CHUSHAN.

AN ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THE WARSHIPS CLOSED IN UNDER COVER OF DARKNESS AND LEVELED THE DEFENSE WORKS OF ONE OF THE ISLANDS, MEISHAN, SOUTH OF CHUSHAN. CHUSHAN IS ABOUT 100 MILES SOUTH OF SHANGHAI. DEFENSES ON TWO NEARBY ISLANDS WERE DAMAGED.

THE ACTION WAS DESIGNED TO DELAY THE INVASION OF CHUSHAN, FROM WHICH THE CHINESE HAVE BEEN BLOCKADING SHANGHAI BY SEA AND ATTACKING IT BY AIR. TEN INVASION CRAFT ALONG THE COAST WERE REPORTED SUNK.

THE DEFENSE MINISTRY PREDICTED THE EARLY CONQUEST OF HWANGCHI, A SMALL ISLAND BOTTLING UP THE MIN RIVER PORT OF FOOCHOW. THIS GOOD PORT IS ABOUT 130 MILES NORTHWEST OF FORMOSA ACROSS THE FORMOSA STRAIT.

THE MINISTRY SAID NATIONALIST TROOPS WHO INVADED THE ISLAND AT THE MOUTH OF THE MIN A FEW DAYS AGO WERE EXPANDING THEIR HOLDINGS.

THE AIR FORCE SAID ITS PLANES LAST WEEK DROPPED MORE THAN 110,000 POUNDS OF BOMBS ON RED TARGETS, SUNK 600 JUNKS, KILLED 1,700 REDS AND DESTROYED 300 BUILDINGS.

ANOTHER OFFICIAL STATEMENT SAID CLAIRE L.CHENNAULT'S CIVIL AIR TRANSPORT LINE FORMALLY HAD TAKEN OVER ALL EQUIPMENT AND BUILDINGS IN FORMOSA BELONGING TO THE CHINA NATIONAL AVIATION CORPORATION AND THE CENTRAL AIR TRANSPORT CORPORATION.

EMPLOYES OF THE TWO LATTER NATIONALIST COMMERCIAL LINES IN HONG KONG WENT OVER TO THE REDS RECENTLY. THEY ARE TRYING TO DELIVER ALL PLANES AND PROPERTY IN HONG KONG TO THE COMMUNIST REGIME. CHENNAULT IS CONTESTING THE MOVE. HE SAYS HE BOUGHT THE PROPERTY FROM THE NATIONALISTS.

RT1157PPS NM

JAN 14 1950

(480)

BY FRED HAMPSON

HONG KONG,JAN.14-(AP)-IF THE COMMUNISTS DO NOT SOON ACQUIRE SOME KIND OF AIR FORCE, THE CHINESE CIVIL WAR MAY DRAG ON FOR A LONG TIME YET--LONGER THAN MOST PEOPLE SEEM TO THINK.

THE REDS HAVE REACHED THE STAGE WHERE AIR COVER IS ESSENTIAL TO THE KIND OF MILITARY MOVES THEY NEXT MUST MAKE.

ALSO, THE NATIONALIST AIR FORCE, NOW THAT ITS JOB OF TRYING TO GIVE AIR SUPPORT TO FARFLUNG MAINLAND ARMIES IS OVER, IS ABLE TO CONCENTRATE ON AN EASIER AND MORE EFFECTIVE TYPE OF OPERATION.

THE NATIONALIST AIRMEN ARE DEVOTING THEIR ATTENTION TO INDUSTRIAL AND SHIPPING CONCENTRATION POINTS AND THE LARGER RAIL CENTERS WHICH THE COMMUNISTS NEED FOR ANY AMPHIBIOUS INVASION PROGRAM. WITH THIS NARROWING OF TARGETS, THE NATIONALIST BOMBERS AND STRAFERS ALREADY SEEM TO BE INCREASINGLY EFFECTIVE.

OVER THE YEARS SOME PLANES HAVE FALLEN INTO RED HANDS. THE COMMUNISTS HAVE MANAGED TO KEEP THE NUMBERS SECRET, BUT A FAIR ESTIMATE OF POSSIBLY OPERATIONAL MILITARY CRAFT AVAILABLE TO THEM WOULD BE 60 TO 100. WHY THEY HAVE NOT TRIED TO USE THEM YET NOBODY KNOWS.

RED PROPAGANDISTS HAVE CROWED OCCASIONALLY ABOUT A SOON-TO-BE UNVEILED AIRFORCE, BUT IT IS A FACT THAT NOT A SINGLE RED PLANE HAS TAKEN THE AIR AGAINST THE NATIONALISTS.

IT SEEMS UNLIKELY THAT THE REDS ARE SAVING AIRCRAFT FOR AN INVASION OF FORMOSA. IN PAST MONTHS THEY HAVE SUFFERED TWO SERIOUS SETBACKS IN TRYING TO TAKE THE CHUSAN ISLANDS, JUST OFF THE MAINLAND. THE NATIONALISTS BLOCKADED AND RAIDED SHANGHAI FROM THOSE ISLANDS, AND THEIR CAPTURE WAS A HIGH-PRIORITY ASSIGNMENT. YET, WHILE COMMUNIST TROOPS WERE BEING SUNK IN THE SEA AND BEATEN BACK OFF THE BEACHES, NO RED PLANES APPEARED. IF THEY HAD POSSESSED ANY IN FIGHTING SHAPE, IT IS LIKELY THEY WOULD HAVE USED THEM.

THE PROBABLE ANSWER IS THAT THE REDS LACK MAINTENANCE CAPACITY. IT TAKES A LOT OF GOOD MEN AND EQUIPMENT ON THE GROUND TO KEEP A WARPLANE IN THE AIR, AND THESE SEEM TO BE LACKING.

IT IS HARD TO SEE HOW THEY CAN HOPE TO CROSS 100 MILES OF WATER TO FORMOSA WITHOUT AIR COVER WHEN THEY COULD NOT GET ACROSS SEVEN TO TEN MILES OF QUIET WATER TO CHUSAN AGAINST THE RESISTANCE OF NOT MORE THAN A DOZEN OR SO NATIONALIST PLANES.

THE NATIONALISTS MEANWHILE ARE GIVING THE SHANGHAI AREA A REGULAR PASTING.

WHEN I LEFT SHANGHAI IN DECEMBER, SO FEW BIG RIVER BOATS REMAINED ON THE YANGTZE THAT THE NATIONALIST PLANES WERE ATTACKING JUNKS. RAILWAYS WERE OPERATING ONLY AT NIGHT.

SHANGHAI HAD UNDERGONE ABOUT 200 RAIDS SINCE THE COMMUNIST CAPTURE AT THE END OF MAY. MOSTLY THEY HAVE BEEN BY TWO OR THREE PLANES AND HAVE STRUCK AT SHIPPING, RAIL AND INDUSTRIAL TARGETS. MOST SHANGHAI RESIDENTS PAID LITTLE ATTENTION, ALTHOUGH SOME NEAR MISSES WERE UNCOMFORTABLE.

NATIONALIST MOSQUITO AND P-51 PILOTS HAVE BECOME REMARKABLY EFFECTIVE IN DIVING ATTACKS ON WATERFRONT TARGETS. PULLING OUT AT ABOUT 1,000 FEET, THEY ALMOST ALWAYS SCORED SOME SORT OF HIT.

COMMUNIST GROUND FIRE, CONSISTING MOSTLY OF .30-CALIBRE MACHINE GUNS MOUNTED ON ROOFS, HAS PROVED INEFFECTUAL.

SD-EW813PCS

JAN 14 1950

SEOUL,JAN.14-(AP)-PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE SAID TODAY HIS SOUTH KOREAN REPUBLIC WAS ENCOURAGED BY SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON'S SPEECH THURSDAY ON AMERICAN POLICY IN THE FAR EAST.

RHEE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HE HAD DIRECTED THE KOREAN AMBASSADOR IN WASHINGTON TO THANK ACHESON FOR HIS "VERY ENCOURAGING" STATEMENT THAT TO SCRAP KOREAN AID WOULD BE "UTTER DEFEATISM AND UTTER MADNESS."

"THIS STATEMENT," RHEE SAID, "IS MOST ENCOURAGING TO THE KOREAN PEOPLE IN THEIR DETERMINED RESISTANCE TO FOREIGN-INSPIRED EFFORTS TO UNDERMINE OR OVERTHROW THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA."

THE COMMUNIST REGIME IN NORTHERN KOREA RIVALS RHEE'S REPUBLIC IN THE SOUTH

JAN 14 1950

TOKYO,JAN.14-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER ASAHI TODAY REPORTED ORE RICH IN URANIUM HAD BEEN FOUND IN SOUTHERN JAPAN, BUT OFFICIALS AT GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS SAID IT WAS "HIGHLY IMPROBABLE."

THE NEWSPAPER SAID A GREENISH ORE CONTAINING FROM 51 TO 80 PER CENT URANIUM WAS LOCATED IN YAMAGUCHI PREFECTURE, ON THE SOUTHERN END OF THE MAIN JAPANESE ISLAND OF HONSHU AND WEST OF ATOM-BOMBED HIROSHIMA.

THE NEWSPAPER ASSERTED THE ORE HAD BEEN TESTED BY A GEIGER COUNTER.

LT.COL.H.G.SCHENCK, HEAD OF MACARTHUR'S NATURAL RESOURCES SECTION, DOUBTED THE STORY. HE SAID JAPANESE HAVE BEEN "DISCOVERING" URANIUM IN JAPAN EVER SINCE THE WAR ENDED. ROBERT GRANT OF THE SECTION ADDED THAT URANIUM IN ANY APPRECIABLE QUANTITY NEVER HAS BEEN FOUND IN JAPAN.

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TOKYO, JAN 14-(AP-SABURO SHIIKUMA, A MEMBER OF JAPAN'S DIET (PARLIAMENT), IS THE FIRST JAPANESE TO GET GENERAL MACARTHUR'S AUTOGRAPH--AND IN HIS OFFICE, TOO--KYODO NEWS AGENCY SAID TODAY.

SHIIKUMA IS ONE OF TEN LAWMAKERS EN ROUTE TO THE UNITED STATES TO STUDY LEGISLATIVE METHODS. THEY CALLED ON MACARTHUR THURSDAY BEFORE THEIR DEPARTURE.

THE AGENCY SAID SHIIKUMA WHIPPED OUT AN AUTOGRAPH BOOK AND THURST IT AT MACARTHUR. THE GENERAL WAS TAKEN ABACK MOMENTARILY, NOT KNOWING WHAT HIS VISITOR WANTED. SHIIKUMA KNEW THE ENGLISH WORD "SIGN," WHICH HE REPEATED. MACARTHUR GRINNED AND SIGNED.

KYODO SAID ENVIOUS COMPANIONS OF SHIIKUMA ARE GOING TO ASK PRESIDENT TRUMAN FOR HIS AUTOGRAPH--IF THEY MEET HIM IN WASHINGTON.

WD110APS

MANILA,JAN.14-(AP)-THE PHILIPPINES CONGRESS OPENING JAN.23 MAY INVESTIGATE SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON'S CHARGES THAT AMERICAN POSTWAR AID HAS BEEN MISUSED HERE.

THE INQUIRY WAS SUGGESTED TODAY BOTH BY MEMBERS OF PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO'S MAJORITY LIBERAL PARTY AND FOLLOWERS OF THE MINORITY NACIONALISTA PARTY HEADED BY JOSE P.LAUREL, PUPPET PRESIDENT UNDER THE JAPANESE.

"EARLIER,QUIRINO--FROM A BALTIMORE HOSPITAL--SENT A MESSAGE SAYING "I DEPLORE INSINUATIONS THAT THE PHILIPPINES MAY BE A SECOND CHINA." THE STATE DEPARTMENT BELIEVES AID TO NATIONALIST CHINA ALSO WAS MISUSED.

QUIRINO'S FINANCE SECRETARY, PIO PEDROSA, WAS MORE OUTSPOKEN. IN A SEPARATE STATEMENT, PEDROSA ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES OF HANDLING AID FUNDS FOR THE PHILIPPINES UNWISELY. HE INTIMATED THAT SOME AMERICANS MIGHT HAVE BEEN INVOLVED IN ALLEGED GRAFT DURING THE DISPOSAL OF AMERICAN SURPLUS PROPERTY HERE.

ACHESON IN A SPEECH BEFORE THE NATIONAL PRESS CLUB IN WASHINGTON THURSDAY SAID THE PHILIPPINES GOVERNMENT WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE "MISUSE" OF $2,000,000,000 (B) IN U.S.FUNDS GRANTED THE FILIPINOS SINCE THE END OF THE PACIFIC WAR.

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JAN 14 1950

BRIDGES

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN. 14-(AP)-THE HARRY BRIDGES PERJURY TRIAL WAS IN WEEK-END RECESS TODAY AFTER ONE OF ITS MOST DRAMATIC AND SHORTEST SESSIONS.

THE DRAMA WAS PROVIDED BY GEORGE H. WILSON, THE NEWSPAPERMAN WHO HEADED THE HARRY BRIDGES DEFENSE COMMITTEE IN 1941.

WILSON, NOW OF LOS ANGELES BUT A FORMER NEWSPAPERMAN AND LABOR LEADER HERE, WAS VISIBLY AFFECTED BY THE TESTIMONY HE GAVE. FOR ONE THING, HE REVEALED PUBLICLY FOR THE FIRST TIME HE ONCE WAS A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY--FROM 1941 TO 1945.

AND HE POINTED OUT THREE OF HIS FORMER CLOSE ASSOCIATES AS MEN WHO ATTENDED COMMUNIST MEETINGS WITH HIM.

THE THREE WERE BRIDGES, PRESIDENT OF THE CIO LONGSHOREMEN'S AND WAREHOUSEMEN'S UNION, AND HIS TWO CO-DEFENDANTS, HENRY SCHMIDT AND J. R. ROBERTSON, BOTH TOP UNION AIDES.

THE GOVERNMENT ACCUSED BRIDGES OF PERJURY FOR SAYING AT HIS 1945 NATURALIZATION HEARING HE NEVER WAS A COMMUNIST. HIS CO-DEFENDANTS, CHARACTER WITNESSES AT THE HEARING, ARE CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY.

WILSON WAS THE FIRST IN THE LONG LINE OF EX-COMMUNISTS TO TESTIFY ROBERTSON ATTENDED A COMMUNIST MEETING.

THE DEFENSE, WHICH OFTEN CROSS-EXAMINES WITNESSES FOR DAYS, ASKED ONLY TEN QUESTIONS. THE PROSECUTION WAS CAUGHT BY SURPRISE AND DID NOT HAVE ITS NEXT WITNESS READY.

OUT OF COURT BRIDGES EXPLAINED THE EASY CROSS EXAMINATION WITH THE STATEMENT WILSON, AN OLD FRIEND, HAD NOT BEEN "VICIOUS" IN HIS TESTIMONY. HE SAID WILSON TESTIFIED "ONLY BECAUSE HE WAS ON A SPOT AND HAD TO."

JL417APS NM

JAN 14 1950

BY CHARLES MERCER

NEW YORK, JAN. 14-(AP)-A FEDERAL COURT JURY IS EXPECTED TO BEGIN CONSIDERING THE FATE OF ALGER HISS NEXT WEEK.

THE TRIAL OF THE FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL WAS EXTENDED THIS WEEK BY THE APPEARANCE OF A DEFENSE PSYCHIATRIST AND A PSYCHOLOGIST.

BOTH CHARACTERIZED HISS' ACCUSER, WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, AS A "PSYCHOLPATHIC PERSONALITY."

HISS WAS INDICTED ON TWO PERJURY COUNTS IN DECEMBER, 1948, AFTER HE DENIED PASSING SECRET STATE DOCUMENTS TO CHAMBERS, A SELF-STYLED COURIER FOR A PREWAR SOVIET SPY RING. THE FIRST HISS TRIAL ENDED IN A JURY DISAGREEMENT.

THE APPEARANCE OF DR. CARL SINGER, A NEW YORK PSYCHIATRIST, AND DR. HENRY ALEXANDER MURRAY, HARVARD UNIVERSITY PSYCHOLOGIST, MARKED THE FIRST TIME THAT EXPERT PSYCHIATRIC TESTIMONY HAS BEEN PERMITTED IN THE FEDERAL COURTS IN AN EFFORT TO IMPEACH A WITNESS.

FEDERAL JUDGE HENRY W.GODDARD SAID IN PERMITTING THE TWO TO TESTIFY THAT HE WOULD INSTRUCT THE JURY AS TO HOW MUCH WEIGHT--IF ANY--SHOULD BE GIVEN THE PSYCHIATRIC TESTIMONY.

LATER HE TOLD THE JURY OF EIGHT WOMEN AND FOUR MEN IT WOULD BE UP TO THEM TO DECIDE WHAT IMPORTANCE IT SHOULD PLACE ON THE TESTIMONY OF MENTAL EXPERTS.

EXPERT PSYCHIATRIC TESTIMONY HAS BEEN EMPLOYED IN CASES IN THE STATE COURTS PREVIOUSLY.

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF THE TWO BY THE GOVERNMENT PROSECUTOR--ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY THOMAS F.MURPHY--RESULTED IN THE HEAD-ON COLLISION OF TWO SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT: THE PSYCHIATRIC AND THE LEGAL.

PSYCHIATRIC THINKING IS INCLUSIVE, REACHING A CONCLUSION ON THE BASIS OF ALL AVAILABLE FACTS. THE LEGAL MIND IS TRAINED TO STRIP FACTS DOWN TO ESSENTIALS AND EMPLOYING THOSE ESSENTIALS TO REACH A CONCLUSION.

ON MURPHY'S BROAD SHOULDERS FELL THE DIFFICULT JOB OF TRYING TO DISCREDIT THE WITNESSES' TESTIMONY BOTH IN TERMS OF PSYCHIATRY AND IN TERMS UNDERSTANDABLE TO THE JURORS.

IT LED TO SOME SHARP FENCING BETWEEN HIM AND DR. BINGER.

DR. BINGER TOLD DEFENSE COUNSEL CLAUDE B.CROSS THAT CHAMBERS' HABIT OF STARING AT THE CEILING WAS ODD. THEN MURPHY SAID DR. BINGER HIMSELF LOOKED AT THE CEILING 59 TIMES IN 50 MINUTES AND ASKED THE PSYCHIATRIST:

"NOW I WAS WONDERING IF THAT WAS ANY SYMPTOM OF A PSYCHOPATHIC PERSONALITY?"

DR. BINGER SMILED COLDLY AND REPLIED, "NOT ALONE."

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THE PSYCHIATRIST SAID THAT CHAMBERS' CONSTANT USE OF VARIOUS NAMES WAS A PSYCHOPATHIC SYMPTOM. MURPHY THEN BROUGHT OUT THAT THE WITNESS WAS LISTED VARIOUSLY AS "DR. CARL BINGER," "DR. CARL A.L. BINGER," AND "DR. CARL ALFRED LANNING BINGER."

THE BULKY PROSECUTOR PURSUED MUCH THE SAME TACTICS IN HIS CROSS-EXAMINATION OF THE HARVARD PSYCHOLOGIST. POINT BY POINT HE TRIED TO DISCREDIT THE MENTAL EXPERT'S DESCRIPTION OF CHAMBERS AS A PSYCHOPATHIC AND A CHRONIC LIAR.

OBVIOUSLY ALLUDING TO SOME OF MURRAY'S OWN MANNERISMS ON THE WITNESS STAND, MURPHY ASKED:

"WOULD IT BE OF ANY SIGNIFICANCE TO YOU, IF YOU NOTICED THAT A SUBJECT'S MOUTH TWITCHED, THAT HIS EYES OPENED AND CLOSED, THAT HE HAD EXCESSIVE HAND GESTURES,THAT HE PLAYED WITH HIS WATCH CHAIN AND HIS GLASSES AND HIS NOSE, THAT HE TURNED HIS HEAD CONSTANTLY AND THAT HE BREATHED HEAVILY THROUGH HIS NOSE--WOULD THAT HAVE NY SIGNIFICANCE TO YOU?"

"NO SIR," RESPONDED MURRAY. THEN HE ADDED THAT THE INTENSITY OF SUCH GESTURES WOULD BE OF SOME IMPORTANCE "WHEN CONSIDERED WITH THE PERSONALITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL AS A WHOLE."

GENERALLY, THE WITNESS SAID UNDER QUESTIONING, A PSYCHOPATHIC PERSONALITY CANNOT BE CURED BY ANY MEANS KNOWN TO SCIENCE.

TA501PES

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NEW YORK, JAN.14-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT HACKS AWAY SOME MORE MONDAY AT THE TESTIMONY OF DR.HENRY A.MURRAY, HARVARD UNIVERSITY PSYCHOLOGIST WHO SAYS THAT WHITTAKER CHAMBERS IS A PATHOLOGICAL CASE.

MURRAY, THE SECOND MENTAL EXPERT TO ATTACK THE MENTAL CONDITION OF THE STAR WITNESS AGAINST FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL ALGER HISS, WENT UNDER CROSS-EXAMINATION YESTERDAY.

COURT WAS ADJOURNED EARLY BECAUSE OF THE ILLNESS OF A JUROR AFTER MURRAY, IN A BATTLE OF WITS WITH PROSECUTOR THOMAS F.MURPHY, HAD REPEATED HIS CONTENTION THAT CHAMBERS IS A CHRONIC DECEIVER AND LIAR.

HISS IS ACCUSED OF PERJURY FOR DENYING TO A FEDERAL GRAND JURY THAT HE FED U.S.SECRETS TO CHAMBERS, SELF-DESCRIBED FORMER COMMUNIST COURIER FOR A PREWAR RUSSIAN SPY RING.

COURT OFFICIALS SAID THE CASE MAY GET TO THE JURY LATE NEXT WEEK.

QQ822AES

NEW YORK, JAN.14-(AP)-THE PRE-TRIAL SPY HEARINGS FOR JUDITH COPLON AND VALENTIN A.GUBITCHEV GO INTO THEIR SEVENTH WEEK MONDAY WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FIGHTING HARD TO SAVE ITS CASE AGAINST THE PAIR.

DURING YESTERDAY'S HEARING ARCHIBALD PALMER, MISS COPLON'S DEMONSTRATIVE ATTORNEY, TWITTED THE FBI ABOUT ITS WIRETAPPING EQUIPMENT.

FBI AGENT LYNN W.BEDFORD TESTIFIED THAT IT OCCASIONALLY BROKE DOWN--AND DID SO AT ONE OF THE CRITICAL MOMENTS IN THE CASE. THIS WAS THE DAY THE BRUNETTE GOVERNMENT GIRL WAS ARRESTED FOR SPYING WITH GUBITCHEV, A RUSSIAN ENGINEER FORMERLY ATTACHED TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

"THIS GENTLEMAN TELLS YOU VERY SWEETLY THAT THERE WAS SOMETHING THE MATTER WITH THE MICROPHONE," PALMER JEERED.

IT WAS THE MICROPHONE THE FBI HAD PLANTED IN MISS COPLON'S OFFICE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE BUILDING IN WASHINGTON WHERE SHE WORKED UNTIL HER ARREST.

PRESUMABLY IT SHOULD HAVE CARRIED TO THE EARS OF THE AGENT THE CONVERSATION BETWEEN MISS COPLON AND HER BOSS, WILLIAM E.FOLEY.

FOLEY HAD TESTIFIED THAT HE HANDED HER A PAPER THAT DAY--MARCH 4, 1949--AND TOLD HER IT WAS "HOT AND INTERESTING."

WHEN SHE WAS ARRESTED A FEW HOURS LATER IN NEW YORK WITH GUBITCHEV, SHE CARRIED EXTRACTS OF THE PAPER IN HER PURSE.

MISS COPLON CLAIMS FOLEY TOLD HER TO TAKE THE MEMOS HOME FOR A WEEKEND STUDY. A WIRETAP RECORD OF HER TALK WITH FOLEY WOULD EITHER PROVE OR DISPROVE HER CLAIM.

SHE WAS CONVICTED OF SPYING IN AN EARLIER TRIAL IN WASHINGTON. SHE AND GUBITCHEV ARE CHARGED HERE WITH CONSPIRING TO TURN SECRETS OVER TO THE SOVIET UNION.

FEDERAL JUDGE SYLVESTER RYAN HAS THREATENED TO THROW THE CASE OUT OF COURT UNLESS THE GOVERNMENT CAN CONVINCE HIM THAT ITS MAIN EVIDENCE IS NOT BASED ON WIRETAPPING--WHICH IS NOT LEGAL IN FEDERAL COURTS.

G-MAN BEDFORD TESTIFIED HE WAS LISTENING IN THAT DAY, BUT THAT ON THAT PARTICULAR MORNING HE COULD NOT HEAR WHAT WAS BEING SAID.

BUT HE CLAIMED THIS WAS NOT UNUSUAL BECAUSE ROOM CONVERSATIONS "WERE NOT ALWAYS DISTINCT AND AUDIBLE."

"DID YOU DELIBERATELY MANHANDLE OR MISTREAT RECORDINGS SO THAT THEY BECAME UNINTELLIGIBLE?" JUDGE RYAN ASKED BEDFORD.

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"NO, SIR," REPLIED THE AGENT.

THE GOVERNMENT PLANS TO CALL HAROLD P.SHAPIRO TO THE STAND MONDAY TO BUTTRESS ITS CASE. THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT ATTORNEY WAS ORIGINALLY SCHEDULED TO APPEAR YESTERDAY, BUT DIDN'T.

MISS COPLON HAS ADMITTED THAT DURING HER DECLARED ROMANCE WITH GUBITCHEV SHE SPENT NIGHTS WITH SHAPIRO IN HOTEL ROOMS--BUT HAS DENIED ANY IMPROPER RELATIONS.

THE GOVERNMENT HOPES TO SHOW BY THE TRYSTS WITH SHAPIRO THAT IT WAS NOT LOVE, BUT ESPIONAGE, THAT DREW MISS COPLON TO GUBITCHEV.

LS646AES

NEW YORK, JAN. 15-(AP)-THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE, IN EDITORIALS ON AMERICAN POLICY TOWARD ASIA, BOTH EXPRESS THE OPINION THAT ECONOMIC AID COULD GREATLY IMPROVE RELATIONS WITH THE ASIAN STATES.

THE TIMES SAYS THERE ARE "FORTUNATELY, A LARGE NUMBER OF POSITIVE STEPS THAT CAN BE TAKEN, EVEN AT THIS LATE DATE, WITHOUT WHAT THE ADMINISTRATION CALLS 'INTERVENTION.'

"THERE IS ALREADY APPROPRIATED MONEY THAT CAN BE SPENT, SUCH AS THE PRESIDENT'S DISCRETIONARY FUND OF $75,000,000 AND THE UNALLOCATED RESIDUE OF ECA FUNDS.

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"WE CAN SUPPORT THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA IN AN APPLICATION FOR LOANS. WE CAN GIVE PROMPT RECOGNITION AND SUPPORT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BAO DAI IN INDO-CHINA AS SOON AS FRANCE RATIFIES THE AGREEMENT. WE CAN IMMEDIATELY CONFER WITH THE COMMONWEALTHS UPON HOW OUR FISCAL ARRANGEMENTS CAN EASE AND EXPEDITE ASSISTANCE TO BURMA. LIKEWISE, WE CAN GIVE EARLY ASSURANCE THAT THE COMMONWEALTH MUTUAL AID PROGRAM ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY AT COLOMBO WILL HAVE OUR FULL AND ENTHUSIASTIC

COOPERATION AND THAT WE CAN BE COUNTED UPON TO ACT IN CONCERT WITH OUR FRIENDS AND ALLIES, NOT MERELY IN THE MATTER OF SUPPLYING SOME MONEY BUT ALSO IN THE LARGER MATTER OF SUPPLYING IDEAS AND ATTITUDES.

"WE CAN SPEED LEGISLATION TO MAKE POINT FOUR ACTION POSSIBLE. WE CAN PUSH THE STRENGTHENING OF KOREA AND THE PHILIPPINES AS WE HAVE SAID WE WOULD."

THE TIMES DECLARES THAT BEYOND THOSE PRACTICAL STEPS "WE CAN AND SHOULD SEEK OUT, NOW, A REAL MEETING MINDS WITH THE ASIATIC PEOPLES WHOM WE HOPE TO HELP."

THE NEWSPAPER ADDS, "WE MUST NOT ALLOW MISUNDERSTANDING TO MAR OUR RELATIONSHIP WITH THE PHILIPPINES, WHICH IS IN ITSELF THE BEST DEMONSTRATION THAT WE MEAN THAT WE SAY ABOUT OUR DEVOTION TO SELF-DETERMINATION AND SOCIAL AMELIORATION.

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"WE MUST COMBAT, BY EVERY SPIRITUAL AS WELL AS PHYSICAL MEANS, THE IMPRESSION THAT WE HAVE WITHDRAWN OUR MAJOR INTEREST FROM THE ASIATIC SPHERE. IF WE DO NOT CONCEDE DEFEAT WE MUST SAY SO, AND SAY SO IN A POSITIVE PROGRAM."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE, REFERRING TO THE DIFFICULTIES OF THE COLOMBO CONFERENCE, ADDED THAT DIVIDED THOUGH THE COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES MAY HAVE BEEN ON POLITICAL ISSUES, THEY "DID AGREE 'IN PRINCIPLE' UPON AN ECONOMIC PROGRAM FOR SOUTHEAST ASIA XXX"

THE NEWSPAPER COMMENTED THAT ALTHOUGH DETAILS ON DISCUSSIONS WERE LACKING, "IT IS FAIRLY OBVIOUS THAT THESE ECONOMIC PROPOSALS CONSTITUTES THE MOST CONSTRUCTIVE AND CONCRETE LABORS OF THE COMMONWEALTH REPRESENTATIVES."

"THIS SHOULD CONVEY A BROAD HINT TO AMERICANS," THE HERALD TRIBUNE SAYS. "IT IS TRUE THAT LONG-RANGE ECONOMIC PROGRAMS, BEGINNING WITH A LENGTHY SURVEY, CAN BE A MEANS FOR AVOIDING URGENTLY NEEDED POLITICAL OR MILITARY ACTION. BUT IT IS EQUALLY TRUE THAT POLITICAL GESTURES CAN BE DRAMATIC AND DANGEROUS EVASIONS OF THE BASIC ISSUES.

"THERE IS NO QUESTION BUT THAT THE FUNDAMENTAL SICKNESS OF SOUTHEAST ASIA IS ECONOMIC IN ORIGIN, AND THAT STEPS MUST BE TAKEN TO STRENGTHEN THE PATIENT, TO BUILD UP A HEALTHY ECONOMY THAT CAN BE THE BASIS FOR SANE POLITICAL LIFE.

"IF OTHER, MORE IMMEDIATE STEPS ARE NECESSARY TO ARREST THE COMMUNIST INFECTION, THEY MUST BE MADE WITH A REALIZATION THAT THE ROOTS OF THE TROUBLE ARE DEEP-SEATED AND REAL. THERE WAS CAUTION IN COLOMBO, PERHAPS TOO MUCH CAUTION; BUT THE THINKING THERE WAS SOUND IN ESSENCE."

HJ127AES NM

FAR EAST INTERPRETIVE

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BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON,JAN.14-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES TODAY ACTED DIRECTLY IN LINE WITH THE NEW FAR EASTERN GRAND STRATEGY, IN STATE DEPARTMENT OPINION, WHEN SHE ORDERED ALL HER OFFICIALS OUT OF COMMUNIST CHINA AFTER A NEW AFFRONT BY THE REDS.

THE MOVE WAS INTERPRETED AS INTENDED TO SHOCK CHINESE LEADERSHIP IN-TO A REALIZATION OF THE DEGREE TO WHICH THEY ARE ISOLATING THEMSELVES FROM THIS COUNTRY--AND TO MAKE THE CHINESE PEOPLE REALIZE THE EXTREME DISAPPROVAL WITH WHICH THEIR HIGHHANDED LEADERS ARE REGARDED HERE.

MANY OFFICIALS BELIEVE THERE IS A RESERVOIR OF GOOD WILL FOR THIS LTUN-TRYPMDONG THE PEOPLE.

THE CHINESE REDS, PRECIPITATING THE MOVE BY SEIZING U.S.GOVERNMENT PROPERTY IN PEIPING, HAVE NO DOUBT DELAYED STILL FURTHER THE DAY WHEN THIS COUNTRY CAN EVEN CONSIDER RECOGNIZING THEIR REGIME.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS ARE REPORTED CONVINCED THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON HAVE LAID THE BASIS

MANY OFFICIALS BELIEVE THERE IS A RESERVOIR OF GOOD WILL FOR THIS COUNTRY AMONG THE PEOPLE.

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STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS ARE REPORTED CONVINCED THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON HAVE LAID THE BASIS FOR A NEW FAR EASTERN STRATEGY WHICH WILL FIRST BLOCK, THEN REVERSE THE COMMUNIST TIDE IN ASIA.

THERE ARE STRONG INDICATIONS, HOWEVER, THAT ACHESON'S REAL FIGHT TO MAKE THE NEW POLICY EFFECTIVE--BOTH IN WASHINGTON AND IN THE FAR EAST--HAS JUST BEGUN.

WITH THE PRESIDENT'S BACKING HE HAS CLEARLY WON THE FIRST ROUND--HIS REPORTED CONFLICT WITH SECRETARY JOHNSON OVER THE KIND OF STRATEGY THE UNITED STATES SHOULD DECLARE FOR THE ASIATIC COLD WAR FRONT.

JOHNSON FAVORED MORE VIGOROUS ACTION ON FORMOSA, ACCORDING TO REPORTS, THAN ACHESON WAS EVER WILLING TO CONSIDER--THOUGH APPARENTLY NEITHER MAN ADVOCATED SENDING AMERICAN TROOPS THERE.

BUT BEYOND THE DIVISION INSIDE THE PRESIDENT'S FAMILY, THE SPLIT BETWEEN THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE BITTERLY CRITICAL REPUBLICAN BLOC IN THE SENATE HAS SHAKEN THE FOUNDATION OF SUCH BI-PARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY AS ALREADY EXISTED--AND HAS SHUT OFF ANY EARLY PROSPECT OF EXTENDING THE BI-PARTISAN APPROACH TO THE FAR EAST.

MOREOVER DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE STATE AND DEFENSE DEPARTMENTS OVER WHAT MIGHT BE DONE IN ASIA--AND ESPECIALLY FORMOSA--MAY NOW BE TURNED AGAINST THE ADMINISTRATION BY ITS REPUBLICAN CRITICS.

JOHNSON AND GEN.OMAR BRADLEY, CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, AT REPUBLICAN INSISTENCE ARE BEING ASKED TO TESTIFY BEFORE THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE JAN.26.

ALTHOUGH JOHNSON, AS A TOP RANKING OFFICIAL IN MR.TRUMAN'S CABINET, IS EXPECTED TO SOFT PEDAL ANY EVIDENCE OF DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ACHESON AND HIM, ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS EXPECT THE FULL STORY OF MILITARY ADVICE REGARDING THE IMPORTANCE OF FORMOSA TO BE DEVELOPED.

THE ESSENCE OF THIS STORY, ACCORDING TO HIGHLY PLACED INFORMANTS, IS THAT ON THREE OCCASIONS THE JOINT CHIEFS ADVISED THE ADMINISTRATION THAT FORMOSA WAS NOT WORTH SAVING FROM THE COMMUNISTS AT THE PRICE OF INVOLVING AMERICAN TROOPS, BUT THAT IT WAS STRATEGICALLY IMPORTANT AND PROBABLY OUGHT TO BE SAVED BY ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL MEANS IF POSSIBLE.

RECENTLY ALSO THE MILITARY CHIEFS SUGGESTED SENDING A MILITARY MISSION TO FORMOSA BUT REPORTEDLY DID NOT PRESS THE POINT WHEN IT AROSE IN A MEETING OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL OVER WHICH MR. TRUMAN PRESIDED.

THE SPLIT BETWEEN ACHESON AND JOHNSON OVER FAR EASTERN POLICY GETS CLOSE TO THE HEART OF THE PROBLEMS WHICH ACHESON NOW FACES. HE WAS OUTLINED A POLICY AND THE ADMINISTRATION IS COMMITTED. BUT HE HAS ONLY

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BEGUN TO ANSWER THE NEXT QUESTION: WHAT SPECIFIC STEP WILL HE TAKE TO CARRY THE POLICY OUT?

DISCUSSIONS IN THE SECRET COUNCILS OF THE ADMINISTRATION BROUGHT OUT ACCORDING TO AUTHORITATIVE INFORMATION, THAT JOHNSON ATTACKED THE FAR EASTERN SITUATION AS ONE REQUIRING PROMPT, POINTED ACTIONS. HE MANEUVERED TO GET THE GOVERNMENT TO TRY TO SAVE FORMOSA, TO AVOID THE HANDS-OFF POLICY THAT IT NOW HAS PROCLAIMED. HE HAD PLANS TO COMMIT MOST OR ALL OF A $75,000,000(M) FAR EASTERN ANTI-COMMUNIST FUND WHICH CONGRESS VOTED MR.TRUMAN LAST FALL.

ACHESON TOOK A DIFFERENT LINE. HE ARGUED AS HE HAS NOW SAID PUBLICLY, THAT THE COMMUNIST PROBLEM IN ASIA CANNOT BE SOLVED PRIMARILY BY MILITARY MEANS BUT MUST BE WORKED OUT IN TERMS OF THE "REVOLUTIONARY FORCES" SWEEPING THAT PART OF THE WORLD. THESE FORCES, HE SAID, ARE DRIVING TOWARD TRUE NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE AND BETTER LIVING CONDITIONS.

ACHESON THEREFORE HELD OUT AGAINST AMERICAN ACTION TO KEEP FORMOSA FROM THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS, ARGUING SUCH ACTION WOULD BRAND THIS COUNTRY AS A LAND-GRABBING, IMPERIALIST POWER.

SINCE RUSSIA IS STEALING HUGE AREAS OF NORTH CHINA, HE CONTENDED, RUSSIA IS REALLY THE NEW CANDIDATE FOR THE ANTI-IMPERIALIST HATREDS OF THE ASIATIC PEOPLES AND FORMOSA WAS NOT WORTH THE RISK THAT THE UNITED STATES MIGHT DIRECT THESE HATREDS TO ITSELF.

ACHESON HAS MADE ONE START ON APPLYING HIS POLICY BY ACCUSING RUSSIA IN EXTRAORDINARILY BLUNT LANGUAGE OF DISMEMBERING AND SWALLOWING UP MANCHURIA, OUTER MONGOLIA, INNER MONGOLIA AND SINKIANG.

HE ALSO HAS URGED CONGRESS TO PASS LEGISLATION UNDER WHICH THE UNITED STATES (1) COULD BEGIN TO GIVE SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL HELP TO THE ASIATIC PEOPLES WHO WANT IT, IN ORDER TO RAISE THEIR LIVING STANDARDS, AND (2) COULD ALSO STIMULATE PRIVATE INVESTMENTS IN THAT AREA.

IN SOME RESPECTS THE FAR EASTERN POLICY HAS REACHED THE STAGE WHERE GENERAL EUROPEAN POLICY WAS THREE OR FOUR YEARS AGO.

AMERICAN LEADERS THEN HOPED THAT THE PEOPLE OF WESTERN EUROPE WITH AMERICAN ECONOMIC HELP WOULD BLOCK COMMUNIST EXPANSION. WITH THE ADVENT OF THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY, THAT HOPE WAS BORNE OUT AND THE EUROPEAN LINE AGAINST SOVIET COMMUNIST POWER WAS FINALLY MADE FIRM IN THE ATLANTIC PACT.

BUT WITH FAR GREATER PROBLEMS OF ECONOMIC NEED AND POLITICAL INSTABILITY, THE ASIATIC PEOPLES DO NOT HOLD OUT THE SAME PROSPECTS OF REACTING STRONGLY AGAINST COMMUNIST APPEALS. NOR DOES AMERICAN POLICY AS ACHESON HAS NOW OUTLINED IT PROVIDE THEM WITH ANY HOPE OF THE BILLIONS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF GOODS WHICH THE UNITED STATES WAS WILLING TO PROMISE THE WESTERN EUROPEANS.

EVEN AMONG ACHESON'S ASSOCIATES THERE IS CONSIDERABLE UNCERTAINTY AS TO HOW EFFECTIVE THE AMERICAN STRATEGY WILL BE, THEREFORE, IN ACTUALLY BLOCKING COMMUNIST EXPANSION IN ASIA WHERE SOME COUNTRIES ARE CONCERNED.

THERE APPEARS TO BE, IN FACT, SOMEWHAT STRONGER HOPE THAT THE CHANCES OF TITOISM IN CHINA OR OF AN EVENTUAL BREAK BY THE CHINESE PEOPLE AWAY FROM COMMUNISM ARE THE REALLY VULNERABLE POINTS IN THE COMMUNIST POSITION IN ASIA. THE EXAMPLE OF WHAT HAPPENED TO THE RUSSIANS IN YUGOSLAVIA OBVIOUSLY DOMINATES MUCH OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S THINKING ABOUT WHAT COULD HAPPEN TO THEM IN CHINA.

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SPAAK-U.N. (230)

PHILADELPHIA,JAN.14-(AP)-PAUL-HENRI SPAAK, PRESIDENT OF THE EUROPEAN CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY, DECLARED IN A SPEECH HERE TODAY THAT THE UNITED NATIONS "WILL ONLY WORK WHEN THE RIGHT OF VETO GRANTED TO THE BIG FIVE WILL HAVE BEEN ABOLISHED."

THE BELGIAN SOCIALIST LEADER AND FRONT RANK EUROPEAN STATESMAN, SPOKE FROM EXPERIENCE. HE WAS THE FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY. SPAAK SUGGESTED THAT THE VETO POWER SHOULD BE REPLACED WITH RULES GIVING BIGGER NATIONS MORE VOTES ACCORDING TO THEIR IMPORTANCE.

SPAAK WAS SPEAKING AT A UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA FOUNDER'S DAY EXERCISE. HE DEVOTED NEARLY HALF HIS SPEECH TO A PLEA FOR FULLER BRITISH PARTICIPATION IN EFFORTS TO UNITE EUROPE. THE CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE OVER WHICH SPAAK PRESIDES WAS FORMED LAST YEAR TO PROMOTE EUROPEAN UNION. SPAAK IS A FOREMOST SPOKESMAN FOR EUROPEAN UNION INTO SOMETHING LIKE THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

SPAAK SAID THAT ALTHOUGH SPEECHES BY WINSTON CHURCHILL AND ERNEST BEVIN OF BRITAIN HAD AWAKENED EUROPE TO THE NEED FOR UNION, BRITAIN NOW HANGS BACK. THE REASON, HE SAID WAS THAT BRITAIN, "WHO FOR CENTURIES HAS ALWAYS BEEN DRAWN INTO OUR (CONTINENTAL) QUARRELS, HAS ALWAYS REFUSED TO PROCLAIM, UNRESERVEDLY, HER EUROPEAN CHARACTER."

SPAAK SAID THERE "IS TODAY NO REALLY GREAT POWER IN EUROPE... GREAT BRITAIN CAN NO LONGER BE THE BEAM OF A BALANCE THE SCALES OF WHICH NO LONGER EXIST... SHE MUST BE A POSITIVE AND ACTIVE ELEMENT IN EUROPE."

BRITAIN, HE CONTINUED, "MUST BEWARE" OF TURNING AWAY FROM EUROPE. UNITED EUROPE NEEDS BRITAIN, HE SAID, TO COUNTERBALANCE GERMANY.

FR217PES AM

TODAY SATURDAY JAN.14)

(ADVANCE) LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.14-(AP)-UNITED NATIONS LEADERS SAID TONIGHT THEY HOPE 1950 WILL BRING EAST-WEST PEACE, ESPECIALLY ON ATOMIC PROBLEMS.

THEIR STATEMENTS WERE MADE IN A WEEKLY RADIO PROGRAM "MEMO FROM LAKE SUCCESS" (CBS AND CBC) BROADCAST IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

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TRYGVE LIE, U.N.SECRETARY GENERAL, SAID "MY MOST CHERISHED HOPE FOR THE COMING YEAR IS FOR AN IMPROVEMENT IN EAST-WEST RELATIONS, IN PARTICULAR SOME PROGRESS IN THE FIELD OF ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL. I AM AFRAID THE TIME IS RUNNING SHORT."

ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT CARLOS P.ROMULO SAID IN THE RECORDED BROADCAST "THE DESIRE OF MY HEART AND, I AM SURE, OF ALL HEARTS OF GOOD WILL IS THAT THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD SHOULD COME TO A CONCLUSIVE AGREEMENT TO DO AWAY PERMANENTLY WITH ATOMIC WEAPONS AND TO ESTABLISH THE USE OF NUCLEAR ENERGY FOR THE EXCLUSIVE ENDS OF PEACE AND HUMAN ADVANCEMENT."

RALPH BUNCHE, DIRECTOR OF THE TRUSTEESHIP DIVISION, VOICED A HOPE "THAT WISE STATESMANSHIP WILL ELIMINATE THE RIFT BETWEEN WEST AND EAST, AND WILL FIND AGREEMENT ON A BASIS FOR THE EFFECTIVE CONTROL OF ATOMIC WEAPONS." HE ALSO CALLED FOR PROGRESS TOWARD POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC LIBERATION OF COLONIAL PEOPLES."

LUDWIK RAJCHMANN, POLISH CHAIRMAN OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE U.N. INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND, SAID "IF THE COLD WAR CONTINUES, THE CONTINUATION OF EVEN SUCH AN ACTIVITY AS UNICEF WILL BE COMPROMISED."

more

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ROMULO ASKED, "SHALL THE ATOM BOMB PERPETUALLY CONFRONT HUMANITY AS A MENACE OR SHALL IT CEASE TO EXIST BY THE AGREEMENT OF ALL MEN OF GOOD-WILL?

"SUCH IS THE QUESTION BEFORE US NOW, AND LET ME, FOR ONE, EXPRESS THE SUPREME HOPE THAT IN THE YEAR 1950 THE PEOPLES OF THE EARTH WILL SEE THE END OF THIS DREADEST OF ALL FEARS EVER TO PLAGUE THEIR MINDS SINCE THE BEGINNING OF RECORDED HISTORY. X X X

"SO FAR WE HAVE FAILED TO REACH AN (ATOMIC) AGREEMENT, BUT I HAVE GOOD REASON TO ASSERT THAT THE EFFORTS BEING EXERTED IN THE DIRECTION OF AN UNDERSTANDING ARE HONEST AND SINCERE."

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LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 14-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL PLANS TO GO AHEAD WITH NORMAL WORK DESPITE THE LATEST SOVIET WALKOUT.

THE TEN REMAINING NATIONS ON THE COUNCIL INTEND TO IGNORE RUSSIA'S CHALLENGE THAT COUNCIL ACTIONS ARE NOT LEGAL AS LONG AS NATIONALIST CHINA HOLDS ITS BIG POWER SEAT IN THE 11-NATION SECURITY ORGAN.

THE RUSSIANS YESTERDAY LOST THEIR FIGHT TO UNSEAT CHINESE NATIONALIST DELEGATE T.F.TSIANG. SOVIET REPRESENTATIVE JAKOB MALIK QUIT THE COUNCIL CHAMBER IN HIS SECOND WALKOUT OF THE WEEK.

RUSSIA, INDIA AND YUGOSLAVIA--WHO HAVE RECOGNIZED THE CHINESE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT--VOTED TO OUST THE NATIONALISTS HERE.

BRITAIN AND NORWAY, WHO ALSO HAVE RECOGNIZED THE CHINESE REDS, ABSTAINED. THEY CONTENDED EXPULSION WOULD BE PREMATURE UNTIL A MAJORITY OF THE 59 UNITED NATIONS SWITCHED RECOGNITION FROM THE NATIONALISTS TO THE COMMUNISTS.

VOTING AGAINST THE SOVIET DEMAND WERE THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE, CHINA, CUBA, ECUADOR AND EGYPT. SEVEN AFFIRMATIVE VOTES WERE NEEDED TO KICK OUT THE NATIONALISTS.

MALIK'S ACTION AND STATEMENTS WERE ATTACKED BY REMAINING MEMBERS. THEN, OVER YUGOSLAVIA'S OBJECTION, THE COUNCIL RESTORED TSIANG TO THE CHAIRMANSHIP HE HOLDS FOR JANUARY.

THE COUNCIL AT ONCE BEGAN CONSIDERATION OF A U.N. ASSEMBLY REQUEST FOR THE ARMAMENTS COMMISSION TO PROCEED WITH A WORLD-WIDE SURVEY OF NON-ATOMIC WEAPONS.

ACTION ON THE ARMS REQUEST IS ONLY A PROCEDURAL MATTER, REQUIRING A MAJORITY VOTE AND NOT THE ASSENT OF ALL THE "BIG FIVE" MEMBERS. THE COUNCIL HAS BEEN ASKED MERELY TO TRANSMIT A MESSAGE FROM THE ASSEMBLY TO THE COMMISSION.

BUT U.S. DELEGATE ERNEST GROSS DID THROW A DEFI...F ;HAL) TO THE RUSSIANS, THE STRONGEST PRONOUNCEMENT ANY OF THE BIG POWER PERMANENT MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL YET HAS MADE ON THE QUESTION OF RUSSIAN WALKOUTS AND THEIR AFFECT. GROSS SAID:

"THE ABSENCE OF THE SOVIET REPRESENTATIVE WILL NOT PREVENT US FROM CONDUCTING THE BUSINESS TO WHICH WE ARE PLEDGED."

GROSS CALLED MALIK'S WALKOUT "A WHIM, MOTIVATED BY MALICE OR A DESIRE FOR PROPAGANDA."

TSIANG CONTINUED THE ARMS SURVEY QUESTION TO A MEETING HE CALLED FOR TUESDAY.

WHEN AND IF THE COUNCIL TAKES UP A MAJOR QUESTION IN RUSSIA'S ABSENCE, A MORE DEFINITE TEST OF GROSS' CHALLENGE WILL DEVELOP. FOUR YEARS AGO, WHEN SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI GROMYKO WALKED OUT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON IRAN'S ACCUSATIONS OF RUSSIAN AGGRESSION, BRITISH DELEGATE SIR ANDREW CADOGAN CONTENDED THAT RUSSIA'S ABSENCE COULD BE CONSIDERED ONLY AN ABSTENTION FROM VOTING.

IRAN LATER WITHDREW HER CHARGES AND NO FINAL DECISION WAS REACHED ON JUST WHAT THE COUNCIL COULD DO WHEN RUSSIA WAS NOT PRESENT.

THE RUSSIAN WALKOUT LEFT YUGOSLAVIA, AN ENEMY OF THE MOSCOW-DIRECTED COMINFORM, AS EASTERN EUROPE'S ONLY REPRESENTATIVE ON THE COUNCIL.

THE VOTE YESTERDAY AND RESTORATION OF TSIANG TO THE COUNCIL CHAIRMANSHIP STRENGTHENS HIS APPEARANCE BEFORE THE YEAR-ROUND LITTLE ASSEMBLY, WHICH MEETS MONDAY FOR THE FIRST TIME THIS YEAR. TSIANG PLANS TO PILE UP MORE EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT HIS CHARGE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY THAT THE SOVIET UNION VIOLATED OLD TREATIES WITH NATIONALIST CHINA AND HELPED THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS TO POWER.

THE RUSSIANS WILL NOT BE THERE TO HEAR HIM. THEY HAVE ALWAYS BOYCOTTED THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY, CHARGING THAT IT IS ILLEGAL.

THERE WAS SOME BELIEF IN U.N. CIRCLES THAT YUGOSLAVIA, WHICH ALSO HAS BOYCOTTED THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY IN THE PAST, MIGHT SHOW UP MONDAY TO CHALLENGE TSIANG'S CREDENTIALS AND THE RIGHT OF THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS TO SIT IN OR APPEAR BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY.

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lake success, jan. 14--(ap)--the ten non-russian delegations on the united nations security council are going ahead with normal work despite the latest soviet walkout.

they intend to ignore russia's challenge that council actions are NOT legal as long as nationalist china holds its big power seat in the 11-nation security organ.

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the russians yesterday lost their fight to unseat ~~the~~ chinese nationalist delegate t. f. tsiang and soviet representative jakob malik quit the council chamber in his second walkout of the week.

russia, india and yugoslavia -- who have recognized the chinese communist government -- voted to oust the nationalists here.

britain and norway, who also have recognized the chinese reds, abstained, contending expulsion would be premature until a majority of the 59 united nations switched their recognition from the ~~xxxxxx~~ nationalists to the communists.

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voting against the soviet demand were the united states, france, china, cuba, ecuador and egypt. seven votes were needed to kick out the nationalists.

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BALTIMORE, JAN 14-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES' "WAIT-UNTIL-THE-DUST-SETTLES-POLICY" IN CHINA IS THE BEST COURSE FOR IT TO FOLLOW, OWEN LATTIMORE SAID TODAY.

LATTIMORE, AN AUTHORITY ON THE FAR EAST, IS DIRECTOR OF THE HINES PAGE SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AT THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY HERE.

HE HAS JUST RETURNED FROM INDIA, WHERE HE ATTENDED A JOINT CONFERENCE OF THE INDIAN COUNCIL OF WORLD AFFAIRS AND THE INSTITUTE OF PACIFIC RELATIONS.

LATTIMORE SAID SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON "LET HIMSELF IN FOR SOME BAD PUBLICITY, BUT THE STARK TRUTH IS THAT AT THE TIME HE HAD TO WAIT FOR THE DUST TO SETTLE BEFORE HE COULD, AS A RESPONSIBLE SECRETARY OF STATE, SEE WHERE THE NEXT MOVE WOULD LEAD US."

HE SUGGESTED THAT THE U.S. TAKE ITS TIME ABOUT RECOGNIZING THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT IN CHINA, BUT ADDED:

"RECOGNITION DOES NOT MEAN APPROVAL. THIS IS A FACT THAT MANY AMERICANS DO NOT SEEM TO REALIZE."

HE DECLARED THAT ONE REASON THAT BRITAIN HAS RECOGNIZED THE RED REGIME WHILE AMERICA HAS NOT IS THAT IN THE U.S. THE QUESTION HAS BECOME A PARTY ISSUE. IN BRITAIN, HE POINTED OUT, RECOGNITION WAS SUPPORTED BY THE CONSERVATIVE OPPOSITION AS WELL AS THE LABOR GOVERNMENT.

ANOTH REASON, LATTIMORE SAID, WAS THAT BRITAIN "HAS EIGHT TIMES AS MUCH TRADE WITH CHINA THAN WE DO."

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BY WAYNE RICHARDSON

ABOARD FLYING ARROW, SUNDAY, JAN.15-(AP)-THE FLYING ARROW WAS ANCHORED TODAY IN THE CALM WATERS OF TSINGTAO HARBOR AWAITING HIGH TIDE AND INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE OWNERS TO DOCK AND DISCHARGE CARGO.

THE CREW AND PASSENGERS OF THIS AMERICAN FREIGHTER, SHELLED MONDAY BY A NATIONALIST GUNBOAT WHEN IT ATTEMPTED TO REACH SHANGHAI, WERE IN GOOD SPIRITS.

THEY WERE AWAITING A CHANCE TO GET ASHORE. EVERYONE WAS BUSY FILLIN OUT DUTY DECLARATIONS.

(THIS MAY BE THE LAST DISPATCH FROM RICHARDSON UNTIL THE SHIP REPAIRS SHELL DAMAGE AND LEAVES TSINGTAO ABOUT A WEEK HENCE. THE SHIP REACHED THE COMMUNIST FORT FRIDAY.

(PREVIOUSLY, RICHARDSON MESSAGED THAT THE SHIP'S COMMUNICATIONS WOULD BE SILENCED ONCE THE FREIGHTER DOCKED. THE COMMUNISTS KEEP A TIGHT REIN ON COMMUNICATIONS.

(THE ABOVE MESSAGE INDICATES THAT THE ISBRANDTSEN LINE FREIGHTER MAY UNLOAD ITS ESTIMATED $10,000,000 CARGO OF COTTON, CHEMICALS AND OIL AT TSINGTAO, A NORTHERN PORT.

(THE CARGO ORIGINALLY WAS DESTINED FOR SHANGHAI, MORE THAN 350 MILES SOUTH OF TSINGTAO. THE FLYING ARROW WAS STOPPED BY A BLOCKADING GUNBOAT AS IT PREPARED TO ENTER THE MOUTH OF THE YANGTZE EN ROUTE TO SHANGHAI. THE NATIONALISTS ARE BLOCKADING SHANGHAI.

(THE SHIP CARRIED 12 PASSENGERS AND A CREW OF 43. THE TENOR OF RICHARDSON'S DISPATCH--APPARENTLY LIMITED IN DETAIL BECAUSE OF THE IMMINENCE OF A RADIO SHUTDOWN--INDICATED AT LEAST SOME OF THE PASSENGERS WOULD DEBARK AT TSINGTAO AND GO BY RAIL TO SHANGHAI.)

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NIGHT LEAD CHINA (600)

WASHINGTON, JAN.14-(AP)-IN CONTEMPT OF AMERICAN PROTESTS, THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS TODAY SWARMED IN AND TOOK OVER THE UNITED STATES CONSULATE OFFICE IN PEIPING.

AMERICAN PATIENCE SNAPPED.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT IMMEDIATELY ORDERED ALL ITS OFFICIAL PERSONNEL OUT OF RED CHINA. IT REPORTEDLY ACTED WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S DIRECT APPROVAL.

IT BLASTED AT THE COMMUNISTS' LATEST ANTI-AMERICAN MOVE AS "A FLAGRANT VIOLATION OF OUR TREATY RIGHTS AND OF THE MOST ELEMENTARY STANDARI OF INTERNATIONAL USAGE AND CONDUCT."

ANGRY U.S.LAWMAKERS DENOUNCED THE INVASION AND SEIZURE OF AMERICAN PROPERTY IN THE STRONGEST TERMS. REPUBLICANS REDOUBLED THEIR CRITICISI OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S HANDLING OF FAR EASTERN AFFAIRS. SEVERAL SAID THIS LATEST INSULT SHOULD RULE OUT ALL POSSIBILITY OF U.S.RECOGNITION OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST REGIME.

SENATOR KEFAUVER (D-TENN) DECLARED BLUNTLY:

"WE SHOULD CLASSIFY THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS AS OUTLAWS AND CEASE TO DO BUSINESS WITH THEM."

SENATOR KNOWLAND (R-CALIF), RILED FOR MONTHS BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S HANDLING OF THE TENSE FAR EASTERN SITUATION, DEMANDED THE RESIGNATION OF ALL ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS RESPONSIBLE FOR AMERICAN POLICY THERE.

HE SAID HE WAS THINKING PRINCIPALLY OF W.WALTON BUTTERWORTH, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FAR EASTERN AFFAIRS. KNOWLAND ADDED, HOWEVER:

"IF THE POLICIES OF THE FAR EASTERN DIVISION ARE APPROVED BY SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON, THE SHOE FITS HIM, TOO."

THE STATE DEPARTMENT BROKE THE NEWS OF THE PEIPING CONSULATE SEIZURE IN A LENGTHY ANNOUNCEMENT, DOCUMENTED WITH COPIES OF PROTESTS FILED IN ADVANCE WITH CHINESE COMMUNIST GENERALS.

ORDERS FOR THE SEIZURE OF SOME FRENCH AND DUTCH PROPERTY IN PEIPING ALSO WERE REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN ISSUED BY THE COMMUNISTS. OFFICIALS HERE DID NOT KNOW WHETHER THOSE ORDERS HAD BEEN CARRIED OUT.

THE UNITED STATES IS RECALLING 135 AMERICAN FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS AND THEIR DEPENDENTS. OF THOSE, 36 ARE IN PEIPING, WHERE CONSUL GENERAL O.EDMUND CLUBB HAS BEEN IN CHARGE.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID THE SEIZURE OF THE CONSULATE OFFICE IN THAT CHINESE COMMUNIST CAPITAL WAS CARRIED OUT QUIETLY AND WITHOUT VIOLENCE. NONE OF THE AMERICANS HAD BEEN ARRESTED; ALL WERE SAID TO BE SAFE.

THE GRAVITY OF THE AMERICANS' SITUATION BEGAN TO BECOME APPARENT JAN.6 WHEN THE COMMUNIST MILITARY AUTHORITIES ISSUED A PROCLAMATION CALLING FOR SEIZURE OF FORMER FOREIGN MILITARY BARRACKS IN PEIPING. THOSE BARRACKS, LONG SINCE CONVERTED INTO OFFICES OR CIVILIAN LIVING QUARTERS IN THE CASE OF THE UNITED STATES, HAVE BEEN HELD BY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS UNDER TREATIES RUNNING BACK A HALF CENTURY TO THE TIME OF THE BOXER REBELLION.

THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS CONTEND THOSE ARE "UNEQUAL" TREATIES AND THE PROCLAMATION SAID SUCH PACTS "HAVE NOW BEEN ABOLISHED."

BETWEEN JANUARY 6 AND TODAY THE UNITED STATES HAD REPEATEDLY PROTESTED TO THE COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES AGAINST THEIR ANNOUNCED PLAN TO TAKE OVER THE AMERICAN PROPERTY. AT AMERICAN REQUEST, THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAD ALSO INTERVENED IN THE CASE.

COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES WERE TOLD IN ADVANCE THAT IF THEY WENT THROUGH WITH THE SEIZURE THE UNITED STATES WOULD WITHDRAW ALL AMERICAN OFFICIAL PERSONNEL FROM COMMUNIST CHINA.

THIS PERSONNEL IS DIVIDED AMONG THE CITIES OF PEIPING, TIENTSIN, SHANGHAI, TSINGTAO AND NANKING. NANKING IS THE FORMER NATIONALIST CAPITAL OF CHINA AND THE STAFF THERE INCLUDES SOME JUNIOR EMBASSY OFFICERS.

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THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT, WITH THIS COMPLETE BREAK IN ALL SEMI-OFFICIAL CONTACT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RED CHINA, HAS AGREED TO LOOK AFTER AMERICAN INTERESTS AND PROPERTY THERE.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE ACTUAL WITHDRAWAL OF AMERICAN OFFICIALS AND THEIR FAMILIES WILL BE MADE AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE.

"ANY FACILITIES FOR EVACUATION FROM CHINA WHICH ARE ARRANGED FOR OUR OFFICIAL PERSONNEL WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR ALL AMERICAN CITIZENS WHO DESIRE TO DEPART," THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

IT WAS NOT BELIEVED HERE, HOWEVER, THAT MANY OF THE 3,000 BUSINESSMEN, MISSIONARIES AND OTHER AMERICANS STILL IN CHINA WOULD HEED THE IMPLIED ADVICE TO GET OUT.

EXPLAINING THE ORDER FOR WITHDRAWAL OF AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC PERSONNEL ASSISTANT SECRETARY BUTTERWORTH TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE:

"NO ONE CAN KEEP REPRESENTATIVES IN A FOREIGN COUNTRY IF THE FOREIGN COUNTRY DOESN'T WISH THEM TO BE THERE."

THE ACTUAL INVASION AND SEIZURE OF THE PREMISES OF THE AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL WAS EFFECTED BY CHINESE COMMUNIST POLICE AND FOUR

CIVILIAN OFFICIALS, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID, AT 9:50 A.M.TODAY (CHINA TIME) OR 8:50 P.M.YESTERDAY, EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

THE AMERICAN STAFF IN PEIPING HAS OCCUPIED FOUR COMPOUNDS, WHICH ARE WALLED ENCLOSURES OF RESIDENCES AND OFFICES. THE MOST IMPORTANT WAS THE ONE IN WHICH THE CONSULATE OFFICES OPERATED. THAT WAS THIS ONE THE REDS TOOK OVER.

AMERICANS IN THAT COMPOUND MOVED WITHOUT MOLESTATION INTO THE ADJOINING COMPOUND WHICH FOR THE MOMENT AT LEAST WAS NOT DISTURBED.

SOME OF THE OFFICIAL RECORDS IN THE CONSULATE OFFICES HAVE BEEN DESTROYED, BUTTERWORTH SAID, AND SOME HAVE BEEN REMOVED. THIS WAS ALSO TRUE OF THE MATERIALS USED IN SENDING CODE MESSAGES TO THE GOVERNMENT IN WASHINGTON; SOME WERE DESTROYED SOME WERE REMOVED.

SO FAR COMMUNICATION BETWEEN PEIPING AND WASHINGTON HAVE NOT BEEN DISRUPTED AND OFFICIALS ARE HOPEFUL THEY WILL NOT BE. THEY ARE ALSO HOPEFUL THAT THEY WILL ENCOUNTER NO EXTRAORDINARY DIFFICULTIES IN ARRANGING TO GET THE STATE DEPARTMENT PEOPLE OUT OF CHINA. THE ARRANGEMENTS MAY TAKE A MONTH OR MORE TO COMPLETE.

CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT THE CHINESE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT MUST MAKE AMENDS FOR ITS "UTTER DISREGARD" OF INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS OR THE UNITED STATES WILL NEVER RECOGNIZE IT.

CONNALLY SAID THAT NO NATION IS ENTITLED TO RECOGNITION "THAT DOES NOT RESPECT INTERNATIONAL LAW AND DOES NOT RESPECT THE REPRESENTATIVES OF OTHER GOVERNMENTS AND THE RIGHTS OF THEIR CITIZENS."

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS MUST BE BASED ON LAW, RESPECT FOR OTHER NATIONS, AND REGARD FOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHER NATIONS AND PEOPLE, CONNALLY SAID--"WE SHALL INSIST UPON THESE FUNDAMENTALS."

CHAIRMAN KEE (D-W.VA.) OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE SAID "THE ONLY THING TO DO IS SIMPLY BREAK OFF ALL RELATIONS WITH THE COMMUNISTS AND GET OUR PEOPLE OUT."

THE REPUBLICANS HAD BARBED COMMENTS A-PLENTY.

SENATOR BREWSTER (R-MAINE) SAID THE COMMUNISTS HAVE "SLAMMED THE OPEN DOOR OF CHINA IN OUR FACES." SENATOR YOUNG (R-ND) CALLED THE SEIZURE "A NATURAL RESULT OF OUR WEAK-KNEED POLICY IN CHINA." SENATOR BRIDGES (R-NH) SAID U.S.POLICY IN ASIA HAS BEEN ONE OF CONTINUAL APPEASEMENT AND RETREAT. THE CONSULATE SEIZURE, HE ADDED, "SHOULD MAKE IT EVIDENT THAT UNDER NO CONDITIONS SHOULD WE RECOGNIZE THE CHINESE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT."

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"THIS," DECLARED SENATOR KNOWLAND, "IS WLWAYS THE RESULT OF PAYING INTERNATIONAL BLACKMAIL--APPEASEMENT IS BUT SURRENDER ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN."

SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADER WHERRY OF NEBRASKA SAW THE DEVELOPMENT AS A "NATURAL SEQUENCE OF OUR ABANDONMENT OF NATIONALIST CHINA."

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID THE ACTUAL COMMUNIST REQUISITION ORDER FOR THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AT 22 LEGATION STREET IN PEIPING WAS ISSUED ON JANUARY 7, A DAY AFTER THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES GAVE OUT THEIR GENERAL PROCLAMATION.

"FOLLOWING THIS ACTION BY THE CHINESE COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES," THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID, "THE U.S.GOVERNMENT TOOK EVERY POSSIBLE STEP TO INSURE THAT THE HIGHEST CHINESE COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES WERE AWARE OF THE SERIOUSNESS WITH WHICH WE WOULD VIEW AN ATTEMPT TO CARRY OUT THIS REQUISITION ORDER.

"WE NOT ONLY BROUGHT THE MATTER TO THE ATTENTION OF THE HIGHEST CHINESE COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES BUT ASKED THE GOOD OFFICES OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WHICH INSTRUCTED ITS OFFICER IN CHARGE AT PEIPING ALSO TO BRING THE MATTER TO THE ATTENTION OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST OFFICIALS AND TO STATE THAT THE U.S.GOVERNMENT WOULD BE COMPELLED TO WITHDRAW

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ALL OFFICIAL AMERICAN PERSONNEL AND TO CLOSE ALL ITS ESTABLISHMENTS IF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES PERSISTED IN THIS MOVE."

AS LATE AS THURSDAY, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID, CONSUL GENERAL CLUBB SENT A NOTE TO THE COMMUNIST FOREIGN MINISTER, GENERAL CHOU EN-LAI, PROTESTING THE INTENDED SEIZURE.

THE NOTE WAS SUBSEQUENTLY RETURNED TO CLUBB--A GESTURE MEANING THAT IT HAD NOT EVEN BEEN CONSIDERED.

ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON, CLUBB WAS ORALLY NOTIFIED BY THE MILITARY CONTROL COMMISSION THAT THE CONSULATE PROPERTY WOULD BE REQUSITIONED AT 9 A.M.JAN.14. CLUBB REPLIED THAT SUCH AN ACTION WOULD BE AGAINST AMERICAN PROTESTS AND HE CONFIRMED HIS ORAL STATEMENT IN A FORMAL LETTER LATER IN THE DAY.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID THE COMMUNIST ACTION IS PART OF THE PATTERN OF "MISTREATMENT OF AMERICANS" WHICH REACHED ITS PEAK IN THE LONG DETENTION OF CONSUL GENERAL ANGUS WARD AND HIS STAFF AT MUKDEN LAST YEAR.

THE SPECIAL PROPERTY RIGHTS WHICH THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES HAVE HELD IN PEIPING DATE FROM A TREATY MADE IN 1901 FOLLOWING THE ANTI-FOREIGN BOXER REBELLION. THE PEIPING RIGHTS WERE REAFFIRMED IN A CHINESE-UNITED STATES TREATY OF 1943 IN WHICH THE UNITED STATES VOLUNTARILY GAVE UP ITS GENERAL EXTRATERRITORIAL PRIVILEGES IN CHINA.

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FIRST LEAD CHINESE (400)

WASHINGTON, JAN 14-(AP)-CHINESE COMMUNISTS INVADED THE U.S. CONSULATE IN PEIPING TODAY AND SEIZED AMERICAN GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

DENOUNCING THE ACTION AS A FLAGRANT VIOLATION OF TREATY RIGHTS, THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED THE UNITED STATES IS GETTING OUT OF ALL RED CHINA.

"AT 9:50 AMM. ON JANUARY 14 THE PREMISES OF THE CONSULATE GENERAL WERE INVADED BY THE POLICE AND FOUR CIVILIAN OFFICIALS," THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID. THIS WOULD BE 8:50 P.M. JANUARY 13, EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

RECALL ORDERS FOR ALL OF THE 135 OFFICIAL U.S. PERSONNEL IN THE COMMUNIST DOMINATED AREAS WERE ANNOUNCED ALONG WITH A REPORT ON THE RAID THAT DROVE AMERICANS OUT OF ONE OF THE FOUR CONSULAR COMPOUNDS IN THE RED CAPITAL.

THERE REMAINS A QUESTION ON THE CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH THE AMERICANS WILL BE ALLOWED TO GET OUT.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID COMMUNIST OFFICIALS CARRIED OUT THE SEIZURE OF CONSULAR PROPERTY IN THE FACE OF WARNINGS, SOME DELIVERED THROUGH THE BRITISH WHO HAVE RECOGNIZED THE COMMUNIST REGIME, THAT THE RESULT WOULD BE WITHDRAWAL OF ALL U.S. REPRESENTATION.

THE WHITE HOUSE SAID PRESIDENT TRUMAN WAS BEING KEPT FULLY INFORMED ON THE SITUATION, BUT HAD NO COMMENT.

ANGRY DEMANDS AROSE IMMEDIATELY ON CAPITOL HILL THAT THE U.S. CLASSIFY CHINESE COMMUNISTS AS "OUTLAWS" AND SHUN ANY DIPLOMATIC DEALINGS WITH THEM.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF WITHDRAWAL OF OFFICIAL AMERICAN PERSONNEL FROM THE COMMUNIST-HELD COUNTRY ALSO PROMPTED REPUBLICAN ASSERTIONS THAT THIS COUNTRY IS REAPING THE RESULTS OF AN

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"APPEASEMENT" POLICY.
SENATOR KEFAUVER (D-TENN) TOLD A REPORTER HE THINKS THE COMMUNIST INVASION OF THE AMERICAN COMPOUND AT PEIPING AS "A HORRIBLE DEVELOPMENT."
"WE SHOULD CLASSIFY THE CHINA COMMUNISTS AS OUTLAWS AND CEASE TO DO BUSINESS WITH THEM," KEFAUVER DECLARED.
SENATOR BRIDGES (R-NH) ASSERTED THAT THE COMMUNIST FORAY "SHOULD MAKE IT EVIDENT THAT UNDER NO CONDITIONS SHOULD WE RECOGNIZE THE CHINESE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT."
"THEIR UTTER LACK OF RESPECT FOR THE U.S. GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN BROUGHT ABOUT, AT LEAST IN PART, BY OUR CONTINUAL APPEASEMENT AND RETREATING POLICY IN CHINA AND ASIA," HE DECLARED.
SENATOR YOUNG (R-ND) SAID HE THINKS THE COMMUNIST MOVE "IS A NATURAL RESULT OF OUR WEAK-KNEED POLICY IN CHINA."
CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE DECLINED COMMENT.
"THE STATE DEPARTMENT WILL HANDLE IT," HE SAID. "I DON'T HAVE ANYTHING TO SAY ABOUT IT."
SENATOR LUCAS OF ILLINOIS, THE DEMOCRATIC LEADER, TOLD A REPORTER THAT HE SEES NOTHING PARTICULARLY ALARMING IN THE SITUATION. HE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT HE BELIEVES THE ACTION WILL MAKE RELATIONS "A LITTLE MORE STRAINED" BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

PROTESTS TO CHOU EN LAI, COMMUNIST FOREIGN MINISTER, AND OTHER RED LEADERS HAD INFORMED THEM OF THE GRAVE VIEW THIS COUNTRY WOULD TAKE OF ANY SUCH MOVE. THESE COMMUNICATIONS HAD ARGUED THAT IT WOULD VIOLATE TREATIES AND SHOW DISREGARD OF ELEMENTARY INTERNATIONAL USAGE.
THE REDS CARRIED OUT THEIR SEIZURE UNDER COLOR OF A PROCLAMATION FOR TAKING OVER FORMER FOREIGN MILITARY BARRACKS IN THE CITY.
THE STATE DEPARTMENT POINTED OUT THAT THE AMERICAN PROPERTY SEIZED, WHILE ONCE A BARRACKS, HAD BEEN CONVERTED LONG AGO TO QUARTERS FOR THE OFFICIAL CONSULAR OFFICES AND LIVING ACCOMMODATIONS FOR SOME AMERICAN PERSONNEL.
SOME RECORDS OF THE CONSULATE AND SOME COMMUNICATIONS CODE DATA WERE DESTROYED BY CONSULATE OFFICIALS AT PEIPING, THE STATE DEPARTMENT REPORTED.
DESTRUCTION OF RECORDS USUALLY IS RESERVED FOR SITUATIONS OF GREAT GRAVITY, ACCOMPANIED BY A PROSPECT OF WOBSE TO COME.
IN THAT CONNECTION OFFICIALS SAID THEY HAVE NO ASSURANCE THAT QUICK TRANSPORTATION OUT OF CHINA WILL BE ALLOWED THE AMERICAN OFFICIALS AND THEIR FAMILIES.
IT WAS RECALLED THAT CONSUL GENERAL ANGUS WARD AT MUKDEN WAS HELD FOR SIX MONTHS AFTER BEING ORDERED HOME, AND WAS ALLOWED TO LEAVE ONLY AFTER THE COMMUNISTS HAD IMPRISONED HIM AND PART OF HIS STAFF FOR A MONTH. THEY ACCUSED HIM OF SPYING AND OF BEATING A FORMER CHINESE EMPLOYE.
THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE INDICATION WHETHER ANY SUCH TREATMENT IS IN STORE FOR CONSUL GENERAL O.EDMUND CLUBB, HIS AIDES AND THEIR FAMILIES, AND THE OTHER AMERICAN OFFICIALS IN RED CHINA.

IN ADDITION TO THEIR ACTION AGAINST AMERICAN GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AT PEIPING, THE COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES WERE ALSO REPORTED HERE TO HAVE ORDERED SEIZURE OF PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE FRENCH AND NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENTS.
WHETHER THERE WAS ANY ACTUAL PHYSICAL SEIZURE IN THE CASE OF THE FRENCH AND DUTCH HAD NOT BEEN REPORTED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT.
ALL THESE ACTIONS WERE BASED ON THE PROCLAMATION FOR TAKING OVER "MILITARY BARRACKS AND OTHER INSTALLATIONS" HELD BY CERTAIN FOREIGN COUNTRIES UNDER TREATY RIGHTS IN CHINA.
ACCORDING TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S INTERPRETATION OF THIS PROCLAMATION IT COULD APPLY TO PROPERTY HELD BY THE BRITISH, WHO HAVE RECOGNIZED THE COMMUNIST REGIME, AND BY THE RUSSIANS ALSO. HOWEVER THERE WAS NO INFORMATION HERE TO INDICATE THAT ANY ACTION HAD BEEN TAKEN IN THE CASE OF THE BRITISH AND THE RUSSIANS.
THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT HAS AGREED TO LOOK AFTER AMERICAN INTERESTS IN CHINA FOLLOWING THE REMOVAL OF THE AMERICAN OFFICIAL PERSONNEL.
THERE ARE 36 IN THE AMERICAN SET-UP AT PEIPING.

COMMUNICATIONS WITH THIS GROUP HAVE NOT BEEN INTERRUPTED SO FAR.
THE 36 HAD NOT BEEN ARRESTED AT THE TIME THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE.

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THERE ARE 135 AMERICAN OFFICIALS AND DEPENDENTS THROUGHOUT COMMUNIST CHINA--AT PEIPING, TIENTSIN, SHANGHAI, TSINGTAO AND NANKING.
IN ADDITION THERE ARE AN ESTIMATED 3,000 NON-OFFICIAL AMERICAN CITIZENS IN COMMUNIST CHINA, AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED:
"ANY FACILITIES FOR EVACUATION FROM CHINA WHICH ARE ARRANGED FOR OUR OFFICIAL PERSONNEL WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR ALL AMERICAN CITIZENS WHO DESIRE TO DEPART."

ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE WALTON BUTTERWORTH SAID OF THE RECALL ORDER, "NO ONE CAN KEEP REPRESENTATIVES IN A FOREIGN COUNTRY IF THE FOREIGN COUNTRY DOES NOT WISH THEM TO BE THERE."
BUTTERWORTH SAID THERE ARE FOUR AMERICAN COMPOUNDS--BUILDINGS OR GROUPS OF BUILDINGS ENCLOSED BY A WALL--IN PEIPING AND THAT THE AMERICAN PERSONNEL HAD BEEN FORCED OUT OF ONE OF THEM AND INTO ANOTHER ADJOINING.
THE COMPOUND FROM WHICH THEY WERE FORCED OUT WAS THE ONE HOUSING THE OFFICIAL CONSULATE OFFICES.
BUTTERWORTH SAID THAT SOME OF THE UNITED STATES ARCHIVES HAVE BEEN DESTROYED BY THE CONSULATE STAFF AND SOME HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM THE EVACUATED COMPOUND, ALSO THAT SOME OF THE EXTREMELY VALUABLE CODE MATERIALS HAVE BEEN DESTROYED AND SOME RETAINED BY THE PEIPING AMERICANS.
HE CALLED THE COMMUNIST SEIZURE "A COMPLETELY UNPRECEDENTED ACTION."
THE ANNOUNCEMENT DISCLOSED AMERICAN PROTESTS TO THE CHINESE COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES, INCLUDING FOREIGN MINISTER GENERAL CHOU EN LAI.

THESE PROTESTS CONTENDED THAT AMERICAN TREATY RIGHTS IN CHINA HAD BEEN FLAGRANTLY VIOLATED AND "ELEMENTARY STANDARDS" OF INTERNATIONAL CONDUCT HAD BEEN DISREGARDED.
"THIS VIOLATION OF AMERICAN CONSULAR PROPERTY," THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCEMENT SAID, "HAS ARISEN IN ALMOST IMMEDIATE SEQUENCE TO THE HARSH AND UNJUSTIFIED TREATMENT OF U.S.CONSUL GENERAL ANGUS WARD AND HIS STAFF AT MUKDEN (WARD ARRIVED IN WASHINGTON ONLY TODAY AFTER A ROUNDABOUT TRIP FROM CHINA TO REPORT TO TOP GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS).

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"IT ALSO IS ONE IN THE LONG SERIES OF MISTREATMENT OF AMERICANS, WHICH INCLUDED THE BEATING OF VICE CONSUL OLIVE IN SHANGHAI AND THE CONTINUED DETENTION OF MESSRS.SMITH AND BENDERS, U.S.NAVY PERSONNEL."
(THIS WAS A REFERENCE TO MASTER SGT ELMER C.BENDER, A FLIER, AND NAVY CHIEF ELECTRICIAN WILLIAM C.SMITH, WHO HAVE BEEN PRISONERS OF THE

CHINESE COMMUNISTS FOR MORE THAN 15 MONTHS.)

THE DEPARTMENT RELATED THAT ON JANUARY 6, "THE CHINESE COMMUNIST MILITARY AUTHORITIES ISSUED A PROCLAMATION FOR THE SEIZURE OF FORMER FOREIGN MILITARY BARRACKS IN PEIPING. IT WENT ON:

"IN OUR CASE, THE FORMER U.S.MILITARY BARRACKS HAS LONG SINCE BEEN CONVERTED INTO THE CONSULAR OFFICES. THE COMPOUND IN WHICH THIS BUILDING IS LOCATED ALSO CONTAINS RESIDENCES OCCUPIED BY MEMBERS OF THE CONSULATE GENERAL STAFF.

"ON JANUARY 7, THE COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES ADDRESSED IN ORDER TO THE CONSUL GENERAL FOR REQUISITION, UNDER THE PROCLAMATION, OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT OCCUPIED PROPERTY AT 22 LEGATION STREET.

"THIS ADDRESS INCLUDES NOT ONLY OUR CONSULAR OFFICE BUT ALSO CERTAIN OF OUR RESIDENCES.

"FOLLOWING THIS ACTION BY THE CHINESE COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES, THE U.S.GOVERNMENT TOOK EVERY POSSIBLE STEP TO INSURE THAT THE HIGHEST CHINESE COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES WERE AWARE OF THE SERIOUSNESS WITH WHICH WE WOULD VIEW AN ATTEMPT TO CARRY OUT THIS REQUISITION ORDER.

"WE NOT ONLY BROUGHT THE MATTER TO THE ATTENTION OF THE HIGHEST CHINESE COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES BUT ASKED THE GOOD OFFICES OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT WHICH INSTRUCTED ITS OFFICER IN CHARGE AT PEIPING ALSO TO BRING THE MATTER TO THE ATTENTION OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST OFFICIALS AND TO STATE THAT THE U.S.GOVERNMENT WOULD BE COMPELLED TO WITHDRAW ALL OFFICIAL AMERICAN PERSONNEL AND TO CLOSE ALL ITS ESTABLISHMENTS IF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES PERSISTED IN THIS MOVE.

"THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS APPARENTLY CHOSE TO IGNORE OUR REPRESENTATIONS AND AT 9:50 A.M.JANUARY 14 (8:50 P.M.JANUARY 13 WASHINGTON TIME) INVADED THE AMERICAN CONSULAR COMPOUND."

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THE SEIZURE OF THE U.S.PROPERTY, THE STATE DEPARTMENT DECLARED, VIOLATES TREATY RIGHTS GRANTED THE UNITED STATES IN 1901 AND REAFFIRMED IN A CHINESE-AMERICAN TREATY OF 1943 IN WHICH THIS COUNTRY GAVE UP ITS EXTRATERRITORIAL RIGHTS IN CHINA.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THAT THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR RECALL OF ALL OFFICIAL AMERICAN PERSONNEL WERE BEING PREPARED AND INDICATED THAT THEY PROBABLY WOULD BE SENT MOMENTARILY.

BUTTERWORTH SAID IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS THAT THIS GOVERNMENT HAS ASSURANCE OF PROMPT TRANSPORTATION FOR THE AMERICAN OFFICIALS AND THEIR FAMILIES OUT OF CHINA.

IN THE CASE OF ANGUS WARD THE STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALLY ORDERED HIS RETURN FROM MUKDEN MORE THAN SIX MONTHS BEFORE THE COMMUNISTS WOULD PERMIT HIM TO TRAVEL.

IN THE MEANTIME THE COMMUNISTS ACCUSED WARD OF SPYING AND OF BEATING A CHINESE EMPLOYEE. THEY HELD HIM IN PRISON FOR A MONTH ALONG WITH FOUR EMPLOYEES BEFORE "CONVICTING" HIM OF VARIOUS MISDEEDS SO THAT FROM THE COMMUNIST POINT OF VIEW HE LEFT CHINA IN DISGRACE.

PEIPING IS THE CHINESE COMMUNIST CAPITAL BUT THERE IS NO AMERICAN EMBASSY, OF COURSE, IN A COUNTRY WHOSE GOVERNMENT THE U.S.DOES NOT RECOGNIZE.

LT1116AES

JAN 14 1950

WASHINGTON--INSERT FIRST LEAD CHINESE AFTER 34TH GRAF (FIRST GRAF OF A110WX) STARTING "THERE ARE 135 AMERICAN OFFICIALS AND DEPENDENTS," ETC. X X X AND NANKING.

BECAUSE STATE DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL FILES WERE CLOSED FOR THE WEEKEND, OFFICIALS SAID A COMPLETE ROSTER OF AMERICAN PERSONNEL IN CHINA COULD NOT BE COMPILED BEFORE MONDAY.

IN ADDITION, THERE ARE, ETC., 35TH GRAF.

WASHINGTON,JAN.14-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT TODAY RELEASED EXCERPTS FROM A STATEMENT BY DEPUTY UNDERSECRETARY DEAN RUSK IN WHICH HE SAID THAT "GREAT REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENTS CAN BE PERVERTED--AS IN CHINA."

"BUT IN CHINA WE SEE A COMING CONFLICT BETWEEN CHINESE NATIONALISM AND RUSSIAN IMPERIALISM MASQUERADING IN THE GUISE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM," HE SAID. ADDRESSING A REGIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE WORLD AFFAIRS COUNCIL IN PHILADELPHIA YESTERDAY, HE ADDED:

"THIS CONFLICT IS FUNDAMENTAL AND WE SHOULD DO NOTHING ON OUR PART TO BLUR IT OVER OR TO MINIMIZE ITS IMPORTANCE."

IN A PHILADELPHIA DISPATCH YESTERDAY, THE ASSOCIATED PRESS QUOTED RUSK AS SAYING THE CHINESE COMMUNIST REVOLUTION IS "NOT RUSSIAN IN ESSENCE" AND DOES NOT AIM AT DICTATORSHIP.

ASSERTING THIS WAS NOT A CORRECT UNDERSTANDING OF HIS REMARKS, A STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL GAVE OUT THIS EXCERPT OF THE PASSAGE IN QUESTION:

"WHEN WE TURN TO THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST THE QUESTION ARISES AS TO WHETHER OUR PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVE IN THAT AREA IS STABILITY. I DOUBT THAT WE AMERICANS WOULD WISH TO FREEZE THE SITUATION IN ASIA AS WE NOW FIND IT. THE ISSUE IS NOT STABILITY BUT THE DIRECTION OF REVOLUTION.

"FOR AT LEAST A HALF CENTURY ASIA HAS BEEN THE SCENE OF GREAT REVOLUTIONS. A NATIONALIST REVOLUTION SEEKING SELF-GOVERNMENT AND SELF-DETERMINATION; A POLITICAL REVOLUTION SEEKING A GREATER DEMOCRATIZATION OF THE EXERCISE OF PUBLIC POWER; ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL REVOLUTIONS AGAINST THE BURDENSOME INSTITUTIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN PARTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE POVERTY AND MISERY OF THE VAST POPULATIONS OF ASIA.

"WHEN WE LOOK AT THE PURPOSES OF THESE REVOLUTIONS WE FIND THEM FAMILIAR. THEY ARE FAMILIAR BECAUSE THEY ARE, IN A SENSE, OUR OWN REVOLUTION. THEIR IDEOLOGIES ARE FUNDAMENTALLY THE IDEOLOGIES OF THE BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN REVOLUTIONS--THE LIBERAL DEMOCRATIC REVOLUTIONS OF THE 17TH AND 18TH CENTURIES.

"THESE ASIATIC REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENTS HAVE NOT BEEN COMMUNIST OR RUSSIAN INSPIRED; THEIR OBJECTIVE HAS NOT BEEN DICTATORSHIP OR AUTHORITARIANISM.

"WE HAVE FOUND THAT THESE GREAT REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENTS CAN BE PERVERTED--AS IN CHINA."

V515PES

JAN 14 1950

(110) ANGUS WARD

WASHINGTON,JAN.14-(AP)-ANGUS WARD, FORMER AMERICAN CONSUL GENERAL IN MUKDEN, REPORTED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT TODAY ON HIS RECENT IMPRISONMENT BY THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

THE VETERAN FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICER CONFERRED WITH OFFICIALS IN THE DEPARTMENT'S FAR EASTERN DIVISION. UNDERSECRETARY WEBB PLANNED TO TALK WITH HIM LATER IN THE DAY.

WARD HAS BEEN RESTING SINCE HIS RETURN TO THIS COUNTRY JANUARY 3. THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS ISSUED A DEPORTATION ORDER AGAINST HIM AND HIS STAFF FOLLOWING THE CONSUL GENERAL'S "TRIAL" ON CHARGES OF BEATING A CHINESE MESSENGER BOY. WARD DENIED THE COMMUNISTS' CHARGES. ON LEAVING CHINA HE TOLD REPORTERS THAT HE AND HIS GROUP HAD BEEN TREATED INHUMANELY BY THE REDS.

FR1138AES

NIGHT LEAD WARD (250)
WASHINGTON, JAN 14-(AP)-ANGUS WARD, FORMER U.S. CONSUL GENERAL AT MUKDEN, SAID TODAY THE SOVIET UNION APPARENTLY HAS REVIVED--AND EXPANDED--THE OLD CZARIST IMPERIALIST AIMS IN CHINA.
RUSSIA'S PRE-COMMUNIST POLICY IN THE FAR EAST, HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE, INCLUDED "A DREAM OF ICE FREE PORTS AND A HOOKUP WITH THE ECONOMIC RESOURCES OF MANCHURIA."
"I HAVEN'T FOUND," HE SAID, "THAT THE RUSSIANS HAVE ABANDONED THEIR OLD IMPERIALIST ASPIRATIONS. INSTEAD THEY'VE ADDED SOME OF THEIR OWN. WHETHER THE CHINESE ARE GOING TO ENJOY IT, ONLY TIME AND EXPERIENCE WILL SHOW."
WARD SPOKE TO NEWSMEN AFTER REPORTING TO STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS ON HIS LENGTHY IMPRISONMENT IN THE CITY OF MUKDEN BY CHINESE COMMUNISTS. FOR PART OF THAT TIME HE WAS IN JAIL AWAITING TRIAL ON CHARGES OF BEATING A FORMER CONSULATE EMPLOYE. HE AND HIS STAFF WERE "DEPORTED" DEC. 7.
WARD COMMENTED THAT HIS CLOSE CONFINEMENT IN MUKDEN LIMITED HIS ABILITY TO OFFER FIRST-HAND SUPPORT FOR SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON'S CHARGE THAT THE SOVIET UNION IS ANNEXING LARGE PARTS OF CHINA--INCLUDING MANCHURIA, THE PROVINCE IN WHICH MUKDEN IS LOCATED.
"CERTAINLY THERE IS ECONOMIC ATTACHMENT," HE SAID. "WHETHER THERE IS POLITICAL IS SOMETHING DIFFERENT."
"DON'T FORGET," HE SAID, "WE MOVED BUT A VERY FEW HUNDRED YARDS FROM THE COMPOUND TO THE OFFICE. THE ONLY THING WE KNEW WAS WHAT WE COULD SEE WITH OUR OWN EYES."
HY711PES

JAN 14 1950

MORSE SAID THE CIVILIAN HEAD OF A MILITARY DEPARTMENT MUST CONSIDER THE PRIVATE VIEWS OF AN OFFICER IN DETERMINING IF THE MAN CAN BE TRUSTED IN CARRYING OUT POLICY.
HE ARGUED THAT THE CIVILIAN MILITARY LEADERS COULDN'T IGNORE AN OFFICER'S PRIVATE VIEWS JUST BECAUSE THEY ARE GIVEN TO A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.
WASH-X-X-X INSUBORDINATION.
THE ARGUMENT ERUPTED IN THE SENATE AFTER THE REPUBLICANS HAD OPENED UP ANOTHER ATTACK ON ADMINISTRATION POLICY IN THE FAR EAST.
SENATOR BRIDGES (R-NH) LED THE ASSAULT BY URGING THE GOVERNMENT TO "SAVE FORMOSA FROM THE COMMUNISTS." HE SAID THIS COUNTRY MUST BE PREPARED TO USE "BOLD METHODS" IF NECESSARY.
HE DID NOT DEFINE THE METHODS, BUT HE CALLED THE HANDS-OFF POLICY ON FORMOSA ANOTHER MUNICH AND PREDICTED THAT "ANOTHER APPEASEMENT WILL EVENTUATE IN ANOTHER WAR."

SENATOR WILEY (R-WIS) ALSO ENTERED THE DEBATE TO SAY HE FAVORS GIVING AID TO CHIANG KAI-SHEK IN THE DEFENSE OF FORMOSA.
KNOWLAND CALLED THE ADMINISTRATION'S MOVES IN CHINA A "BETRAYAL BY A SMALL GROUP OF MEN IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT WHO ARE WILLING TO ABANDON CHINA."
THE REPUBLICAN ATTACK BROUGHT A SHARP COMEBACK FROM CONNALLY. HE CHALLENGED THE GOP CRITICS OF MR.TRUMAN'S POLICY TO MAKE AN OPEN DEMAND FOR THE UNITED STATES TO SEND ITS OWN FORCES INTO FORMOSA.
"WHY DON'T THEY SAY 'SEND AN ARMY ON THE MARCH'?" HE ASKED.
"NO," CONNALLY ADDED, "THEY HAVEN'T GOT THE NERVE AND COURAGE TO VOTE THEIR CONVICTIONS--IF THOSE ARE THEIR CONVICTIONS."
EARLIER IN THE DAY, SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON HAD GONE BEFORE THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE TO COMPLETE HIS REVIEW OF U.S. FOREIGN POLICY.
CONNALLY GAVE REPORTERS A BRIEF OUTLINE OF ACHESON'S DISCUSSION. HE SAID THE SECRETARY TOLD THE COMMITTEE: (1) THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS STUDYING CHINA'S PLACE ON THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL WHICH IS BEING CLAIMED BY THE CHINESE COMMUNIST REGIME; (2) U.S. RELATIONS WITH LATIN AMERICA ARE GREATLY IMPROVED; AND (3) THE STATE DEPARTMENT BELIEVES SOUTH KOREA COULD FIGHT OFF AN INVASION FROM COMMUNIST-DOMINATED NORTH KOREA UNLESS "OTHER INFLUENCES" ARE BROUGHT TO BEAR.
ES233AES

JAN 14 1950

HYDROGEN BOMB (800)
BY ELTON C.FAY
(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JAN.14-(AP)-THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION TODAY IS NEARING A MOMENTOUS DECISION ON WHETHER TO PUT THE HYDROGEN ATOM TO WORK TOWARD DEVELOPMENT OF A SUPER-BOMB FAR SURPASSING EVEN THE LATEST ATOMIC WEAPONS.
THE PROJECT HAS TAKEN ON URGENCY FROM THE DISQUIETING KNOWLEDGE THAT RUSSIA ALSO MAY BE WORKING DESPERATELY TOWARD THE SAME GOAL.
SCIENTISTS EXPLAINED THAT THE BASIC KNOWLEDGE AND THEORY FOR A HYDROGEN BOMB IS NOT AN EXCLUSIVE AMERICAN WEAPON. IT IS WIDELY KNOWN IN OTHER COUNTRIES.
A COMMITTEE WHICH HAS BEEN QUIETLY STUDYING THE DESIRABILITY OF SUCH A PROJECT SINCE LAST OCTOBER IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE ALMOST AT THE POINT OF RECOMMENDING THAT THE GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKE IT.
THE WHOLE SUBJECT OF A "HYDROGEN" BOMB IS SURROUNDED BY A DEEP AND PERVADING OFFICIAL SILENCE.
THE UNOFFICIAL SPECULATION THAT HAS GROWN UP AROUND THIS OFFICIAL SILENCE DURING RECENT WEEKS DOES NOT ATTEMPT TO ESTIMATE THE COST OF DEVELOPING A SUPER-BOMB. THE COST OF DEVISING AND MAKING THE FIRST ATOMIC BOMB WAS MORE THAN $2,000,000,000(B). IT HAS BEEN SUGGESTED THAT AT LEAST SOME OF THE EXISTING PLANT FACILITIES OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, LIKE THOSE AT OAK RIDGE, TENN., OR HANFORD, WASH., COULD BE UTILIZED. BUT THE COST STILL WOULD BE GREAT.
MOREOVER, PRODUCTION OF HYDROGEN-TYPE BOMBS COULD NOT BE JUSTIFIED ON THE GROUND OF PROVIDING ENERGY WHICH COULD BE USED FOR PEACEFUL POWER PRODUCTION, AS IN THE CASE OF THE URANIUM BOMB PRODUCTION. THE THEORY OF A HYDROGEN-TYPE BOMB PRECLUDES ANY POSSIBILITY THAT ITS POWER COULD BE CONTROLLED AND HARNESSED. THEREFORE, WHATEVER THE COST, IT COULD BE CHARGED ONLY TO NATIONAL DEFENSE. SUCH A PROJECT WOULD DEAL IN DEATH ONLY.
THEREFORE, IF THE WHITE HOUSE AND CONGRESS, WITH THE ADVICE OF THE ATOMIC COMMISSION AND THE PENTAGON, DECIDE TO UNDERTAKE THE PROJECT THEY WOULD HAVE TO REST THEIR ARGUMENT FOR APPROPRIATIONS ON THE GROUND OF MILITARY SECURITY--AND NOTHING MORE.
WHATEVER THE THEORIES ON PAPER SHOW, ONLY THE INVESTMENT OF BIG MONEY AND SCIENCE CAN PROVE OR DISPROVE THAT SUCH A BOMB WILL EXPLODE OR CAN BE ASSEMBLED WITHOUT ACCIDENT.
STRANGELY, THE IDEA OF PRODUCING A HYDROGEN EXPLOSION IS OLDER THAN THE THEORY OF THE FISSION EXPLOSION OF URANIUM AND PLUTONIUM AS IN A-BOMBS.

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CURRENTLY, ATTENTION IS BEING GIVEN BY SCIENTISTS TO EXPERIMENTS STARTED BY ENGLISH PHYSICISTS BACK IN 1932, INVOLVING THE USE OF LITHIUM AND HYDROGEN. LITHIUM IS A SILVER-WHITE ELEMENT OF THE ALKALI FAMILY, AN EXTREMELY LIGHT METAL.
WRITING IN A RECENT ISSUE OF THE TECHNICAL PUBLICATION "POWER GENERATION," ANDREW W.KRAMER, ITS EDITORS, STATES THAT THIS COMBINATION OF LITHIUM AND HYDROGEN IS CAPABLE OF PRODUCING TWICE AS MUCH ENERGY PER POUND OF MATERIAL USED AS IS PROCURED IN THE DETONATION OF URANIUM

AND PLUTONIUM.

ALMOST OF EQUAL IMPORTANCE, THE MATERIALS ARE PLENTIFUL COMPARED WITH URANIUM, KRAMER POINTS OUT. HE SUGGESTS THE MOST SUITABLE MATERIAL FOR USE IN A BOMB WOULD BE LITHIUM HYDRIDE (CONTAINING LITHIUM AND HYDROGEN ATOMS) WHICH HE ESTIMATES WOULD COST ABOUT $12 A POUND. (THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION CLASSIFIES AS SECRET THE COST OF THE PROCESSED URANIUM METAL USED IN ATOMIC BOMB MANUFACTURE.)

UNTIL NOW, THE THEORY OF A LITHIUM-HYDROGEN BOMB HAS ENCOUNTERED THE OBSTACLE THAT A CHAIN REACTION (WHICH WOULD PRODUCE EXPLOSION) COULD BE POSSIBLE ONLY IF THE COMPOUND WAS SUBJECTED, AND THE REACTION STARTED, IN A TEMPERATURE OF MILLIONS OF DEGREES.

BUT, KRAMER CONTENDS, THE CONVENTIONAL A-BOMB COULD PRODUCE THE REQUIRED HEAT TO EXPLODE THE LITHIUM-HYDROGEN CHARGE. THE HEAT OF A CONVENTIONAL U-235 TYPE BOMB, HE ESTIMATES, IS MEASURABLE IN "THOUSANDS OF MILLIONS OF DEGREES."

IT IS BECAUSE THE LITHIUM-HYDROGEN REACTION CAN BE PRODUCED ONLY IN FANTASTICALLY HIGH TEMPERATURES THAT THERE IS APPARENTLY NO HOPE FOR USING IT AS A POWER SOURCE LIKE THE "REACTOR" POWER GENERATORS WITH WHICH THE ATOMIC COMMISSION NOW IS EXPERIMENTING.

THE THEORY OF THE LITHIUM-HYDROGEN EXPLOSION IS THAT THE ENERGY RELEASED WOULD BE TWICE THAT OF URANIUM FISSION.

BUT THERE HAS BEEN TALK--INCLUDING COMMENT BY SEN.JOHNSON (D-COLO)--THAT BOMBS 1,000 TIMES MORE POWERFUL THAN PRESENT ATOMIC WEAPONS WERE BEING DEVELOPED. THE AREA OF DEVASTATION PRODUCED BY SUCH A BOMB HAS BEEN UNOFFICIALLY GUESSED AT 40 SQUARE MILES, FAR BEYOND THE DESTRUCTIVE SCOPE OF ATOMIC BOMBS.

SOME SCIENTISTS HAVE BEEN REPORTED RELUCTANT TO WORK FURTHER ON DEVELOPMENT OF SO MIGHTY A WEAPON.

ITS USE COULD BE ONLY FOR MASS DESTRUCTION OF PLACES AND PEOPLE. IT WOULD NOT, AS MILITARY MEN PHRASE IT, BE "SELECTIVE" ENOUGH TO USE IN THE BATTLEFIELD AGAINST ENEMY TROOPS. THE ZONE OF DEATH MIGHT REACH OUT TO EMBRACE FRIENDLY FORCES. THE DAMAGE PRODUCED COULD MAKE THE BOMBED AREA UTTERLY USELESS AS A PATH FOR ADVANCE OR OCCUPATION BY GROUND FORCES.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, JAN.15)

JAN 14 1950

ES1232AES

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JAN.14-(AP)-A SECRET DISPATCH PICTURING SOVIET CORDIALITY TOWARD THE UNITED STATES IN THE "HONEYMOON" PHASE OF AMERICAN-SOVIET RELATIONS 16 YEARS AGO WAS MADE PUBLIC BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT TODAY.

THE CONFIDENTIAL REPORT WAS WRITTEN BY WILLIAM C.BULLITT, FIRST AMERICAN AMBASSADOR TO SOVIET RUSSIA, AFTER MAKING A 12-DAY VISIT TO MOSCOW FOLLOWING AMERICAN RECOGNITION OF THE U.S.S.R. IN 1933.

IN HIS MESSAGE ON JAN. 4, 1934 BULLETT TOLD THE STATE DEPARTMENT HE WAS TREATED SO CORDIALLY BY PRIME MINISTER STALIN, V.M.MOLOTOV AND OTHER SOVIET LEADERS THAT HE FEARED OTHER FOREIGN DIPLOMATS MIGHT BECOME JEALOUS OF THE UNITED STATES HAVING THE "INSIDE TRACK."

THE REPORT WAS INCLUDED IN A VOLUME OF SOME 600 DOCUMENTS FROM OFFICIAL ARCHIVES CONCERNED WITH AMERICAN FOREIGN RELATIONS IN 1933.

AMONG OTHER THINGS, BULLITT REPORTED:

1. STALIN DESCRIBED PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AS "ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR MEN IN THE SOVIET UNION."

2. STALIN ASSURED BULLITT HE WOULD RECEIVE HIM "AT ANY TIME, DAY OR NIGHT," EVEN THOUGH THE SOVIET LEADER HAD PREVIOUSLY REFUSED TO SEE ANY FOREIGN AMBASSADORS.

3. MOLOTOV, LATER FOREIGN MINISTER, IS A MAN OF "GREAT POISE, KINDLINESS AND INTELLIGENCE."

4. SOVIET PRESIDENT KALININ TOLD BULLITT HE COULD GO ANYWHERE HE DESIRED IN RUSSIA BY PLANE.

5. MARSHAL KLIMENTI VOROSHILOV, SOVIET COMMISAR FOR MILITARY AFFAIRS, PROPOSED "A RELATIONSHIP OF THE UTMOST INTAMACY" BETWEEN AMERICAN AND SOVIET MILITARY AND NAVAL OFFICIALS.

BULLITT SAID STALIN EXPECTED AN ATTACK BY JAPAN IN THE SPRING OF 1934 AND WANTED TO BUY 250,000 TONS OF STEEL RAILS IN THE U.S. TO COMPLETE THE DOUBLETRACKING OF THE TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

BULLITT'S DISPATCH WAS DRAFTED ABOARD THE STEAMSHIP WASHINGTON WHEN HE WAS ENROUTE BACK TO THE U.S. AFTER HIS FIRST OFFICIAL VISIT TO MOSCOW. BULLITT LATER BECAME A SEVERE CRITIC OF SOVIET POLICIES. HE DENOUNCED--AND WAS DENOUNCED BY--SOME OF THE OFFICIALS HE FOUND SO CORDIAL IN 1933.

OTHER DOCUMENTS GAVE EVIDENCE THAT PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT WAS ADVISED BY SECRETARY OF STATE CORDELL HULL, BULLITT AND OTHER OFFICIALS NOT TO RECOGNIZE THE SOVIET REGIME WITHOUT A PRIOR SETTLEMENT OF AMERICAN CLAIMS AGAINST RUSSIA WHICH ADDED UP TO $336,691,771(M). THE TERMS OF RECOGNITION PROVIDED FOR A SETTLEMENT, BUT IT WAS NEVER WORKED OUT.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., E.S.T., SATURDAY, JAN.14--NOTE DATE).

JAN 14 1950

ES152AES NM

WASHINGTON, JAN 14-(AP)-REP.WOLCOTT (R-MICH) PREDICTED TODAY THAT BRITAIN SHORTLY WILL ASK FURTHER FINANCIAL HELP FROM THIS COUNTRY WHICH HE SAID WILL COST AMERICAN TAXPAYERS $8,000,000,000 (B) IN "THE EQUIVALENT" OF A LOAN.

HE SAID THIS WAS THE TOTAL OF THE STERLING BALANCES THE BRITISH OWE INDIA, EGYPT AND OTHER COUNTRIES, AND THAT THE UNITED STATES WILL BE CALLED ON TO LIQUIDATE THAT DEBT BY ACCEPTING STERLING IN PAYMENT FOR ITS EXPORTS. THIS, HE SAID, WOULD BE HELD SUBJECT TO FUTURE CONVERSION.

WOLCOTT DECLARED IN A STATEMENT THAT "IT IS NOT EXPECTED THAT THE ADMINISTRATION WILL LABEL THIS $8,000,000,000 TRANSACTION AS A LOAN."

"THE HANDLING," HE SAID, "WILL BE A ROUNDABOUT MATTER TO AVOID CONSIDERATION BY CONGRESS."

BUT HE ASSERTED THAT THE "ARGUMENTS FOR THE LOAN WILL BE THE SAME ONES ADVANCED AT THE TIME OF THE ORIGINAL BRITISH LOAN OF $3,750,000,000 (B) NEGOTIATED IN MAY, 1946." HE LISTED THESE AS:

"THE NEED FOR FREE WORLD TRADE, CONVERTIBILITY OF CURRENCIES, MAINTENANCE OF FOREIGN MARKETS FOR OUR AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, AND FULL EMPLOYMENT."

WOLCOTT DECLARED THAT "ALL WERE PROMISED BY ADMINISTRATION AND BRITISH OFFICIALS AT THE TIME THE ORIGINAL LOAN WAS MADE" BUT THAT "NONE OF THESE OBJECTIVES OR PROMISES WAS EVER ACHIEVED."

HIS STATEMENT ADDED:

"WHILE WE ARE SEEKING TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF SOCIALISM IN THIS COUNTRY I DO NOT FEEL WE SHOULD GRANT THIS REQUEST."

GG1107PES

JAN 14 1950

30.24- 8255

(ADVANCE)...WASHINGTON, JAN 14-(AP)-DR. C.J.MACKENZIE, HEAD OF CANADA'S ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL BOARD, WILL VISIT TWO OF AMERICA'S ATOMIC LABORATORIES THIS MONTH.

THE U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SAID THE CANADIAN SCIENTIST'S VISIT IS PART OF THE EXCHANGE PROGRAM WORKED OUT BETWEEN THIS COUNTRY, CANADA AND GREAT BRITAIN IN 1948. THIS PROGRAM DOES NOT INCLUDE ATOMIC WEAPONS THEMSELVES, OR PRODUCTION INFORMATION.

THE AEC SAID DR. MACKENZIE WILL VISIT THE ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY AT CHICAGO NEXT TUESDAY. HE WILL SPENT JAN. 23 AND 24 INSPECTING THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA RADIATION LABORATORY AT BERKELEY, CALIF.

THE COMMISSION SAID THE PURPOSE OF THE VISIT WAS TO PERMIT A STUDY OF SUCH MATTERS AS ADMINISTRATION, CONSTRUCTION COSTS AND RESEARCH PROGRAMS SO AS TO AVOID DUPLICATION OF RESEARCH EFFORT IN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY SATURDAY, JAN. 14)

SU253PES

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,JAN 14-(AP)-REDUCTION OF ARMY NATIONAL GUARD STRENGTH IN ALL STATES AND TERRITORIES EXCEPT ALASKA WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY BY THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT. THE CUT INVOLVES 6,515 MEMBERS OF THE GUARD.

MAJ.GEN.KENNETH F.CRAMER, CHIEF OF THE NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU, SAID THE STATES WILL HAVE UNTIL FEB. 20 TO GET DOWN TO A 350,000 MAN CEILING, SET BY THE CURRENT (FISCAL 1950) BUDGET. THE GUARD TOTALLED 356,515 OFFICERS AND MEN ON DEC. 20, 1949.

ALASKA IS EXEMPTED FROM THE CUT-BACK ORDER BECAUSE THE TERRITORY IS ABOUT 600 MEN UNDER ITS TENTATIVELY AUTHORIZED STRENGTH OF 923.

THE PRESENT AND ADJUSTED STRENGTH OF STATE AND TERRITORIAL GUARD UNITS FOLLOW:

ALABAMA	10,329	10,122
ALASKA	317	(X)
ARIZONA	1,969	1,930
ARKANSAS	5,480	5,370
CALIFORNIA	23,673	23,200
COLORADO	2,254	2,209
CONNECTICUT	7,500	7,350
DELAWARE	1,108	1,086
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	2,083	2,041
FLORIDA	6,103	5,981
GEORGIA	7,806	7,650
HAWAII	5,761	5,646
IDAHO	2,298	2,252
ILLINOIS	19,390	19,002
INDIANA	8,507	8,337
IOWA	5,805	5,689
KANSAS	3,865	3,788
KENTUCKY	4,105	4,023
LOUISIANA	5,615	5,503
MAINE	3,593	3,521
MARYLAND	4,614	4,522
MASSACHUSETTS	12,285	12,039
MICHIGAN	9,515	9,325
MINNESOTA	7,739	7,584
MISSISSIPPI	6,536	6,405
MISSOURI	6,999	6,859
MONTANA	1,681	1,647
NEBRASKA	2,646	2,594
NEVADA	327	320
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,976	1,936
NEW JERSEY	11,805	11,569
NEW MEXICO	2,443	2,394
NEW YORK	26,322	25,796
NORTH CAROLINA	7,438	7,289
NORTH DAKOTA	1,879	1,841
OHIO	13,659	13,386
OKLAHOMA	9,163	8,980
OREGON	4,407	4,319
PENNSYLVANIA	21,270	20,845
PUERTO RICO	6,973	6,834
RHODE ISLAND	2,410	2,362
SOUTH CAROLINA	10,026	9,825
SOUTH DAKOTA	2,109	2,067
TENNESSEE	11,017	10,797
TEXAS	15,405	15,097
UTAH	2,516	2,466
VERMONT	2,189	2,145
VIRGINIA	5,619	5,507
WASHINGTON	4,408	4,320
WEST VIRGINIA	3,673	3,600
WISCONSIN	8,418	8,250
WYOMING	1,487	1,457

(X) BECAUSE ALASKA HAS ONLY RECENTLY BEGUN ORGANIZATION OF ITS NATIONAL GUARD UNITS, NO CEILING OF STRENGTH HAS BEEN PLACED ON ALASKA AND THIS NUMBER HAS BEEN RESERVED FOR IT.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M.,EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, SATURDAY, JAN. 14)

GG457PES

JAN 14 1950

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JAN 14 1950

PRECEDE WASHINGTON (220)
OAKLAND,CALIF.,JAN 14 (AP)-BIG FOUR-ENGINE PLANES ARE FLYING $43,700,000 (M) IN GOLD BARS FROM JAPAN TO NEW YORK.
EACH PLANE CARRIES ABOUT $6,500,000 ON THE LONG HAUL.
OFFICIALS OF TRANSOCEAN AIR LINES, CONTRACT CARRIERS, WOULDN'T CONFIRM THE OPERATION OR COMMENT ABOUT THE HEAVY GUARDS THAT SURROUND EACH PLANE AS IT ARRIVES.
IT WAS LEARNED, HOWEVER, THAT THE GOLD IS PROPERTY OF THE KINGDOM OF SIAM. ON OCT.5, LAST, THE UNITED STATES ORDERED GENERAL MACARTHUR TO RELEASE IT TO THAT COUNTRY. THE JAPANESE GOLD WAS UNCOVERED BY U.S.OCCUPATION FORCES, WHO FOUND IT "EARMARKED" FOR SIAM IN PAYMENT FOR JAPANESE PURCHASES.
THE FLIGHTS ORIGINATE IN TOKYO AND, FOR SECURITY REASONS, ARE SENT OVER VARIOUS ROUTES TO OAKLAND, AND THENCE TO THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK IN NEW YORK. THE OPERATION HAS BEEN GOING ON FOR ABOUT TWO WEEKS, AND SHOULD BE COMPLETED NEXT WEEK.
SOME FLIGHTS ARE BY WAY OF THE ALEUTIANS; OTHERS TAKE THE MID-PACIFIC CROSSING.
HEAVILY ARMED GUARDS SURROUND EACH PLANE AS IT ARRIVES. THE SIX CREWMEN IN EACH SHIP ARE ARMED.
EACH CARGO CONSISTS OF ABOUT 13,500 POUNDS. THE GOLD IS SAID TO BE IN BARS OF VARIOUS SIZES, ENCASED IN HEAVY METAL CONTAINERS.
THE STATE DEPARTMENT AT WASHINGTON SAID THAT IT HAD BEEN NOTIFIED BY THAILAND OF THE SHIPMENTS.
DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS PICKING UP SECOND GRAF UNDER WASHINGTON DATE
(A156WX)
GG2PCS NM

JAN 14 1950

WASHINGTON,JAN.14-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY THAT THAILAND RECENTLY NOTIFIED THIS GOVERNMENT IT WOULD SHIP $43,000,000 WORTH OF GOLD TO THE U.S. FROM TOKYO TO BE KEPT HERE AS A CURRENCY RESERVE.
DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID THEY HAD NO INFORMATION ON ACTUAL SHIPMENT.
A NEWS OFFICER FOR THE DEPARTMENT SAID THAT JAPAN EARMARKED THE GOLD FOR THAILAND, IN RETURN FOR "SERVICES RENDERED," SHORTLY BEFORE AND DURING THE EARLY PART OF WORLD WAR II.
HE ADDED THAT IN RECENT MONTHS THAILAND SENT REPRESENTATIVES TO TOKYO TO PICK UP THE GOLD AND NOTIFIED THIS GOVERNMENT THAT IT WOULD BE SENT TO THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK TO BE HELD AS A CURRENCY RESERVE. GOLD SHIPPED TO THE U.S. FOR SUCH PURPOSES IS USUALLY SENT TO THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK.
V142PES

JAN 14 1950

ANCHORAGE,ALASKA,JAN.14-(AP)-HUGE SHIPMENTS OF BARS OF SIAMESE GOLD ARE PASSING THROUGH HERE BOUND FOR UNDERGROUND STORAGE AT FORT KNOX,KY., A NEW YORK CUSTOMS OFFICIAL REVEALED TODAY.
THE GOLD IS REPORTEDLY FROM THE BANK OF TAILAND. IT IS BEING ROUTED THROUGH ANCHORAGE FROM THE ORIENT EN ROUTE TO OAKLAND,CALIF. FOR TRANSSHIPMENT EAST.
THE GOLD HAS BEEN FLOWN IN C-47 PLANES 100 BARS AT A TIME. MORE SHIPMENTS ARE STILL TO COME, THE CUSTOMS OFFICIAL SAID. IT WAS NOT KNOWN HOW MUCH GOLD HAS ALREADY PASSED THROUGH HERE.
TRANSOCEANIC AIRLINES ARE FLYING THE GOLD ON A CONTRACT BASIS.
DV1149PCS

PASADENA,CALIF.,JAN.14-(AP)-THE PROGRAM OF THE U.S.ATOMIC SECURITY COMMISSION IS LIKE "A HEN SETTING ON AN EGG AFTER THE EGG HAS HATCHED," THANKS ONE AMERICAN NOBEL PHYSICS PRIZE WINNER.
DR.I.I.RABI OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, 1944 NOBEL AWARDEE, SAID YESTERDAY THAT NOW THAT RUSSIA HAS THE ATOMIC BOMB, THE U.S.NEEDS TO TAKE ANOTHER LOOK AT ITS POLICIES. HE TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE THAT SECRECY BEING ENFORCED ON ALL ATOMIC PROJECTS IS INEFFICIENT, EXTREMELY COSTLY AND HINDERING PROGRESS IN RESEARCH.
DV514ACS

MIDDLESBORO, KY., JAN. 14-(AP)-WALTER GAINES, AN ANNOUNCER FOR RADIO STATION WCPM HERE, HAS REPORTED THE DISCOVERY OF A "HEAVY DEPOSIT" OF URANIUM IN THE AREA AROUND CUMBERLAND GAP.
THE AREA TAKES IN SOUTHEASTERN KENTUCKY, NORTHEASTERN TENNESSEE AND SOUTHWESTERN VIRGINIA.
GAINES DECLINED TO REVEAL HIS SOURCE OF INFORMATION OR THE DISCOVERER OF THE URANIUM.
OFFICIALS AT THE ATOMIC ENERGY PLANT IN OAK RIDGE, TENN., WHICH IS IN THE GENERAL AREA, SAID THEY KNEW NOTHING OF SUCH A FIND.
IN WASHINGTON, THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SAID IT HAD NOT BEEN REPORTED THERE. AN AEC SPOKESMAN IN NEW YORK WAS NOT AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT.
NZ917ACS NM

PASADENA,CALIF.,JAN.14-(AP)-INCREASING PRESSURE TO SHROUD SCIENCE WITH MILITARY SECRECY WAS DEPLORED TODAY BY DR. LEE A. DUBRIDGE, PRESIDENT OF THE CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.
IN HIS ANNUAL REPORT, DR. DUBRIDGE SAID "WARTIME SUCCESS OF AMERICAN SCIENTISTS IN DEVELOPING NEW MILITARY WEAPONS HAS APPARENTLY LEFT A WIDESPREAD ILLUSION THAT THE CHIEF FUNCTION OF SCIENCE IS TO EVOLVE WEAPONS OF WAR.
"INSOFAR AS THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IS CONCERNED THIS HAS RESULTED IN SUPPORT OF SCIENCE BEING LEFT LARGELY TO AGENCIES WHOSE PRIMARY FUNCTIONS ARE MILITARY, NAMELY, THE NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT AND THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.
"THIS GIVES RISE TO TWO DANGERS WHICH ARE NOW BEGINNING TO MAKE THEMSELVES FELT: (1) WHEN BASIC SCIENCE COMPETES FOR FUNDS WITH WEAPON DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS X X X, SCIENCE IS CERTAIN TO LOSE OUT AS BUDGET RESTRICTIONS BECOME NECESSARY. (2) THERE IS INCREASING PRESSURE TO EXTEND TO BASIC SCIENCE THE SECRECY RESTRICTIONS WHICH NECESSARILY PERVADE MILITARY WEAPON DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS.
"AN EXCELLENT WAY TO STIFLE SCIENCE IS TO CUT OFF ITS SOURCES OF SUPPORT. A STILL BETTER WAY IS TO SUPPRESS ITS FREEDOM BY THE IMPOSITION OF UNNECESSARY SECRECY REGULATIONS."
PR801PCS

SHAMLOO 01930 TEHERAN 14/1 PREMIER SAED FORMED CABINET AND PRESENTED TO SHAH THIS EVENING.

JAN 14 1950

ALI ASGHAR HEKMAT FORMERLY FOREIGN AFFAIRS NOW WITHOUT PORTFOLIO; GENERAL MORTEZA YEZDANPANAH FORMERLY ROADS NOW WAR; ABBAS GHOLI GOLSHAYAN UNCHANGED HOLDS FINANCE; DOCTOR HAMID ZANGENEH UNCHANGED

30.24- 8257

HOLDS EDUCATION; DOCTOR MOHAMAD SAJADI UNCHANGED HOLDS JUSTICE;
JALAL TEHRANI FORMERLY WITHOUT PORTFOLIO NOW POSTS TELEGRAPH
AND TELEPHONES; DOCTOR MOHAMAD NAKHAIE FORMERLY WITHOUT PORTFOLIO
NOW AGRICULTURE; DOCTOR MANOOCHEHR EGHBAL FORMERLY INTERIOR NOW
ROADS.

JAN 14 1950

FOUR NEW MEN JOIN CABINET. THEY ARE DOCTOR. TAGHI NASR ASSISTANT
MANAGER INTERNATIONAL BANK HOLDS NATIONAL ECONOMY; DOCTOR ALIAKBAR
SIASSI PRESIDENT TEHERAN UNIVERSITY HOLD FOREIGN AFFAIRS;
ASSADULLAH ALAM FORMERLY GOVERNOR HOLDS INTERIOR; DOCTOR SHAHEED
NOORAIE IRANIAN TRADES ATTACHE IN WESTERN EUROPE HOLDS LABOR.
HEALTH MINISTER BE APPOINTED SHORTLY.
2132 14JAN.

JAN 14 1950

JAN. 14, 1950

30.24- 8259

PLAN PROPOSED FOR BALANCING OF WORLD TRADE

LONDON, Jan. 15—(AP) A group of five independent experts tonight urged the United Nations to adopt a three to four year plan to balance world trade, and to establish machinery to automatically combat unemployment.

Declining employment over a three-month period would bring counter-measures into operation.

The experts—two Americans, one Britisher, a Frenchman and an Australian—proposed a conference of governments "of interested countries" to work out a joint program. In addition, various UN bodies would discuss the experts' recommendations.

8 Approaches Outlined

The experts outlined eight broad approaches the governments could adopt, both domestically and internationally, to achieve these goals.

On a world basis, they recommended that the individual governments:

1. Confer under the auspices of the UN Economic and Social Council to carve out a plan for eliminating the present structural lack of equilibrium in world trade.

2. Create a stable flow of international investment to the world's underdeveloped areas. This would, apparently, be in line with President Truman's Point Four program. The group suggested these investments be channeled largely through the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

3. Adopt a scheme to be operated through the International Monetary Fund to prevent the international spread of deflationary pressures.

The group proposed that the governments, at home:

1. Adopt and announce full employment goals.

2. Announce a comprehensive fiscal and production program for keeping on the road to full employment program lags behind for three months in a row.

4. Let the public in on price stabilizing and inflation - combating policies.

5. Bring legislative and administrative procedures in line to carry out the employment plan.

The group report was issued here by the United Nations Information Center. It was drawn up by Prof. John Maurice Clark of Columbia University; Prof. Arthur Smities of Harvard University, Prof. Nicholas Kaldor, fellow of King's College, Cambridge University; E. Ronald Walker, economic adviser to the Australian Department of External Affairs; Pierre Uri, economic and financial adviser to the Commissariat General du Plan, Paris.

Social Setup No Bar

It will be considered by the United Nations Economic and Employment Commission later this month and by the Economic and Social Council in February.

The experts expressed the belief that the objective of full employment can be realized, irrespective of the political and social institutions of each country. They said:

"Socialist countries or countries which have adopted a widespread system of central planning and control may promote full employment and stability as part of their general economic planning; private-enterprise economies would wish to rely to a far greater extent on the adaption of general fiscal and monetary policies to serve this end."

The experts said there could be no real improvement in the world trading setup until the chronic dollar shortage was attacked at its foundation.

Seek Investment Targets

In their recommendations for stable international investment, the five suggested that the lending countries fix annual targets for long-term, international investment over five-year periods.

The group urged that the International Bank's articles be amended to permit it to lend to and borrow from governments for general development purposes. The bank now can do so only on special projects.

JAN 15 1950

Berlin Reds Honor 2 Pioneer

BERLIN, Jan. 15 (AP)—German Communists honored today the memory of two of their pioneers who were slain in the street-fighting chaos that followed the Kaiser's abdication after World War I. Thousands of Communists and followers joined in a pilgrimage to the graves of Rosa Luxembourg and Karl Liebknecht.

JAN 15 1950

JOBLESS RANKS GROW IN WESTERN GERMANY

FRANKFURT, Germany, Jan. 15—(AP) Business is booming in Western Germany and there are hundreds of thousands of new buildings needed—yet one out of every 10 employable persons is jobless.

Unemployment doubled last year, and now stands at the post-war record total of 1,558,000.

"Our industries cannot supply all these people with jobs and bread," Labor Minister Anton Storch told a press conference in Bonn last week.

Allied officials in Frankfurt predicted the job situation will get worse.

JAN 15 1950

RUHR SAFEGUARDS ASKED

Unionists of 7 Nations Demand Reorganization for Peace

AACHEN, Germany, Jan. 15 (AP)—Anti-Communist trade unionists of seven nations demanded at a conference here today that the Ruhr, Germany's wartime coal and steel arsenal, be reorganized for peaceful purposes.

The conference was attended by United States, British, French, Belgian, Dutch and Luxembourg delegates, in addition to the Germans. All are members of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, formed last month in London.

A communiqué put out by the conference asked that deputies to the Ruhr Authority be appointed from trade unionists. It also called for guarantees to prevent trusts from regaining control of the area.

Production Gains in '49 Reported by Yugoslavia

BELGRADE, Jan. 15 (AP).—Production targets for the third year of Yugoslavia's five-year plan were more than achieved, government statistics showed today.

Theover-all figure on industry—taking 100 as an index—was 101 on realization of the five-year plan and 116 as compared with 1948 production. The figures offered no comparison with 1939, the last pre-war year.

There were weak spots. The automotive industry, perhaps the worst, realized only about 77 per cent of its target production during 1949, although the index figure in comparison with 1948 stood at 132.3 per cent.

Ousted French Reporter Leaves Czechoslovakia

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 15 (AP)—Miss Amber Bousoglou, expelled correspondent of the French Press Agency, left Prague today for Paris. Her request for a further extension of stay was rejected by the police.

Miss Bousoglou was one of four correspondents ordered to leave by the Czech Government. Eric Bourne of the Kemsley papers of Great Britain, left early last week.

Richard Kasischke, of the Associated Press, expected to leave this week. Rob Roy Buckingham, of the United Press, was still winding up his affairs.

The Communist-led Czech Government charged the four last January 6 with presenting an "unobjective" picture of Czechoslovakia to the Western world, failure to report all sides fairly and having "connections" with Czechs deemed reactionary by the Government.

Mainland Greeks Pray For Union With Island

Athens, Jan. 15 (AP)—Special prayers were recited in every Greek Orthodox Church today for the union of the Island of Cyprus with Greece.

The 140-mile-long island with its 500,000 inhabitants figures strongly in American-British strategy in the eastern Mediterranean.

The special prayers, recited at the order of Archbishop Spyridon, asked for fulfilment of the "Cypriot peoples' desire for union with Greece."

At the same time delegates from about 50 Greek labor unions, scientific institutions, chambers of commerce, bar associations and other organizations adopted a resolution declaring "the principle of self-determination which applied to the Indonesians, Burmese and other peoples will not remain idle at the expense of the Greek nation."

Populace 80 Per Cent Greek

The status of Cyprus has been a boiling issue since the war.

About 80 per cent of its population is Greek, but Phoenicians, Romans, Turks and others have ruled it since ancient times. It was an important British naval and air base during the war, and the United States has set up a $250,000 radio listening post there to eavesdrop on eastern Europe. An American-owned corporation works the copper mines once prized by the Romans.

Its former army camps housed 24,000 Jewish refugees intercepted by the British in their efforts to reach Palestine.

Two years ago the Greek Parliament unanimously appealed to Britain to permit the island to become Greek.

Warned Against Agitation

Early last December 10 members of Parliament asked the Government to press for the union, but Alexander Diomedes, then premier, told the people they must cease such agitation in the interest of collaboration with the country's "great allies."

A year ago Lord Winster, British governor who described the situation on the island as "Red rot," resigned. He was reported displeased that the Colonial Office did not permit him to take stronger measures to control the situation.

Communists on the island were reported at that time to be in the majority of mayors' offices in the island and to dominate the Pan-Cyprian Federation of Labor. It controlled 15,000 of the island's 18,000 organized workers, including those employed as civilians by the British civilian and military administrations. The largest newspaper was Communist.

Thousands Cast Votes In Cyprus

JAN 15 1950

Nicosia, Cyprus, Jan. 15 (AP)—Thousands of this Mediterranean Island's people voted today in a plebiscite held by the Greek Orthodox Church on union of Cyprus with Greece. Official results of the voting will be announced January 29.

An overwhelming majority of Cypriots are Greek. Britain has ruled the island as a colony since 1878.

A feature of the plebiscite was the co-operation of the church and the Communist party. The Communists agitating for self-government, dropped their own plans for a plebiscite and announced they would co-operate in the one conducted by the church.

British Aloof In Vote

The British refuse to recognize today's voting. They recently increased their garrison to 2,000 men to prevent disorder, but the soldiers remained out of sight today.

No incidents were reported to police who were on an alert all day.

Anyone who wanted to vote signed his name to documents in his parish church. He had his choice of signing one saying "we want *enosis* (union)" or one saying "we oppose *enosis*." Voting was open to all men and women over 18.

Four copies of whichever document was chosen had to be signed. The extras are to be sent to the British Government, the United Nations and the archives.

Paasikivi Finnish Candidate

Helsinki, Finland, Jan. 15 (AP)—Finland's selection campaign reached its climax today with formal announcement that 79-year-old President Juho K. Paasikivi has accepted the nomination to run for the post again.

The election will be conducted in two stages. Tomorrow and Tuesday, the people will vote for 300 electors who, on February 15, will meet in the Parliament building to name the president for a six-year term.

Paasikivi is expected by most political observers to be returned to office. A conservative independent, he is the official candidate of the Social Democratic Government party and also of the conservatives, the liberal Swedish party and the Progressive party. He is opposed by former Premier Mauno Pekkala, candidate of the Communist-dominated Popular Democrats; and Dr. Urho Kekkonen, speaker of Parliament and candidate of the strong Agrarian party.

To Put End To Rumors

Political observers said Passikivi's formal acceptance of the nomination was intended to put an end to rumors that he was not running. These rumors started after Vainoe Tanner, prominent Social Democrat, made a statement to the effect Paasikivi was not the candidate of the Social Democrats.

"It has not been announced in church that Paasikivi is the presidential candidate of the Social Democratic party," Tanner said.

This indicated a split within the party, since Premier Karl-August Fagerholm, Social Democrat, several times mentioned Paasikivi as the party's candidate.

Repeat Campaign Arguments

[In Moscow, *Izvestia*, official organ of the Soviet Government, declared that Finnish "reactionary parties" were preparing in secret another presidential candidate from the Tanner group in case Paasikivi "for some reason is unsatisfactory to them." The paper said the Finnish people will not even know whom they are voting for unless they vote for Pekkala.]

Arguments of the Popular Democrats, which have been picked up by the Russians in their attacks on the Finnish Government, were repeated at a campaign meeting last night.

Ville Pesse, secretary of the Communist party, said the presidential election will be a showdown between reactionary capitalism and democratic workers.

"The present Government," he said, "follows the line of the Anglo-American warmongers."

Paasikivi declared in a New Year's message that "there must be no enemies of the Soviet Union in Finland, only friends." His statement followed by only a few hours a Russian accusation that Finland was harboring more than 300 "war criminals" of Soviet origin.

Marshal Gustav Mannerheim, former president, who led the Finns in two wars against the Russians, will return from Switzerland on Tuesday to cast his vote. He has been staying in Switzerland for his health.

Premier Yen Speaks Hopefully

At a dinner tonight for Philip Jessup, newly arrived roving ambassador, Premier Yen Hsi-shan spoke hopefully of "our future counteroffensive on the mainland."

Yen appealed for the peoples of China and the United States to "overthrow Communist aggression hand in hand."

Jessup replied noncommittally that he would convey the Premier's sentiments to Washington, but expressed hope that "the traditional friendly relations between the peoples of China and the United States will continue."

President Truman has stated a policy of no further aid to Formosa aside from the long-standing small Economic Co-operation Administration Program.

Doing Best To Convince Jessup

The Nationalists, however, were doing their best to convince Jessup, Truman's representative, that they could hold Formosa indefinitely if given larger economic assistance.

A strong factor in the Nationalist calculations is the air force.

Air headquarters announced tonight that during Sunday its raiders had sunk many Communist boats at Swatow and had sunk 40 vessels along the "invasion coast" opposite the Chusan islands.

Swatow is the mainland port nearest Namoa Island, an offshore Nationalist base now under Communist attack. The Chusan islands are the location of Nationalist air and sea bases for raiding Shanghai and enforcing the blockade of the Red coast.

Air Force's Achievements

In a review of 1949, the air force stated its planes had made 6,433 flights, killing or wounding 173,000 Communist troops, destroying more than 2,000 motor vehicles and 240 locomotives, and sinking or badly damaging 40 "big ships" and 10,000 junks.

It said that so far in 1950 it had destroyed or badly damaged 11 ships of 1,000 tons each, plus 600 junks; had killed 2,000 Red soldiers and destroyed 10 locomotives and 20 artillery posts.

One Nationalist leader, formerly critical of the air force, conceded that it now was the best-run and most effective branch of the armed forces.

New Spirit Among Airmen

Even the most casual observer could note a new spirit of hope among the airmen themselves.

Sources familiar with the composition of the air force and having no axes to grind, discounted often-heard rumors that Japanese or other foreign flyers were serving the Nationalists.

"That's all hokum," said one good source. "They've got all the Chinese pilots they need—and good ones, too."

The size of the air force is a top secret, but sources which should know estimate its full strength at about 90,000 men. About 5,000 of its officers were trained in the United States.

Their planes include four-engined B-24 Liberators, B-25 Mitchell light bombers, Mustang and Thunderbolt fighters and C-46 and Curtiss Commando transports. The only non-American planes used are some Canadian-built Mosquito bombers.

The numbers of aircraft are well-kept secrets, but maintenance is regarded as excellent. Spare-parts requirements have not yet reached a serious stage, but fuel conservation is practiced carefully in selecting targets.

95% Of Flyers Declared Loyal

While the Communists periodically have boasted of defections, they have yet to put a plane of their own into the air; and air-force personnel are regarded here as the most loyal of the Nationalists.

"Ninety-five per cent have remained loyal," said a high source, "and some of the few who defected found the Reds intolerable and escaped to fight for us again."

A powerful deterrent for others who might want to change sides is that most have their families on Formosa with them.

On the political side, the Nationalists harped on the theme that Moscow was directing the Chinese Reds.

"Illusions" About Mao

Tao Hsi-shen, one of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's most trusted advisers, said in an interview that Communist action against the United States Consulate in Peiping should remove any illusions that Mao Tze-tung would become a "Tito."

"Moscow is bent on eliminating all Western influence in China," he said.

His view was that, although Americans were already displeased with the Reds, the door to diplomatic recognition had been left ajar previously.

"Now the Kremlin decided to slam it shut before any chance of American recognition developed," he declared. "An incident was, therefore, provoked to antagonize Washington."

Nationalist quarters said that if asked they would be glad to grant all clearances and facilities for ships to remove American personnel from Red China.

Own Air Record And Peiping Incident Cheer Nationalists

Taipei, Formosa, Jan. 15 (AP)—The Chinese Nationalists were heartened today by the unexpected effectiveness of their air force and by the new friction between the United States and the Peiping Communist regime.

Even critics of the air force conceded that its new wallop raised their hopes of repelling an unexpected Communist assault on this island refuge of the Nationalist Government.

High Nationalist quarters also were optimistic that the Communist seizure of United States consular property in Peiping might cause Washington to reconsider and furnish further aid for maintaining the Formosan redoubt.

NATIONALISTS ATTACK CHINESE RED ISLANDS

TAIPEI, Formosa, Jan. 15 (AP)—The Chinese Nationalist Navy today reported its warships had shelled three Communist islands near the Shanghai blockade base of Chushan.

An announcement said the warships had leveled the defense works of one of the islands, Meishan, south of Chushan. Chushan is about 100 miles south of Shanghai. Defenses on two nearby islands were damaged, the announcement said.

The action was designed to delay the invasion of Chushan, from which the Chinese have been blockading Shanghai by sea and attacking it by air. Ten invasion craft along the coast were reported sunk.

The Defense Ministry predicted the early conquest of Hwangchi, a small island bottling up the Min River port of Foochow, 130 miles northwest of Formosa. The Ministry said Nationalist troops who had invaded the island a few days ago were expanding their holdings.

The air force said its planes last week had sunk 600 junks, killed 1,700 Communists and destroyed 300 buildings.

Nationalists Snub Sweden

Taipei, Formosa, Jan. 15 (AP)—The Chinese Nationalist Foreign Office announced tonight severance of relations with Sweden following that country's recognition of the Peiping Communists.

Flying Arrow Sister Ship Making Run to Tientsin

HONG KONG, Jan. 15 (AP).—The American freighter Brooklyn Heights left Hong Kong tonight for Tientsin, in Communist North China.

The Isbrandtsen Line ship was originally scheduled to sail for tightly blockaded Shanghai. Plans were changed after a Nationalist gunboat shelled a sister ship, the Flying Arrow twenty miles off the Yangtze River entrance to Shanghai. The Flying Arrow was anchored today at Tsingtao, North China port beyond the effective range of blockaders. Tientsin is still farther north.

The Brooklyn Heights carried a general cargo, including industrial chemicals, cotton, low-grade petroleum, and newsprint.

Isbrandtsen Line officials here said the ship is carrying also some cargo destined for Shanghai and may go there from Tientsin if conditions are considered favorable.

Cambodian Leader Killed

SAIGON, French Indo-China, Jan. 15 (AP).—A former chairman of the Cambodian National Assembly, Ioe Koeux, was killed yesterday when a hand grenade was thrown at Democrat party headquarters in Pnompenh, the capital of Cambodia. Koeux was the leader of the Democrat party in Cambodia.

BRITAIN ARMS ARAB NATIONS UNDER PACT

Acheson Reveals Move In An Answer To Congressman

JAN 15 1950

Washington, Jan. 15 (AP)—Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, confirmed in a letter made public tonight that Britain has resumed shipment of arms to Iraq, Hashemite Jordan and Egypt under treaties with those Arab countries.

Writing Representative Javits (R., Lib.-N.Y.), the Secretary said it was "no secret" and that the security of the Middle East is of great importance to the West. He added:

"It is desirable that the countries in this part of the world obtain from reliable and friendly sources such arms as they may need for their legitimate security requirements."

Javits had written Acheson on December 28 expressing concern that arms sent to Arab states would be used for a new attack against Israel. The New York representative said Communist danger to the Near East would be greatest in the confusion growing out of any renewal of armed Arab action against the Jewish state.

Resumption Of War Discounted

Acheson, in his reply which the Congressman made public, said the State Department's analysis of all available information does not indicate that any serious preparations are being made for a resumption of the Palestine fighting.

"Should such information be received," the Secretary wrote, "the United States Government would be quick to use all of its influence in an attempt to prevent such a tragic eventuality, both within the United Nations and outside."

Acheson said inflammatory statements have been made in both the Arab and Israeli press concerning a renewal of the fighting.

But in this case the department does not believe, he added, that "the remarks of individual radio and press commentators should be taken as a reliable indication of any serious or immediate intent on the part of the respective governments to resume hostilities."

No Secrecy

"Some of the warlike pronouncements of officials of Near East governments may well have been made for the purpose of domestic consumption," Acheson said.

He told Javits that the British have made no secret of the fact that they have resumed arms shipments to Iraq, Jordan and Egypt since the Secretary Council lifted its embargo against sending arms to the Palestine area last August. And, he said, Britain "faithfully observed" that embargo while it was in effect.

"At the time the Security Council arms embargo was lifted," Acheson continued, "the United States and Great Britain stated that they did not wish to see an arms race develop in the Middle East.

To Maintain Order

"The United States stands by this policy, as does the United Kingdom to the best of the department's knowledge.

"Arms shipments to the Arab states and Israel should be limited to those necessary for the purpose of maintaining internal law and order . . . reasonable requirements of self defense.

"With regard to the shipment of planes and light naval vessels to Egypt, it should be recalled that Egypt is an important and strategically located nation of 20,000,000 people."

In his letter to the Secretary, Javits said the arguments advanced for arms shipments to the Arabs—aside from the existence of treaty arrangements—are that they are necessary to bolster the Arab states as a buffer against further Communist expansion.

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Javits Cites Danger

"It is my considered view, however," the Congressman wrote, "that the danger of a misuse of these arms for a renewed assault against Israel may well prove to be imminent, with all the immediate grievous consequences that would imply."

The New Yorker wrote there seems real reason to assume that Israel would be at least as great a buffer as the Arabs to Communist expansion or aggression.

PEIPING TAKES 3 COMPOUNDS

U.S. Confirms Seizure Of French And Dutch Consulates

Washington, Jan. 15 (AP)—Seizure by Chinese Communists of Dutch and French as well as American diplomatic property in Peiping was confirmed by the State Department today.

It was the anti-American action which prompted Secretary Acheson, with President Truman's approval, to order all remaining American diplomats out of Communist China. His directive, dispatched yesterday, told 135 American consular and embassy officers and their dependents to pack their bags, ask for permits to leave and head for home as soon as possible.

Proceeding "To Get Out"

The American groups at Shanghai and Nanking today acknowledged receiving the Acheson order, and Michael J. McDermott, State Department press officer, said it was assumed here that all American officials in China "are proceeding at once on their orders to get out." However, even if the Communist authorities co-operate in this mass exodus, it will be at least a month, possibly much longer, before the great retreat from China is finally completed.

Seizure of the American consular compound, which has housed the embassy office, was carried out by the Communists at 9.50 A.M. Saturday, China time. American officials required time to clear out their files and possessions and were finally given until midnight Sunday, China time, to complete the task. It was assumed in Washington that the job was completed without incident.

Courteous To Americans

Reports to the State Department from Consul General O. Edmund Clubb said that the Chinese had been very courteous in their treatment of the Americans. McDermott said that the seizure of the Netherlands and the French properties was set in motion on Friday—evidently when the Communist police first showed up—and was completed on Saturday.

The State Department said the Dutch property seized was described as the east compound of the old Netherlands Embassy establishment; that the French property taken over was described as the former barracks of the French Embassy. Like the United States, both those countries were reported to have other properties in Peiping which were not molested.

The Communist seizures were based on a proclamation issued January 6 for the seizure of former foreign military barracks in Peiping. The proclamation stated that such properties were based on "unequal treaties"—that is, treaties untavorable to China—which have been abolished by the Communists.

United States protests accused the Chinese Reds of violating treaties which this Government considers still to be in force, including both a pact made at the time of the Boxer Rebellion 50 years ago and a 1943 Chinese-American treaty which brought the relations of the two countries up to date.

CHINA REDS SEIZE FRENCH PROPERTY

Dutch Embassy Compound Also Taken; GOP Assails Far East Policy

JAN 15 1950

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 — (AP) Chinese communist authorities at Peiping have seized two more pieces of foreign diplomatic property—this time belonging to the Dutch and the French.

The State Department said today it occurred at about the same time that the red police and civilian authorities, disdaining American protests, seized the most important of the four American consulate compounds in the red capital.

It was this action which prompted Secretary Acheson, with President Truman's approval, to order all remaining American diplomats out of communist China. His directive, dispatched yesterday, told 135 American consular and embassy officers and their dependents to pack their bags, ask for permits to leave and head for home as soon as possible.

Prepare to Leave

The American groups at Shanghai and Nanking today acknowledged receiving the Acheson order and State Department Press Officer Michael J. McDermott said it was assumed here that all American officials in China "are proceeding at once on their orders to get out." However, even if the communist authorities cooperate in this mass exodus, it will be at least a month, possibly much longer, before the great retreat from China is finally completed.

Seizure of the American compound, which has housed the embassy office, was carried out by the communists Saturday. American officials required time to clear out their files and possessions and were finally given until midnight Sunday, China time, to complete the task. It was therefore assumed in Washington that the job was completed without incident.

Reds Reported Courteous

Reports to the State Department from Consul General O. Edmund Clubb said that the Chinese had been very courteous in their treatment of the Americans. McDermott said that the seizure of the Netherlands and the French properties was set in motion on Friday—evidently when the communist police first showed up—and was completed on Saturday.

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CHINA POLICY STIRS DEBATE

Tydings Defends Stands Of Acheson And Truman

JAN 15 1950

Washington, Jan. 15 (AP)—The State Department's decision to pull American diplomats out of Communist China lit the fuse today for a new Senate explosion over Far Eastern policies.

From a Democrat—Senator George, of Georgia—came a suggestion that Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, be recalled to Capitol Hill to give a first-hand account of developments and discuss his newly proclaimed policy for dealing with communism in Asia.

From a Republican—Senator Morse, of Oregon—came a proposal for a thorough bipartisan review of the whole China problem.

Critics Poised For Second Round

Other Republicans — including Senators Knowland, of California, Bridges, of New Hampshire, Brewster, of Maine and Smith, of New Jersey—were poised for a second round of lambasting the Administration's China program when the Senate meets again Tuesday.

Democrats as well as Republicans seemed agreed that the Chinese Communists' actions in seizing the American Consular office at Peiping will delay—and possibly prevent—diplomatic recognition of the Communist regime by this country.

Senator Connally (D., Texas), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and Senator Vandenberg, of Michigan, its top Republican member, both have specified that willingness to abide by international law is a prerequisite to recognition of any regime. They have said this includes courteous treatment of foreign diplomats.

Tydings Backs Acheson

In the forthcoming Senate debate, Senator Tydings (D., Md.), chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, has volunteered for defense of Acheson's policies in China and of President Truman's decision barring any future military aid to the Nationalist Chinese Government on Formosa.

Senator Tydings said in a broadcast that "no matter what our policy might have been, internal conditions in China made the doom of the Nationalist regime inevitable."

The Maryland senator called Formosa "more of a liability than an asset" for American defenses. Republicans generally have been demanding that something be done to keep Formosa out of Communist hands lest it becomes a menace to the United States Pacific defense line.

As Tydings Sees Situation

Senator Tydings said that if the United States moved troops into Formosa and it were attacked, that might start another world war.

He said sending arms to the Nationalists on Formosa might force this country to spread its strength too thin.

"We'd better save what we can save and do it well than spread ourselves so thin as to lose everything in the long run," he said.

He echoed Acheson's hope that the Chinese Communists might later fall out with Moscow.

"We are hopeful that while Russia and the Communist régime in China are now together they will find that they do not have a compatibility on many objectives and that China will gradually split away, as Tito has done in Yugoslavia," he said.

Senator George said he thinks Acheson, kept busy last week explaining his Far Eastern policies to lawmakers, ought to talk over the newest China developments with senators.

Senator George's Comment

George said he supports the decision to withdraw American diplomats from Red China because he thinks there was nothing else this country could do.

He said a foreign policy that had been "lacking in definiteness, contradictory, and inconsistent" in the past had led to the present situation.

"I don't justify what has gone before in this policy, but in the light of present conditions, I don't see any other course that could have been taken," he said.

George said Acheson's present policy toward Asia seemed to be to "give the Russians more rope in the hope they'll hang themselves."

R FUND CHECKS READY FOR GI'S

Insurance-Rebate Mailing To Begin For 16,000,000

JAN 15 1950

Washington, Jan 15 (AP)—The first checks will be mailed to World War II veterans tomorrow in distribution of a $2,800,000,000 insurance refund

From then on the Veterans Administration and the Treasury will be turning out 1,000,000 checks a week hoping to have the payments in the hands of 16,000,000 veterans by June 30.

The checks will avarage about $125, but some will be as low as 90 cents and some as high as $528.

To All Post Offices

They represent an accumulation of cash from premiums on Government insurance in excess of the amount needed to carry the program.

The first day's checks have gone out of post offices al over the country in bundles. As the program grinds on, veterans will be paid generally in the order of the last three digits in their service serial numbers.

Complications Arise

A vetern whose serial number ends in 000—34.256,000 for example—will be included in the early mailings. One whose number ended in the 900s will be among the last. The idea was to make things as nondiscriminatory as possible.

There are complications in determining the order. Some veterans had more than one serial number; some more than one insurance policy. Some didn't have a serial number.

Despite the well advertised golden flow, nearly 2,000,000 veterans, by recent count, hadn't even applied for their refunds.

TRUMAN'S PASTOR REJECTS PONTIFF'S BID FOR 'UNITY'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 — (AP) President Truman's pastor, Dr. Edward Hughes Pruden, said today that the Roman Catholic Church is totalitarian, and he rejected the invitation of Pope Pius XII for Protestants to becom Catholics for a fight on communism.

It is inconceivable that one form of totalitarianism can be defeated by the mere adoption of another form, however exalted the ideals of the other may be," Dr. Pruden declared in a sermon.

President Not Present

He is pastor of the First Baptist Church, which Mr. Truman attends. The President was not present this morning, however.

"If communism is to be defeated," Dr. Pruden said, "it must be achieved as a result of men and women working together in a free spiritual and political atmosphere, and in full recognition of one another's rights and privileges as individuals.

"The very fact that communism in Italy has become such a tremendous force in that nation after hundreds of years of the presence there of the headquarters of the Roman church, makes us wonder if the Roman church is really the answer to communism which is frequently claimed for it."

His sermon was a reply to the invitation issued by Pope Pius on Dec. 23, the eve of the Catholic Holy Year, to all believers in Jesus Christ to "return to the one true church" for a union against atheism.

Dr. Pruden, disclaiming the right to speak for all Protestants or even for his own denomination, said the suggestion that all Christians unit in one church "seems to me utterly foreign to the spirit of the New Testament."

Rejects Pope's Bid

He said the invitation to become part of "a gigantic ecclesiastical hierarchy" is in itself "a formidable hinderance to a larger degree of spiritual unity, since it only serves to perpetuate the ancient claim of the Roman Catholic church that it is "the one true church."

"One cannot help but wonder what would happen to the degree of unity already achieved among Christians today, if each particular expression of the Christian faith should assume that it is the one true expression of Christ and his message for mankind.

"It is our abiding conviction that true kinship to Christ is not a matter of historical connections traced across the centuries," he continued, "but is rather a matter of how closely we adhere to the simplicity, the purity and the spiritual quality of the New Testament church which Christ established during his earthly ministry."

Would "Violate Consciences"

He declared that Protestants believe that the world's spiritual forces should stand united against communism but not by "asking millions of Christmas to violate their consciences and forsake the free spiritual atmosphere they have breathed so long in order to become a part of a religious totalitarian organization."

"We believe that communism is not only wrong because it is atheistic, but because it is oppressive, and that one of its most deplorable characteristics is its tendency to force all of those under its influence to submit to the will of the few and to accept, without question, the dictates of those in authority," Dr. Pruden continued.

"Where religious liberty prevails and the competency of individuals to find God and worship Him is fully recognized, communism does not have a chance. We possess enough faith both in God and in man to believe that the two can find one another in any church or in none at all."

The minister professed admiration for much of that which the Catholic Church stands for, but said that "many of the traditions and customs which have accumulated within the Roman church, and the exalted detachment which some officials of the Roman church require for themselves, seem a far cry from the lowly Nazarene who in simple garb, as a man of the people, moved as a friend among the masses, serving the needs of his fellow men."

Development Of U.S. Aviation By Two Agencies Held Best

JAN 15 1950

Washington, Jan. 15 (AP) — The cost of letting two agencies handle aviation development — Air Force and Navy—has more than paid off in results, an expert said today.

The conclusion was reached by Robert Schlaifer, of the Harvard Business School, in a study of industry-Government co-operation to maintain United States leadership in technical development.

The study — a 754-page volume dealing with aircraft engines and aviation fuel—will be published tomorrow by the school's division of research. Schlaifer wrote the engine section. S. D. Heron, a Detroit consulting engineer, wrote the section on fuels.

American System Best

Schlaifer said the American system of administering aviation development had one feature "greatly superior to both the British and the German systems."

"This was sponsorship of development by two separate agencies, the Army (Air Corps, now United States Air Force) and the Navy," he said.

"The existence of two independent agencies meant that the mistakes or omissions of one were corrected in a surprisingly large number of instances by the actions of the other.

"Whatever may be the merits of the case for unification of the military services in other respects, there can be no doubt that the sponsorship and direction of development by two separate agencies brought results worth very much more than the cost."

Not Slighted In U.S.

This was particularly significant to naval aviation, Schlaifer said, because that field was "not slighted in the United States as it was abroad."

Among his findings, Schlaifer said the British and American systems "led to about equal overtechnical merit and military utility." This he found true despite the difference in direction—the British method of direct payment for development and the American system of private financial risk.

Heron says it appears that development of aviation fuel from petroleum products has gone about the limit. Any new revolution in fuel, he says, probably will have to come from atomic energy or some other source outside the petroleum field.

Air Racing Before War

Noting that before the recent war air racing contributed to engine development, Heron says:

"Airplane racing currently has no useful effects upon either engine or fuel development. The gladiators (pilots) who are to be thrown to the lions and their backers fiddle around with inadequate facilities and, if anything, retard development by pestering the engine and petroleum industries with their problems."

Schlaifer concluded that the military services "are in general incapable of developing a complex finished product such as an aircraft engine, although they are capable of doing highly valuable research on problems which are neglected by private firms or for which private firms have not the facilities."

HOOVER SAYS FBI TAPS 170 PHONE WIRES

U.S. Listens On Calls To Protect Security, He Asserts

JAN 15 1950

Washington, Jan. 15 (AP)—The FBI has 170 telephones in the United States and its possessions tapped in connection with internal security investigations, J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI said tonight.

Hoover said in a special statement this fact contradicts "the hysterical utterance of those who would have us believe that wire tapping by the FBI is unrestricted and is utilized on a wholesale basis.

"Modern techniques must be used in dealing with treason, espionage, sabotage and the kidnapping of little children," Hoover added.

His comments formed part of a running commentary which the Department of Justice has been conducting with its critics over the use of wire tapping in obtaining evidence.

Defended By McGrath

J. Lawrence Fly, former chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, is among those who have been most outspoken against the practice.

Last week J. Howard McGrath, Attorney General, defended the practice of wire tapping as an established policy of the department.

Hoover said that the Federal Bureau of Investigation does not make policy but merely follows it.

"There has been no concealment of either the policy or the practice" of wire tapping, he added.

Blames Half Truths

Although he made no mention by name of any critics, Hoover declared:

"In recent weeks there has been an increased circulation of inaccurate information and half truths on wire tapping.

"Statements have been made which are so untrue and legally unsound that I am forced to conclude that they were motivated for the purpose of confusing the public.

"I dare say that the most violent critic of the FBI would urge the use of wire-tapping techniques if his child were kidnapped and held in custody. Certainly there is as great a need to utilize this technique to protect our country from those who would enslave us and are engaged in treason, espionage anl subversion and who if successful would destroy our institutions and democracy."

One Drop of Pure Condensed Gas Pride of U. S. Atomic Scientists

JAN 15 1950

By ROBERT GOLDENSTEIN

CHICAGO, Jan. 15 — (AP) A single drop of pure condensed gas —the only one of its kind known to exist in the world—is one of the most prized possessions of American atomic scientists.

The gas is an ultra rare form of helium. It is known as light helium or HE3. Scientists say the tiny quantity of the pure gas undergoing tests at the Argonne National Laboratory near Chicago probably is more than is available in all other laboratories of the world combined.

In one sense, HE3 is just the opposite of heavy water—a valuable substance in making atomic bombs. HE3 is normal helium with a neutron missing from the cores of each of its atoms. Heavy water is made by combining ordinary oxygen with heavy hydrogen a hydrogen atom that has an extra neutron in its core.

New Clues for Scientists

What's important about this drop of condensed gas? It is providing new clues for scientists delving into the basic laws of the behavior of matter.

They have found what the difference of a single neutron in an atom's necleus can make a whale of a difference in how matter acts.

It is common knowledge what a single neutron does to the core of an atom of uranium 238. It transmutes the harmless uranium atom into plutonium, the explosive material is one type atom bomb.

Ordinary helium has been likened to matter in its fourth state. When cooled to near absolute zero, it changes into a fluid and climbs up over the sides of its container. It actually becomes a super fluid, seeping through openings so tiny that ordinary gasses have difficulty penetrating. It also is a super heat conductor.

Some theoretical scientists believed that light helium gas never could be cooled to a liquid state.

Three Argonne scientists, Darrell W. Osborne, Bernard Weinstock and Bernard M. Abraham, turned light helium into a fluid at temperatures slightly above absolute zero. They found it has the lowest boiling point of any liquid, at 453.93 degrees fahrenheit below zero. Absolute zero is -459.69. They said that like HE4 it never could reach a solid state, except under pressure.

But, light helium did not follow any of the other erratic behavior patterns of ordinary helium. A single neutron made the difference.

The air you breath contains helium, but only in tiny amounts —four parts per million. And in that helium, only one part in a million is light helium.

Argonne scientists get HE3 from their atomic furnaces by bombarding lithium metal with neutrons. The lithium atoms split into ultra heavy hydrogen, called H3 and ordinary helium. Then the ultra heavy hydrogen throws off a negative electric charge and changes into light helium.

JEWISH LEADER SCORES McCARRAN'S DP STAND

BOSTON, Jan. 15—(AP) Rabbi Irving Miller, national president of the American Jewish Congress, tonight criticized Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev.) for "blocking the move to abolish the discriminatory provisions in the present Displaced Persons Act."

Rabbi Miller told 1,500 delegates to the New England division of the Jewish Congress convention:

"McCarran opposes any modification of the existing DP bill which would remove from it the discriminatory provisions condemned by President Truman and thus allow a larger number of DPs to enter the United States."

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Barkley Says Senate Favors Aid To D.P.'s

New York, Jan. 15 (AP) — Vice President Alben W. Barkley said today that if the Senate could vote right now on a more liberal displaced persons bill "it would overwhelmingly adopt it."

Barkley spoke at the annual conference of the United Service for New Americans, an agency of the United Jewish Appeal.

He said he was not in a position to say what the Senate will do on a House-approved amendment to the displaced persons law, extending its June 30, 1950, deadline and increasing the number of those involved from 205,000 to 339,000.

Barkley added, however, that "if the Senate had been permitted to vote on it last session, or if it were to do so now, it would overwhelmingly adopt it."

UN Group to Again Tackle Touchy Jerusalem Problem

JAN 15 1950 A. I. GOLDBERG

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 15—(AP) The United Nations Trusteeship council tackles again this week what seems like a hopeless effort to bring Jerusalem under international rule. The council meets in Geneva Thursday for long debate on a proposed statute of UN administration.

The occupying powers in the Holy City—Israel and Hashemite Jordan—are dead against yielding to the UN.

They are relying on the device known in diplomatic language as the fait accompli. It means, in this case, they are in possession of separate sectors of Jerusalem and intend to stay even at the risk of serious conflict.

Disagree on Regulations

The situation puts Israel and Jordan in defiant opposition to a UN assembly order that Jerusalem, its suburbs and the holy places of Christianity, Islam and Judaism are to be under the UN.

The 12-nation council was unable to come to any agreement here in December on a code of regulations to govern the city. Then it planned what may be the longest single meeting of its history for Geneva. Besides doing the best it can on the Jerusalem question, the council has to complete a trusteeship agreement for Italy to administer Somaliland, and that has already developed clashes of opinion.

The council hopes to get its work out of the way by April and return to Lake Success for its next regular meeting in June.

It is the council's first meeting in the new year. Argentina will take a seat for three years, replacing Mexico. Iraq was reelected at the last General Assembly and the Dominican Republic will fill out Costa Rica's term until the end of 1951. The Philippines holds the other elective seat.

Other Nations On Council

Francis B. Sayre represents the United States in the council. Other countries which are members because they administer trust territories are Australia, Belgium, France, New Zealand and Britain.

Nationalist China and the Soviet Union, as big five members of the UN, are also represented.

Egypt and Lebanon sat in council meetings here as "interested parties" with a right to talk but not to vote. They are two of the Arab states that led the fight which resulted in the assembly vote to internationalize Jerusalem—carried by a coalition of Arab states, Communist eastern European countries, and Catholic Latin American countries. The U. S. and Britain were against international rule.

Israel fought unsuccessfully from the first, and a chorus swelled from New York to Tel Aviv and Jerusalem saying that this internationalization scheme is unworkable, and would not get Israel's support. Jordan's King Abdullah said he opposed it. Israel moved most of its government offices into Jerusalem since the assembly decision.

Israeli Views Unchanged

The council never has been able to agree whether it should invite Israel and Jordan to the council table. France wanted to scold Israel for making Jerusalem its operational capital in apparent defiance of the assembly order and in pursuance of the Israelis' contention that Jerusalem is their "eternal capital."

But the French-drafted reprimand was withdrawn before it could be voted on here in December.

Israeli sources here say their attitude is unchanged: the plan is unworkable and Israel will not support it. They still offer to permit international supervision of holy shrines, most of which are in Jordan's old walled sector of the city. They are not certain they will have an official observer at the Geneva meeting.

There has been some discussion in UN circles of a special assembly meeting early in 1950 if the council is unable to get agreement on an international control law for the city. Secretary General Trygve Lie says he hopes that no such meeting will be necessary. But Roger Garreau of France, council chairman, may have to report failure to get a decision and refer the whole problem back to the assembly, which meets next in regular session in September.

Ready to Condemn Defiance

That would unleash a great deal of new oratory by countries condemning Israel—as they have in the past—for defying UN decisions.

A council sub-committee has been sitting in Geneva, trying to write an agreement that would allow Italy to take over the job of administering Somaliland for 10 years, after which that Italian pre-war colony is to get its independence.

As soon as the agreement is accepted by Italy and the trusteeship council, Italy and Britain are empowered to dicker for withdrawal of British troops that now control the area and allow Italy to move in.

Italy has announced she wants to station troops and set up bases for control of the region. Ethiopia opposes that strenuously and other countries have said they were disturbed by Italy's stand. On the insistence of the Philippines, the subcommittee has agreed only to allow Italy to have "defensive" troops and bases in Somaliland, and never any more than the British have had since the war.

Russian reaction to that, when the question comes up to the council itself, is expected to be violent.

JAN 15 1950

JAN 15 1950

CHINESE (180)
LONDON, JAN. 15-(AP)-COMMUNIST SEIZURE OF AMERICAN PROPERTY IN PEIPING HAS CAUSED SERIOUS CONCERN AMONG TOP BRITISH OFFICIALS. RELIABLE SOURCES SAID TONIGHT. MEANWHILE CONSIDERABLE HAZE SURROUNDED THE RECENT BRITISH OFFER EXTENDING RECOGNITION TO THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

BRITISH OFFICIALS WERE ALREADY PAYING CONSIDERABLE NOTE TO CRITICISM FROM OTHER MEMBERS OF THE COMMONWEALTH ON BRITISH RECOGNITION OF COMMUNIST CHINA, AND THE NEW ACTION DIRECTED AT THE AMERICANS GAVE THEM ADDITIONAL CAUSE FOR WORRY.

FOREIGN OFFICE SOURCES SAID THE BRITISH CONSUL-GENERAL IN PEIPING HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED TO ASK THE COMMUNIST FOREIGN OFFICE THERE FOR A FURTHER EXPLANATION OF ITS REPLY TO THE BRITISH OFFER OF RECOGNITION. THIS EXPLANATION, THESE SOURCES SAID, INVOLVES CLARIFICATION OF THE COMMUNIST INVITATION FOR A BRITISH REPRESENTATIVE TO COME TO PEIPING TO "NEGOTIATE" RECOGNITION.

SPOKESMEN AT THE FOREIGN OFFICE DECLINED COMMENT IN REPORTS THAT THE UNITED STATES HAD ASKED BRITAIN TO JOIN IN A PROTEST TO THE COMMUNISTS OVER SEIZURE OF AMERICAN PROPERTY IN PEIPING AN AMERICAN PROTEST OVER THE OFFICE HAS FORWARDED TO PEIPING. THIS WAS BASED ON EARLIER THREATENED SEIZURE OF U. S. PROPERTY. AMERICAN OFFICIALS AND NOT ON THE THREATS BY THE COMMUNISTS TO OUST AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL.

JT413PES

THE REPORT SAID ALSO THAT COUNTRIES SHOULD BE PROTECTED AGAINST THE EFFECTS OF ANOTHER NATION'S FAILURE TO CARRY OUT FULL EMPLOYMENT. IT SAID THIS COULD BE DONE BY GOVERNMENT PURCHASES OF IMPORTED GOODS FOR STOCK PILING. THIS WOULD BE PART OF GENERAL NATIONAL PROGRAMS FOR STABILIZING THE PRICES OF STAPLE COMMODITIES.

PROF. CLARK, IN A SEPARATE STATEMENT, SAID THAT RATHER THAN DO TOO LITTLE HE WORLD SITUATION TO TAKE CONSIDERABLE RISKS INVOLVING THE USE OF NOT YET FULLY TESTED FISCAL DEVICES.

PROF. CONFERENCE THAT AS LONG AS THE DOLLAR GAP CONTINUES IT ENDANGERS FULL EMPLOYMENT POLICIES IN MANY COUNTRIES WHOSE SUPPLIES ARE NOW ONLY GUARANTEED BY TEMPORARY MARSHALL AID.

HE URGED THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR PUBLIC INVESTMENTS AND EMPHASIZED THAT THERE WAS A NEED OF A STEADY FLOW OF CAPITAL FROM THE U.S. AND BRITAIN TO UNDER DEVELOPED COUNTRIES. END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EST TONIGHT, SUNDAY JAN 15)

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BERLIN----ADD---- x x Liebknecht.

The two organizers were shot and thrown into the Tiergarten Canal in downtown Berlin 31 years ago today. Prussian officers seeking to restore the old order of monarchy were blamed.

East Berlin communists thronged the square in Frankfurter Allee, now called Stalin Allee, to hear speeches from party leaders extolling the "pioneer fighters for peace and freedom."

JAN 15 1950

BY GEORGE BOULTWOOD

BONN, GERMANY, JAN. 15-(AP)-FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN POURED OIL ON TROUBLED WATERS IN RELATIONS WITH WESTERN GERMANY OVER THE SAAR TONIGHT.

AFTER A TWO-HOUR PRIVATE TALK WITH CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER -- THEY WERE ALONG WITHOUT INTERPRETERS -- SCHUMAN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE IT WAS THE POLICY OF HIS GOVERNMENT THAT A SOLUTION OF THE SAAR QUESTION MUST AWAIT A GERMAN PEACE TREATY.

ADENAUER YESTERDAY TOLD REPORTERS THE SAAR QUESTION WAS CAUSING DISQUIET IN GERMANY. HE TOO DECLARED THE STATUS OF THE SAAR, 738 SQUARE MILE COAL MINING VALLEY, MUST NOT BE DECIDED BEFORE THE WRITING OF A FORMAL GERMAN PEACE TREATY AND PROTESTED ANY ATTEMPT AT A UNILATERAL DECISION AFFECTING GERMANY'S FRONTIERS.

SCHUMAN SAID HIS TALK WITH ADENAUER WAS FOR THE PURPOSE OF RELIEVING TENSION BETWEEN FRANCE AND GERMANY AND HE BELIEVED THAT AIM HAD BEEN ACHIEVED.

GERMAN DISQUIET HAS BEEN CAUSED BY REPORTS THAT THE FRENCH ARE NEGOTIATING WITH THE AUTONOMOUS GOVERNMENT OF THE FRENCH-OCCUPIED SAAR FOR 50 OR 99-YEAR LEASES ON THE COAL MINES. SCHUMAN TOLD HIS NEWS CONFERENCE THESE NEGOTIATIONS WERE DEALING MERELY WITH PRACTICAL NECESSITIES OF THE MOMENT, AND WERE IN THE INTEREST OF THE SAARLANDERS, NOT OF FRANCE ALONE. ANY AGREEMENT, HE ADDED, WOULD HAVE TO BE CONFIRMED BY THE PEACE TREATY.

IN ANSWER TO A QUESTION, HE SAID THE "PEOPLE OF THE SAAR DO NOT WANT A PLEBISCITE."

THIS WAS A REFERENCE TO THE RECENT DECLARATION BY JACOB KAISER, MINISTER FOR REUNIFICATION OF GERMANY, THAT A PLEBISCITE SHOULD BE HELD ON WHETHER THE PEOPLE WANT TO BE A PART OF GERMANY.

SCHUMAN SAID HIS TALK WITH ADENAUER HAD BEEN "CORDIAL, FULL OF CONFIDENCE AND CONDUCTED WITH FRANKNESS."

REGARDING THE ROLE OF GERMANY IN DEFENSE OF WESTERN EUROPE HE SAID IT WOULD BE "NONSENSE" (HE USED THE ENGLISH WORD) TO DISARM AND THEN REARM GERMANY. IT WAS ONLY LOGICAL, HE ADDED, THAT THE WESTERN OCCUPATION POWERS SHOULD TAKE CARE OF WESTERN GERMANY'S SECURITY.

HE ADDED THAT THE QUESTION OF POSSIBLE FOREIGN INVESTMENTS IN GERMANY HAD NOT BEEN MENTIONED DURING HIS VISIT AND WOULD HAVE TO WAIT UNTIL THE STATE OF WAR BETWEEN THE ALLIES AND GERMANY HAS BEEN ENDED.

HE LEFT TONIGHT FOR BERLIN.

EARLIER, THE ALSATIAN-BORN SCHUMAN RE-VISITED BONN UNIVERSITY WHERE HE STUDIED LAW IN 1904.

JAN 15 1950

DR. KURT SCHUMACHER, LEADER OF THE SOCIALIST OPPOSITION IN THE WEST GERMAN PARLIAMENT, HAD THIS TO SAY ABOUT SCHUMAN'S STATEMENTS:

"THE SITUATION IN THE SAAR IS OBVIOUSLY DIFFERENT FROM THE WAY SCHUMAN REGARDS IT. THE SITUATION IN THE SAAR CAN BE COMPARED TO THE SITUATION IN THE SOVIET ZONE, WITH THE EXCEPTION THAT THOSE PROFITING FROM IT BELONG TO A DIFFERENT POLITICAL SYSTEM. A LARGE PART OF THE SAAR POPULATION REJECTS THE PRESENT SAAR GOVERNMENT."

SCHUMACHER TOLD NEWSMEN FRANCE GAINED AN ADVANTAGE BY KEEPING OPEN THE POSSIBILITY OF CREATING ACCOMPLISHED FACTS BEFORE THE PEACE TREATY.

"IT SHOULD BE REMEMBERED THAT THERE ARE OTHER PERSONALITIES BESIDES SCHUMAN IN THE FRENCH CABINET. THEY EVIDENTLY DO NOT ALL THINK ALIKE."

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JAN 15 1950

BREMEN, GERMANY, JAN. 15-(AP)-PROF. ERNST EIN, ESTONIAN MINISTER OF JUSTICE UNTIL 1940, WILL SOON BE PICKING ORANGES IN CUCAMONGA, CALIF.

HE LEFT THE PORT OF BREMEN TODAY AS A DISPLACED PERSON AND WILL WORK FOR THE SOUTH-CALIFORNIA FARMERS ASSOCIATION.

"IT WILL BE SOMETHING NEW FOR ME AND REALLY, I AM LOOKING FORWARD TO IT," EIN SAID. "IT IS A GOOD HEALTHY JOB. IF I WERE TO BECOME A MINISTER AGAIN I'D GROW GREY-HAIRED IN NO TIME."

HE BOARDED THE GEN. HERSEY, WHICH HAS BEEN CHARTERED BY THE INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION AND IS TAKING 1,319 DISPLACED PERSONS TO NEW ORLEANS.

ANOTHER PASSENGER OF THE GENERAL HERSEY IS BARON HERBERT VON LEDERMANN-WARTBURG, ONE-TIME BIG LANDHOLDER AND WELL-KNOWN SCULPTOR IN FORMER GERMAN AND NOW POLISH ADMINISTERED SILESIA.

HE WILL BE EMPLOYED BY THE HEBREW IMMIGRATION AID SOCIETY IN LOS ANGELES. THE TRIP IS SPONSORED BY HIS BROTHER WILLIAM, OF (2249 FEDERAL AVE.) WEST LOS ANGELES.

TWENTY YEARS AGO THE BARON MADE A BUST OF POPE PIUS THE ELEVENTH WHICH STILL STANDS IN THE VATICAN. TODAY HE IS A PENNYLESS D.P. HIS ONLY BAGGAGE IS A SMALL BAG IN WHICH HE HAS HIS SCULPTOR'S TOOLS.

ANOTHER FORMER ESTONIAN WILL LEAVE BREMEN FOR NEW YORK ON BOARD THE GEN. MC RAE TOMORROW. HE IS 59-YEAR-OLD FREDERIK IGALS,

FORMER LATVIAN VICE-CONSUL TO NORWAY AND BERLIN AND SECRETARY TO THE LATVIAN DELEGATION IN PARIS.

IGALS IS HEADED FOR TACOMA, WASH., WHERE HE WILL WORK AS A MAINTENANCE MAN AT THE LUTHERAN HOSPITAL.

ON BOARD THE GENERAL MC RAE ARE 1,168 DISPLACED PERSONS. ALL ARE BEING TAKEN TO THE UNITED STATES BY THE I.R.O.

JB419PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN. 15-(AP)-FIFTEEN UNITED STATES EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS STUDYING EFFECTS OF THE RUEOPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM ARRIVED BY AIR TODAY FROM LONDON.

THEY WERE GREETED AT RHEIN-MAIN AIRPORT BY U.S. HIGH COMMISSION AND U.S. ARMY PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICERS.

U.S. HIGH COMMISSIONER JOHN J. MCCLOY WILL ENTERTAIN THEM AT DINNER TONIGHT AT HIS RESIDENCE IN BAD HOMBURG.

THE NEWSPAPERMEN WILL GO TOMORROW TO BONN, WEST GERMAN CAPITAL, FOR A CONFERENCE WITH CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER AND OTHER GERMAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

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THEY ARE SCHEDULED ALSO TO VISIT BERLIN AND HEIDELBERG, HEADQUARTERS OF THE U.S. ARMY IN EUROPE.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE TRIP WERE MADE BY THE ECONOMIC RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION (ECA), BUT EXPENSES ARE BEING PAID BY THE INDIVIDUAL NEWSPAPERS.

MEMBERS OF THE PARTY INCLUDE: FORREST W. SEYMOUR, DES MOINES REGISTER AND TRIBUNE; JOHN LOVE, CLEVELAND PRESS; WILLIS K. MCARDLE, SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE; SEVELLON BROWN III, PROVIDENCE JOURNAL AND BULLETIN; CARROLL BINDER, MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE; MICHAEL BRADSHAW, TOLEDO BLADE; M.H. WILLIAMS, WORCESTER TELEGRAM AND GAZETTE; EDWARD LINDSAY, DECATUR (ILLINOIS) HERALD

JOHN P. HARRIS, HUTCHINSON (KANSAS) NEWS-HERALD; ROBERT R. BATES, MEADVILLE (PENNSYLVANIA) TRIBUNE-REPUBLICAN; ALVAND S. DUNKLEBERGER, NASHVILLE BANNER; G. PRESCOTT LOW, QUINCY (MASS) PATRIOT LEDGER; C.B. LARTZ, THE SHARON (PENN) HERALD; WILLIAM P. MCDOWELL, THE SHARON HERALD AND SAMUEL W. MILLER, ALLENTOWN (PENN) CALL AND CHRONICLE.

JB415PES

"I DON'T EXPECT ANY REAL UNEMPLOYMENT CRISIS THIS YEAR," SAID ONE U.S. LABOR EXPERT. "BUT UNEMPLOYMENT IS BECOMING WEST GERMANY'S MAJOR ECONOMIC PROBLEM. IT MAY PROVE THE HARDEST OF ALL TO SOLVE."

WEST GERMANY'S BASIC TROUBLE, HE POINTED OUT, IS THAT ITS POPULATION HAS GROWN BY ABOUT 8,000,000 SINCE THE WAR. BUT ITS INDUSTRIAL CAPACITY IS LESS THAN BEFORE THE WAR, BECAUSE OF BOMB DESTRUCTION.

"ITS INDUSTRIES MUST BE EXPANDED TO GIVE THESE NEW RESIDENTS WORK," HE SAID. "NEW HOUSES MUST BE BUILT FOR THEM TO LIVE IN."

BUT THIS REQUIRES CAPITAL OR CREDIT. WEST GERMANY IS SHORT OF BOTH.

"UNTIL GERMANY GETS MORE CAPITAL, THE UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM CAN NEVER BE SOLVED," ONE ALLIED OFFICIAL DECLARED.

GERMANS COMPLAIN THAT ONE THING COMPLICATING THEIR CREDIT PROBLEM IS THE ALLIED BAN ON FOREIGN INVESTMENTS WHICH HAS BEEN IN EFFECT EVER SINCE THE WAR.

HIGH ALLIED OFFICIALS HAVE PREDICTED THAT THIS BAN MAY SOON BE LIFTED.

VIENNA, JAN. 15-(AP)-GEORGE V. ALLEN, ENROUTE TO HIS NEW POST AS U.S. AMBASSADOR TO YUGOSLAVIA, MADE THIS OBSERVATION TONIGHT:

"IT IS NOT IN STALIN'S BOOK TO ALLOW ANY COMMUNIST COUNTRY TO MAINTAIN ANY DEGREE OF NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE OR INDEPENDENT THOUGHT.

"THERE MUST BE 100 PER CENT SUBSERVIENCE TO THE KREMLIN, 95 PER CENT IS NOT ENOUGH.

"YUGOSLAVIA, HOWEVER, SEEMS FULLY DETERMINED TO MAINTAIN ITS OWN INDEPENDENCE.

"THE AMERICAN POSITION IS SIMPLY THAT WE OPPOSE AGGRESSION EVERYWHERE AND YUGOSLAVIA IS DEFINITELY THREAENED WITH SOV

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EVERYWHERE AND YUGOSLAVIA IS DEFINITELY THREATENED WITH SOVIET AGGRESSION."

ALLEN TOLD NEWSMEN 90 PER CENT OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE REALIZE THAT MARSHAL TITO'S YUGOSLAVIA HAS BROKEN DEFINITELY WITH RULERS IN THE KREMLIN.

"ANY BACKING WE GIVE MARSHAL TITO WILL NOT BE IN SUPPORT OF COMMUNISM AS AN ECONOMIC THEORY, BUT IN SUPPORT OF A PEOPLE WHO INSIST ON RUNNING THEIR OWN AFFAIRS," ALLEN SAID.

ALLEN WILL LEAVE HERE TUESDAY FOR TRIESTE. HE IS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE IN BELGRADE THURSDAY.

JT630PES

Frankfurt add 2nd ~~WHY~~ worse.

WHY, WITH SUCH GROWING PROSPERITY AND SO MUCH WORK TO BE DONE, ARE THERE SO MANY WHO CAN'T FIND WORK?

STORCH AND ALLIED OFFICIALS NAMED THESE AS THE CHIEF REASONS:

1. WEST GERMANY'S POPULATION IS GROWING FASTER THAN ITS INDUSTRIES CAN RECOVER FROM THE WAR. THERE WERE 406,000 NEW JOB SEEKERS WHO ENTERED THE WESTERN ZONES DURING 1949--EITHER AS WAR PRISONERS RETURNING FROM RUSSIA OR AS FUGITIVES FROM COMMUNIST-RULED EASTERN GERMANY.

2. WEST GERMANY LACKS CAPITAL TO FINANCE THE INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION AND BUILDING PROGRAM NECESSARY TO ABSORB THESE UNEMPLOYED.

STORCH OFFERED ONLY ONE FAINT HOPE OF REDUCING THE JOBLESS COUNT THIS YEAR: A GOVERNMENT PROGRAM TO BUILD 250,000 NEW DWELLINGS MAY PROVIDE ABOUT 200,000 NEW JOBS.

THAT OBVIOUSLY WOULD BE ONLY A DROP IN THE BUCKET.

ALLIED OFFICIALS WERE EVEN MORE PESSIMISTIC.

Belgrade add 2nd ~~THE~~ per cent.

THE FIGURES WERE ALL IN PERCENTAGES RATHER THAN IN SPECIFIED OUTPUT AND AS SUCH, ON THE SURFACE AT LEAST, THEY RECORDED A FAVORABLE FORWARD STRIDE IN PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S LONG-RANGE OBJECTIVES.

AS A RESULT OF THE ECONOMIC BLOCKADE ORDERED BY THE RUSSIAN-LED COMINFORM, AS PART OF ITS 18-MONTH-OLD CAMPAIGN TO OUST TITO ON CHARGES OF PURSUING NATIONALISTIC POLICIES, THE TITO GOVERNMENT HAS SIGNED A NUMBER OF TRADE PACTS WITH THE WEST.

BUT SO FAR THESE TRADE DEALS HAVE BEEN LITTLE REFLCTED IN TRMS OF

BUT SO FAR THESE TRADE DEALS HAVE BEEN LITTLE REFLECTED IN TERMS OF ACTUAL DELIVERIES AND IN THEIR EFFECT UPON YUGOSLAV ECONOMY.

THE PRODUCTION PERCENTAGE FIGURES WERE SPLASHED ON THE FRONT PAGES OF THE COUNTRY'S PRESS.

JT425PES

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MOSCOW, JAN. 15-(AP)-IZVESTIA, THE OFFICIAL SOVIET GOVERNMENT NEWSPAPER, TOLD ITS READERS TODAY THAT HEAVY BATTLES ARE TAKING PLACE IN JAVA BETWEEN TROOPS OF THE NEW UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA AND "RESISTANCE FORCES."

IZVESTIA SAID INDONESIAN TROOPS ARE ISOLATED IN ALMOST 20 OF THE LARGER CITIES OF JAVA. THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE RANKS OF INDONESIAN BOURGEOIS NATIONALISTS" ARE TORN ASUNDER AND THAT ARMED RESISTANCE IS THE "PEOPLE'S ANSWER TO THE TRAITOROUS DEAL" BETWEEN PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA AND "AMERICAN AND DUTCH IMPERIALISTS."

(THERE HAS BEEN NO CONFIRMATION OF IZVESTIA'S REPORT IN DISPATCHES FROM JAKARTA, CAPITAL OF THE U.S.I. THE NEWSPAPER REFLECTS THE OFFICIAL SOVIET ATTITUDE TOWARD THE GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER HATTA, WHICH IS NON-COMMUNIST.)

GH948AES

MOSCOW, JAN. 15-(AP)-SIR SARVAPALLI RADHAKRISHNAN, INDIA'S AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA, SAID TODAY HE HAD A PLEASANT CONVERSATION ON GENERAL SUBJECTS IN A HALF-HOUR TALK WITH GENERALISSIMO STALIN SATURDAY NIGHT.

SIR SARVAPALLI, 61-YEAR-OLD HINDU RELIGIOUS PHILOSOPHER AND FORMER OFFICIAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION, CAME TO MOSCOW ABOUT FOUR AND A HALF MONTHS AGO.

HE SAID HE HAD NOT HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO TALK TO STALIN BEFORE BECAUSE OF THE GENERALISSIMO'S ABSENCE FROM MOSCOW ON A VACATION AND HIS OWN RECENT VISIT TO PARIS. STALIN'S TALKS WITH FOREIGN AMBASSADORS ARE COMPARATIVELY RARE, HOWEVER.

IN A FAREWELL TO THE NEW AMBASSADOR AT NEW DELHI LAST AUG. 24, PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TOLD RADHAKRISHNAN IT WAS VITAL FOR INDIA TO MAINTAIN A SOUND RELATIONSHIP WITH HER SOVIET NEIGHBOR.

THE AMBASSADOR WAS ACCOMPANIED TO THE CONFERENCE WITH STALIN BY THE INDIAN MINISTER-COUNSELOR, RAJESHWAR DAYAL. SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY AND A RUSSIAN TRANSLATOR WERE PRESENT.

JT421PES

BY FRED HAMPSON

HONG KONG, JAN. 15-(AP)-A CHINESE LANGUAGE NEWSPAPER QUOTED NATIONALIST OFFICIAL QUARTERS TODAY AS SAYING THE LONG MOSCOW STAY OF CHINESE COMMUNIST LEADER MAO TZE-TUNG IS CAUSED BY INABILITY TO REACH AGREEMENT ON GENERAL REVISION OF THE CHINESE-SOVIET TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP.

THE WAH KIU YAT PO SAID IN A DISPATCH FROM TAIPEI, FORMOSA, IT HAD LEARNED THIS FROM "RELIABLE INTELLIGENCE REPORTS." THERE WAS NO INDICATION OF HOW SUCH REPORTS WERE RECEIVED FROM MOSCOW. THE STORY WAS ACCEPTED WITH CONSIDERABLE RESERVATION HERE.

THE DISPATCH SAID STALIN HAD LAID DOWN A SERIES OF DEMANDS FOR REVISION OF THE TREATY. THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE GIST OF THESE CONDITIONS WAS:

1. ALL AVAILABLE MINERAL RESOURCES IN CHINA WITH MILITARY VALUE MUST BE EXPLOITED BY THE SOVIET UNION.
2. OTHER MINERAL DEPOSITS WILL BE EXPLOITED JOINTLY BY CHINA AND RUSSIA.
3. ALL RAILWAYS, ROADS, AIR LINES AND INTERNAL RIVER COMMUNICATION IN NORTHEAST CHINA MUST BE OPERATED BY RUSSIANS, WITH SIMILAR COMMUNICATIONS IN THE REST OF CHINA OPERATED JOINTLY.
4. CHINESE SECRET POLICE WILL UNDERGO THE SAME TRAINING AS SOVIET SECRET POLICE.
5. A SOVIET ADVISER WILL BE ATTACHED TO EVERY REGIMENT OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST ARMY.
6. CHINESE PORTS FROM DAIREN IN THE NORTH TO CANTON IN THE SOUTH MUST BE OPENED TO SOVIET SHIPPING.

JL338APS NM

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, JAN. 15-(AP)-THE CHINESE NATIONALIST AIR FORCE SAID SUNDAY IT SANK OR DAMAGED 40 "BIG SHIPS" LAST YEAR. THE REPORT DID NOT SAY WHAT IT MEANT BY "BIG".

HERE IS THE AIR FORCE'S RECORD OF ITS 1949 ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

KILLED OR WOUNDED 173,000 COMMUNIST TROOPS.
DAMAGED 59 SHIPS (IN ADDITION TO THE 40 SUNK OR DAMAGED).
SANK MORE THAN 10,000 JUNKS AND OTHER SMALL CRAFT.
DESTROYED MORE THAN 2,000 MOTOR VEHICLES.
DESTROYED OR DAMAGED 240 LOCOMOTIVES AND 300 RAILWAY CARS.
TRANSPORTED 159,000 PERSONS AND 29,000 TONS OF MATERIAL.

JL505APS NM

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HONG KONG, MONDAY, JAN.16-(AP)-THIRTEEN MERCHANT SHIPS OF A COMPANY OPERATED BY THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS HAVE GONE OVER TO THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS. ABOUT 80 MORE ARE REPORTED READY TO FOLLOW SUIT.

THE CHINA MERCHANTS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S 13 VESSELS IN HONG KONG HARBOR HOISTED THE RED FLAG YESTERDAY. THEY PULLED DOWN THE NATIONALIST ENSIGN SATURDAY NIGHT.

A COMPANY OFFICIAL SAID THE REMAINDER OF ITS FLEET, ABOUT 80 SHIPS, ALSO WOULD DEFECT TO THE REDS. SOME OF THESE, NOW PLYING ROUTES TO FORMOSA, JAPAN, BANGKOK AND SINGAPORE, MAY HAVE GONE OVER ALREADY, HE SAID.

THE COMPANY'S FLEET AGGREGATES ALMOST 300,000 TONS, OF WHICH 100,000 TONS ARE LIBERTY SHIPS. MOST OF THE VESSELS ARE DESIGNED FOR COASTWISE NAVIGATION.

THE HONG KONG OFFICE OF THE COMPANY HAS SENT A PLEDGE OF LOYALTY TO THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT AT PEIPING. CREWS OF THE SHIPS HERE ARE REPORTED STANDING BY FOR INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE REDS. ONE COMPANY OFFICIAL SAID ONLY NATIONALIST WARSHIPS ARE PREVENTING THE SHIPS' IMMEDIATE DEPARTURE FOR COMMUNIST CHINA.

NO INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED ABOARD THE SHIPS AS A RESULT OF THE DEFECTION.

THE COMPANY HAS BEEN OPERATING UNDER CHARTER TO THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT. PART OF ITS ASSETS ARE OFFICIALLY OWNED.

ANOTHER LARGE CHINESE SHIPPING FIRM, MING SANG INDUSTRIAL CORP., HAS NOT DECIDED WHETHER TO GO OVER TO THE REDS. ITS SHIPS IN HONG KONG HARBOR FLEW NO FLAG YESTERDAY. THIS BRITISH COLONY'S MARINE DEPARTMENT ASKED THAT SOME ENSIGN BE HOISTED TO COMPLY WITH REGULATIONS.

MANY MING SANG VESSELS ARE STILL BOTTLED UP IN THE YANGTZE RIVER BY THE COMMUNISTS.

THE DEFECTION BY THE CHINA MERCHANTS COMPANY OFFICE HERE WAS FORESHADOWED EARLIER BY REJECTION OF ORDERS OF ITS HEAD OFFICE ON FORMOSA TO SEND ALL VESSELS THERE. IT HAD SAID THERE WERE INSUFFICIENT FUNDS TO FINANCE SAILINGS TO FORMOSA, THE NATIONALIST LAST-STAND ISLAND BASTION.

WR1030PPS NM

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TAIPEI-----ADD----- x x x 300 buildings.
Another official statement said Claire L. Chennault's Civil Air Transport line formally had taken over all equipment and buildings in Formosa belonging to the China National Aviation Corporation and the Central Air Transport Corporation.
Employes of the two latter Nationalist commercial lines in Hong Kong went over to the Reds recently. They are trying to deliver all planes and property in Hong Kong to the Communist regime. Chennault is contesting the move. He says he bought the property from the Nationalists.

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damascus, syria, Jan. 15—(ap)—premier khaled azem told a news conference today the projected drainage of the ghab area was purely a syrian project and the government did not share the view of the Clapp mission that the project would help solve the arab refugee problem.

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a special united nations survey mission headed by Gordon Clapp, on leave from TVA, recommendited recommended recently to the u.n. conciliation commission that four "pilot demonstration" projects be undertaken to help solve unemployment among the hundreds of thousands of arab refugees from Palestine. one of the projects was the ghab area of about 150,000 acres in northern syria between lattakia and aleppo.

premier azem said the united states had not offered and syria had not asked for any economic assistance.

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(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, SUNDAY, JAN.15)
(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON,JAN.15-(AP)-THE WORLD BANK TODAY ADVERTISED PUBLICLY FOR BIDS ON A $100,000,000 ISSUE OF SERIAL BONDS.
THE FUNDS DERIVED ARE TO BE USED TO RETIRE A LIKE AMOUNT OF 2 1/4 PERCENT, TEN-YEAR BONDS CALLED FOR REDEMPTION FEBRUARY 17, SOME TEN YEARS AHEAD OF SCHEDULE, AT THE NEW YORK FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.
THE NEW BONDS ARE TO MATURE AT A $10,000,000 ANNUAL CLIP FROM 1953 THROUGH 1962.
THE BANK SAID BIDS FOR THEM WILL BE RECEIVED AT ITS NEW YORK OFFICE UNTIL OPENING TIME, 11 A.M., JANUARY 25. ITS ANNOUNCEMENT ADDED:
"IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE NEW SERIAL BONDS, IN TEMPORARY FORM, WILL BE DELIVERED AGAINST PAYMENT ON FEBRUARY 17 AT THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF NEW YORK."
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, JAN.15)
V622PES

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ADD XX

THE COMMUNIST SEIZURES OF FORMER FOREIGN MILITARY BARRACKS IN PEIPING. THE PROCLAMATION STATED THAT SUCH PROPERTIES WERE BASED ON "UNEQUAL TREATIES"--THAT IS TREATIES TO CHINA--WHICH HAVE BEEN ABOLISHED BY THE COMMUNISTS.
UNITED STATES PROTESTS ACCUSED THE CHINESE REDS OF VIOLATING TREATIES WHICH THIS GOVERNMENT CONSIDERS STILL TO BE IN FORCE, INCLUDING BOTH A PACT MADE AT THE TIME OF THE BOXER REBELLION 50 YEARS AGO AND A 1943 CHINESE-AMERICAN TREATY WHICH BROUGHT THE RELATIONS OF THE TWO COUNTRIES UP TO DATE.
SU243PES

LOSMANGELES, JAN 15-(AP)-IF THE UNITED STATES THINKS "FORMOSA IS ESSENTIAL TO OUR OWN SAFETY IN THE PACIFIC, THEN WE SHOULD SO SAY," MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT DECLARED TODAY.
"BUT WHATEVER WE DO ABOUT FORMOSA, WE SHOULD DO IT QUITE HONESTLY," SHE SAID AT A PRESS CONFERENCE UPON HER ARRIVAL HERE TO FILL SEVERAL SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS.
EMPHASIZING THAT SHE WAS TALKING AS AN INDIVIDUAL, NOT AS CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS, MRS. ROOSEVELT SAID SHE SAW NO REASON FOR THE UNITED STATES TO HASTEN A DECISION ABOUT DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH COMMUNIST CHINA.

THE WIDOW OF THE LATE PRESIDENT FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT SAID THIS COUNTRY SHOULD WAIT TO SEE WHAT CHINA'S NEIGHBORS IN ASIA DO ABOUT THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

THE QUESTION OF COMMUNIST CHINA'S REPRESENTATION IN THE UN WILL COME UP WHEN THE UN MEETS AGAIN, SHE SAID.

AFTER SPEAKING HERE TOMORROW AND TUESDAY, MRS.ROOSEVELT WILL LEAVE FOR PORTLAND, ORE.

DB621PPS NM

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN.15-(AP)-THE STORM-DAMAGED FREIGHTER BEAVER STATE RESUMED HER VOYAGE TO YOKOHAMA TODAY AFTER LYING HELPLESS 1,000 MILES EAST OF THAT PORT FOR FIVE DAYS.

THE CAPTAIN OF THE 4,500-TON SHIP, H.NEWAK, JR., REPORTED IN A RADIO MESSAGE TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS:

"ENCOUNTERED WHOLE GALE NORTH PACIFIC JAN.10 AND FLOODED STEERING ENGINE ROOM. PROCEEDING YOKOHAMA USING EMERGENCY STEERING GEAR. FORTY-EIGHT MEN ABOARD ALL SAFE."

THE NAVY TUG ARIKARA FROM PEARL HARBOR WAS GOING TO THE AID OF THE BEAVER STATE AND WAS DUE TO REACH HER SOMETIME TODAY. THE NAVY SAID THE TUG HAD NOT BEEN RECALLED.

WD1039APS

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN. 15-(AP)-THE CAPTAIN OF THE STORM BUFFETED STEAMSHIP, BEAVER STATE, RADIOED TODAY HE WAS PROCEEDING TO YOKOHAMA USING EMERGENCY STEERING GEAR.

ALL 48 MEN ABOARD THE 4,550-TON VESSEL ARE SAFE, CAPT. H. NEWAK, JR., SAID.

HIS MESSAGE TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS READ:

"STEAMSHIP BEAVER STATE ENCOUNTERED WHOLE GALE NORTH PACIFIC JAN. 10 AND FLOODED STEERING ENGINE ROOM. PROCEEDING YOKOHAMA USING EMERGENCY STEER GEAR. FORTY-EIGHT MEN ABOARD ALL SAFE."

THE BEAVER STATE LAST FRIDAY WAS 1,000 MILES EAST OFF JAPAN. AT THAT TIME THE NAVY TUG ARIKARA WAS PROCEEDING TO HER ASSISTANCE FROM HONOLULU. THE TUG WAS DUE TO REACH HER SOMETIME TODAY. THE NAVY HERE SAID THE TUG HAD NOT BEEN RECALLED.

JL709APS NM

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NEW YORK, JAN.16-(AP)-IN A LEADING EDITORIAL TODAY, THE NEW YORK TIMES, COMMENTING ON THE STATE DEPARTMENT ORDER RECALLING ALL AMERICAN OFFICIAL PERSONNEL FROM CHINA, SAYS "WE ARE FACING, IN COMMUNIST CHINA, A FRONTAL ATTACK ON OUR WHOLE POSITION IN EAST ASIA."

THIS DECISIVE ACTION, THE TIMES DECLARES, "MAY BE EXPECTED TO BROADEN THE BASE OF THE DEBATE NOW TAKING PLACE IN CONGRESS. IT MAKES CLEAR, BETTER THAN ANY ARGUMENT COULD, THAT THE DISPOSITION OF FORMOSA IS A SMALL PART OF THE TOTAL PROBLEM."

THE TIMES CONCLUDES, "OUR PRIOR COURSE OF ACTION HAS OBVIOUSLY FAILED. THE DEBATE ON CHINA, THEREFORE, MUST LEAVE THE WATER THAT HAS GONE OVER THE DAM AND LOOK TOWARD NEW AND BETTER MODES OF APPROACH, WISER AND STRONGER POLICIES."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE, IN AN EDITORIAL HEADLINED "CALCULATED DEFIANCE" SAYS "IF THERE ANY AMERICANS WHO STILL BELIEVE RECOGNITION OF THE RED REGIME IN CHINA IS SOMETHING WHICH CAN BE USED TO BRIBE THE COMMUNISTS INTO BETTER BEHAVIOR, THE SEIZURE OF THE CONSULATE AT PEIPING MUST COME AS A COMPLETE DISILLUSIONMENT."

THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE "CALCULATED DEFIANCE OF THE UNITED STATES AT PEIPING MAY ALSO BE A PART OF A GENERAL RUSSIAN STRATEGY TO INFLUENCE THEIR SATELLITES IN THE DIRECTION OF BREAKING ALL CONNECTIONS WITH THE WEST, TO TRY TO STAMP OUT ALL SOURCES OF WESTERN INFLUENCE. IF SO, THE UNITED STATES IS ONLY THE FIRST VICTIM IN CHINA OF SUCH TACTICS; THE NATIONS WHICH HAVE ALREADY RECOGNIZED THE NEW GOVERNMENT WILL HAVE THEIR TURN."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE SAYS THAT "ANY HINT OF AMERICAN RECOGNITION NOW IS IMPOSSIBLE. THE COMMUNISTS HAVE DELIBERATELY MADE IT SO, AND CAN BE EXPECTED TO LOSE NO OPPORTUNITY TO ADD TO THEIR 'FLAGRANT VIOLATIONS' OF THE 'MOST ELEMENTARY STANDARDS OF INTERNATIONAL USAGE AND CONDUCT', IF IT SUITS THEIR PURPOSE.

"AND AMERICAN POLICY MUST HENCEFORTH BE BASED ON THAT UGLY BUT INDUTITABLE FACT."

THE NEW YORK DAILY MIRROR DECLARES AMERICANS "HAVE A RIGHT TO INSIST THAT THE COWARDS WHO ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR OUR DEFEAT IN CHINA BE KICKED OUT OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT."

JM&SN1207AES

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LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 15-(AP)-NATIONALIST CHINESE SOURCES SAY THEIR DELEGATION CAN FIGHT OFF ANY ATTEMPT BY CHINESE COMMUNIST SYMPATHIZERS TO READ THEM OUT OF THE UNITED NATIONS LITTLE ASSEMBLY WHICH MEETS TOMORROW.

THE NATIONALISTS REMAIN IN THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL ON A 3-6 VOTE, INCLUDING THEIR OWN, AND IT APPEARED THEY WOULD BE ABLE TO KEEP THEIR COUNCIL SEAT FOR AN INDEFINITE TIME.

"IF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, FIVE OF WHOSE 11 MEMBERS HAVE RECOGNIZED THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS, DID NOT UNSEAT US, THEN THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY IS UNLIKELY TO," ONE NATIONALIST SPOKESMAN SAID.

"MOST OF THE MEMBERS OF THE U.N. HAVE NOT RECOGNIZED THE COMMUNISTS."

THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY WILL TAKE UP NATIONALIST LEADER T.F.TSIANG'S CHARGES THAT SOVIET RUSSIA VIOLATED OLD TREATIES WITH THE NATIONALISTS AND GAVE MILITARY AND OTHER AID TO THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS. THAT, SAYS TSIANG, ENDANGERS THE PEACE OF THE FAR EAST.

THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN ITS LAST SESSION VOTED A HANDS-OFF POLICY ON CHINA BUT SAID THAT THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY COULD STUDY ANY FURTHER CHARGES, EVEN TO THE POINT OF HAVING THE SECRETARY-GENERAL REPORT THE CASE TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

TSIANG HAS NOT MADE KNOWN WHETHER HE WILL REPEAT HIS DEMANDS THAT U.N. MEMBERS WITHHOLD ALL AID FROM THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS AND REFUSE THEM DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION. TSIANG WITHDREW HIS DEMANDS IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND A DOZEN NATIONS, INCLUDING BRITAIN, HAVE SINCE RECOGNIZED THE COMMUNIST REGIME.

RUSSIA WILL IGNORE ANY LITTLE ASSEMBLY ACTION, SINCE IT CONSIDERS THE BODY ILLEGAL AND STAYS AWAY FROM IT. BUT THE WAY IS OPEN FOR TSIANG TO TRY TO GET THE CASE REFERRED BACK TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL, OF WHICH HE IS CHAIRMAN FOR JANUARY.

HIS RIGHT TO SIT ON THE COUNCIL AND TO CONTINUE AS CHAIRMAN WAS GUARANTEED IN THE VOTE FRIDAY THAT BROUGHT THE SECOND SOVIET WALKOUT IN A WEEK. RUSSIAN DELEGATE JAKOB MALIK SAID HE WILL STAY UNTIL THE NATIONALISTS ARE OUSTED FROM IT, AND CHALLENGED THE COUNCIL'S LEGAL RIGHT TO ACT WITH RUSSIA ABSENT.

ALTHOUGH YUGOSLAVIA'S ALES BEBLER HAS SAID HE SEES NO REASON FOR YUGOSLAVIA TO PARTICIPATE IN THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY--REVERSING ITS PAST BOYCOTT--THERE WAS SOME FEELING AROUND THE U.N. THAT HE MIGHT SHOW UP TO CONTEST NATIONALIST CHINA'S CREDENTIALS.

YUGOSLAVIA, ALONG WITH INDIA, VOTED WITH RUSSIA TO OUST TSIANG FROM THE SECURITY COUNCIL. AFTER THE RUSSIANS WALKED OUT, BEBLER TRIED TO KEEP TSIANG FROM RESUMING THE CHAIR AND SAID HE WOULD PRESENT A RESOLUTION AT THE NEXT COUNCIL MEETING TUESDAY ASKING FOR TSIANG TO BE SUPPLANTED AS CHAIRMAN.

THE NATIONALISTS SAY THAT ALTHOUGH YUGOSLAVIA HAS RECOGNIZED THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS, THE LATTER HAVE IGNORED THE YUGOSLAVS BECAUSE THEY ARE ON THE OUTS WITH THE COMINFORM. THEY TAKE SOME SMALL COMFORT FROM THAT FACT.

POLAND, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, THE UKRAINE AND WHITE RUSSIA ALSO BOYCOTT THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY BECAUSE THE SOVIET UNION DOES.

JT/SF158PES

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BY EDWARD CURTIS

LONDON, JAN.13-(AP)-BRITAIN IS AIMING AT ANOTHER SHARP CUT IN DOLLAR SPENDING FOR FOOD, TOBACCO AND RAW MATERIALS TO PREPARE FOR THE END OF MARSHALL AID IN 1952.

THIS WAS DISCLOSED TODAY IN AN OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM SUBMITTED TO THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION.

THE DROP IN PURCHASES FROM THE DOLLAR AREAS WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY THE CUTBACK IN MARSHALL AID FUNDS EXPECTED FOR BRITAIN IN THE NEXT TWO YEARS.

BRITISH PLANNING IS ON THE ASSUMPTION, THE MEMORANDUM SAID, THAT ITS MARSHALL AID FUNDS WOULD BE $720,000,000 FOR 1950-51, AND $480,000,000 FOR 1951-52.

JAN 15 1950

IN THE CURRENT 1949-50 PERIOD, BRITAIN IS RECEIVING MARSHALL AID HELP AT THE RATE OF $920,000,000 A YEAR. THE MARSHALL AID FISCAL YEAR BEGINS JULY 1.

BRITAIN'S DOLLAR SPENDING, MOSTLY IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA, WAS $1,544,600,000 IN [redacted]1948-49.

IT NOW IS IN THE PROCESS OF REDUCING THESE DOLLAR EXPENSES TO $1,389,100,000 FOR THE CURRENT YEAR OF 1949-50.

ITS TARGET IS TO WHITTLE THESE DOLLAR COSTS TO $1,179,700,000 FOR 1950-51, AND TO $1,039,600,000 FOR 1951-52.

THE MEMORANDUM MAKES NO ESTIMATE OF THE NATION'S DOLLAR NEEDS AFTER MARSHALL ENDS JUNE 30, 1952.

WHILE DOLLAR PURCHASES OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS WILL BE SLASHED, BRITAIN PLANS TO INCREASE CRUDE OIL PURCHASES FROM $20,700,000 IN 1949-50 TO $44,000,000 IN 1951-52. IT EXPECTS TO HAVE ADDITIONAL REFINING CAPACITY OPERATING IN ENGLAND SOME TIME IN 1952.

THE COUNTRY HAD BUILT UP CONSIDERABLE STOCKS OF RAW COTTON. IN 1948-49, DOLLAR COSTS OF COTTON WERE $126,000,000 DROPPING TO $98,700,000 IN 1949-50. BRITAIN EXPECTS TO SPEND ON COTTON $118,600,000 IN 1950-51, AND $113,600,000 IN 1951-52.

THE MEMORANDUM SAID THE ECONOMIC PLANNING WAS BASED ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT U.S. BUSINESS CONDITIONS WILL REMAIN UNCHANGED AND CONTINUE TO PROVIDE BRITAIN WITH A MARKET FOR DOLLAR EARNINGS, AND THE PRICES OF DOLLAR SUPPLIES WOULD STAY AROUND THE LEVEL OF OCT 20, 1949.

THE MEMORANDUM MAKES NO ESTIMATE OF THE NATION'S DOLLAR NEEDS AFTER MARSHALL ENDS JUNE 30, 1952.

JAN 15 1950

SOME OF THE PLANNED DOLLAR SPENDING DURING THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR 1949-50 AND IN 1951-52, THE LAST YEAR OF MARSHALL AID:

	1949-50	1951-52
BREAD GRAINS	$331,000,000	$226,000,000
SUGAR	106,800,000	51,600,000
OTHER FOODS	91,100,000	36,100,000
TOBACCO	96,100,000	68,600,000
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	QQWNIPPNPPP	UQNUPPNPPP
STEEL	QUNOPPNPPP	3,000,000

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PETROLEUM PRODUCTS	112,800,000	71,700,000
STEEL	17,900,000	3,000,000
TIMBER	59,800,000	40,500,000
PULP AND PAPER	22,200,000	13,200,000
EQUIPMENT	131,200,000	100,000,000

RW217PES

JAN 15 1950

WASHINGTON, JAN 13-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION TODAY ANNOUNCED BID TERMS ON $40,000,000 (M) WORTH OF AMERICAN COTTON TO BE BOUGHT BY WESTERN GERMANY WITH MARSHALL PLAN FUNDS.

ECA APPROVED THE COTTON PURCHASES NEARLY A MONTH AGO, BUT THIS WAS THE FIRST PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT OF BID TERMS.

JAN 15 1950

THE AGENCY SAID BIDS MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE TEXTILE IMPORT OFFICE OF THE GERMAN ECONOMIC MINISTRY AT FRANKFURT--HOESCHT, GERMANY, BETWEEN JANUARY 15 AND JANUARY 31.

ECA SPECIFIED THAT CONTRACTS MUST BE SIGNED BY MARCH 31 AND DELIVERY COMPLETED BY JUNE 15. UNDER TERMS OF THE CONTRACTS, A MINIMUM OF 22 1/2 PERCENT OF THE PURCHASES MUST BE OF LOW GRADE COTTON, WITH THE BALANCE IN ALL GRADES.

SUIAIPES

-END-

JAN. 15, 1950

30.24- 8271

PARIS DENIES BONN ROLE IN SAAR MINES

JAN 16 1950

Adenauer So Notified By Schuman, French Foreign Office Says

Paris, Jan. 16 (AP)—A Foreign Office spokesman said today France flatly rejects the suggestion that western Germany must be consulted on any deal for the Saar coal mines.

He said Robert Schuman, Foreign Minister, informed German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer of this in their conversation Sunday.

Schuman is to meet in Paris early in February with Johannes Hoffman, Minister-President of the Saar, to draft a contract for access to the Saar's coal—now being mined at a rate of 15,000,000 tons a year.

The coal is now being mined by a French-controlled agency. Some sources believed the mines may be nationalized by the Saar and then exploited by a French agency under contract to the Saar government.

The territory's status is causing considerable concern to neutral observers here because of its tempestuous history.

In Saarbruecken, capital of the territory, Hoffman said today, "the people of the Saar want to build their own house, and that wish should be respected in Germany."

ADD

coal mines which he claimed belonged to the West German republic.

In London, qualified sources said Britain believes a French proposal to lease the mines "might prejudice the final German peace treaty."

The German chancellor told a news conference France's proposals for a lease for 50 years amount to "practical sale" of the properties without consent of the owner.

Confers With Schuman

Adenauer spoke after a two-hour conference yesterday with French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman at which, he said, they disagreed on "many points." "In many points we agreed," he added.

One of the points on which they agreed, apparently, was that Germany should be given assurances of security from Russia by the western powers.

Adenauer said it was of "great concern to us to get assurance by the appropriate authorities that those powers which demilitarized us will take care of our security now. Mr. Schuman showed his complete agreement on this point."

Adenauer has urged such assurances be given rather than that Germany be rearmed.

Schuman was in Berlin today for a visit with German, French, British and American officials and a courtesy cocktail with Russian dignitaries.

Yesterday he told a news conference there would be no change in the political status of the Saar until a peace treaty with Germany is concluded.

Left For Peace Treaty

That view coincided with the views of Adenauer who declared on Saturday a solution of the Saar question should be left for the peace treaty. He declared efforts to reach a one-sided solution now would present Germany with an accomplished fact which would give Russia a better excuse to detach eastern Germany at the Oder-Niesse line.

The Saar, by agreement of the British and American foreign ministers though without Soviet concurrence, now has a special status under French occupation. It has its own local German government elected in 1947 and is not represented either in the Bonn or Paris parliaments.

France has integrated the 738-square mile territory, with its estimated 9,000,000,000-ton coal reserves, into her customs system, however, and seeks to bind it in other ways with her economy.

Cites Bonn Constitution

After World War I its coal mines were given to France as compensation for destruction of her northern coal mines. But Germany bought back the mines after the Saarlanders voted overwhelmingly in 1935 to discard their government under a League of Nations commission and return to Germany.

Germany agreed in 1934 to pay 900,000,000 French francs, then worth $54,000,000, for the mines, railways, currencies and other French state credits in the territory.

Today Adenauer declared the mines belong to the West German Republic because its constitution, approved by the Western powers, declares all property of the former German Reich belongs to the Bonn Government.

Adenauer said he opposed more independence for the Saar than it enjoys at present if that meant "the Saar should be severed from Germany."

Blames Saar Government

"This savors of trying to create accomplished facts before a peace treaty is made," he added.

He said Johannes Hoffman, Minister-President of the Saar, apparently feels that the Saar problem should be settled now since there is no imminent prospect of a peace treaty.

He then warned that "the people of the Saar must now be wary of what their Government wants. It is evidently Hoffman's intention to have the Saar mines turned over to the Saar first. Then they would be leased to France for 50 years.

He said he did not welcome the raising of the Saar question now because the time is not "ripe," and blamed the Saar Government for taking the initiative.

"A solution of the Saar problem within the framework of the European union would have been better," he added.

Schuman said yesterday an interim solution of the mine question was desirable now because France had exploited the mines since 1945 without any formal agreement and the "Saar people need a treaty to limit the rights of France."

ADENAUER CLAIMS SAAR COAL MINES

BONN, Germany, Jan. 16—(AP) Chancellor Konrad Adenauer today challenged France's plan to take a long-term lease on the Saar Basin

Long Saar Mine Lease Rejected By Adenauer

Bonn, Germany, Jan. 16 (AP)—Konrad Adenauer, Chancellor of the West German republic, rejected today French desires for a long-term lease on the coal mines of the Saar Valley.

Adenauer said the mines belong to West Germany, and added:

It is out of the question that a practical sale of the Saar coal mines could be undertaken without first consulting the legal owner. One cannot ignore legal facts."

Adenauer revealed he had discussed this with French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman on the latter's visit yesterday. Schuman has gone to Berlin in what is described as a good-will mission.

Await Peace Treaty

Schuman had told Adenauer the future of the coal-rich Saar, which France has attached to her economy, will not be decided until the German peace treaty is written. Meanwhile, Schuman said France would "continue to apply its present political policy in the Saar."

The Saar Valley was under a League of Nations trusteeship after the Treaty of Versailles ending World War I. Hitler incorporated the Saar into his Third Reich in 1935 after a plebiscite. Today it is semi-autonomous under French occupation. West Germany wants it back, fearing France will present long-term concessions as accomplished facts when the peace conference is convened.

Alarmed At Report

The Germans apparently had been alarmed by reports that the French sought long-term leases of 50 or 99 years on the Saar coal mines.

Adenauer said he and Schuman had agreed on "many points" but were at odds on others. He particularly rejected extension of autonomy for the Saar, saying this would create a situtaion like that in the East, with Poland's absorption of large parts of what had been East Germany.

The Saar mines, he insisted, are German property, and the German constitution says all property of the former Reich belongs to the republic. Since the Western Allies approved this constitution, they also approved the provision relating to former Reich property, the Chancellor said.

ADD

bers for recognizing the Communist Government. The new action directed against the United States gave them additional cause for worry.

May Revise Treaty

The exact status of the British recognition move stays clouded. Foreign office sources said the British consul-general at Peiping had been instructed to ask the Communist for further explanation of the Red regime's reply to the British note extending recognition.

Foreign Minister Chou En-lai answered the British note last week by saying the Communist regime is willing to exchange diplomatic representatives after further negotiations.

Status Uncertain

The British want to know about what the Chinese Reds plan to negotiate. Some British newspapers have speculated that the Mao Tze-tung regime wants a revision of British-Chinese treaties.

Official sources said until the matter is clarified C. H. Hutchison, British charge de'affairs, will not go to Peiping as British representative to the new regime.

Dutch Protest Peiping Seizure

The Hague, Jan. 16 (AP)—The Netherlands is protesting to the Chinese Communists against the seizure of Dutch diplomatic properties in Peiping, the Foreign Office announced today.

The office instructed its representative in Peiping, N. A. J. de Voogd, to protest to Peiping Chinese authorities. A week ago, the Chinese authorities announced requisitioning of the eastern compound of the Netherlands consular property.

"It is not known for what purpose the municipal authorities in Peiping wish to use the Netherlands eastern compound. Presumably it is for housing purposes," the communiqué said.

The building in the east compound originally was used by the legation guard, although it has not been used recently. Netherlands representatives live in the main building, a few blocks away, and "there are no indications that the requisitioning of the main building is also planned," the statement said.

Ho Recognizes Reds

Saigon, Indo-China, Jan. 16 (AP)—Moscow-trained Ho Chi Minh's rebel regime has decided to recognize Communist China, his official radio station announced today. The broadcast said Ho's Foreign Minister Hoang Minh Giam has sent a recognition note to the Red Foreign Ministry at Peiping.

Reds' Tactics Alarm Britain's Officials

JAN 16 1950

London, Jan. 16 (AP)—Top British officials were reported today to be seriously concerned over Communist seizure of American property in Peiping, Chinese Red regime capital.

Reliable sources said Government leaders were paying considerable atteniton to criticism from some other Commonwealth mem-

British Food Shortage Overcome: Strachey

JAN 16 1950

London, Jan. 16 (AP)—Food Minister John Strachey asserted today Britain's Labor Government has "largely overcome" the world food and dollar shortages.

The British people, he declared, are eating better now than they did before World War II.

"Judged by the three most significant indices of nutrition—calories, proteins and fats—we have passed the prewar level," Strachey told the Fabian Society, a Socialist group. HAL COOPER

Bulk Buying Cited

Strachey said the Labor Government attacked the world food shortage by "a very positive policy designed to stimulate and increase world food production in every possible way."

Its main weapon, he said, is bulk buying—a device by which the Government purchases food from other countries and parcels it out to wholesalers—and the long-term contract.

One example of this is the beef contract with Argentina. British meat wholesalers and the opposition Conservative party are making this policy one of the main issues in the general election February 23. They say private enterprise could do the job better.

45 Contracts Now

Strachey said the Labor Governmen now has "no less than 45 of these arrangements in operation all over the world—and it is my opinion that they have done more than any other single factor to give the overseas producers the necessary confidence to expand their production."

As for the dollar shortage, in terms of the food problem, Strachey declared:

"When I joined the Ministry in 1946 we were buying 36 per cent of all our food imports from dollar sources. Today we are buying 12 per cent and of that no less than 9 per cent is wheat.

Wheat Is Exception

"Wheat is the only remaining foodstuff on which we are dependent for dollar imports.

"I tremble to think of what the food supply of the people would be if we had not carried out that major switching operation, and carried it out in time.

"I say that we have largely overcome these two crises—the crisis of the world food shortage and the crisis of the dollar shortage."

London On Treaty

London, Jan. 16 (AP)—Qualified sources said today Britain thinks a French proposal to lease Saarland coal mines for 50 years "might prejudice the final German peace treaty."

The sources, who are in a position to know Britain's official attitude, made the point that the French promised to take no action in the Saar which might prejudice the final form of an Allied peace treaty with Germany.

It is expected to provide for a customs union, lowering of import and export quotas and a system of freer interchange of currencies.

Reliable sources predicted Holland and possibly one of two other nations would insist on West Germany's immediate admission to the pact, although France has urged that the Bonn republic be kept out until later.

New Franco-German Trade Pact Reported

Paris, Jan. 16 (AP)—France and West Germany will sign a new trade pact Wednesday for an estimated $400,000,000 worth of business, informed sources said today.

Vollhardt von Maltzahn, chief of the Bonn Government's Economic Mission to Paris, has returned to western Germany with a draft of the completed agreement. He is to return to Paris Wednesday morning to sign the trade accord.

The Franco-German trade talks began December 1 and have been delayed by differences on technical details of the list of goods each country will sell to the other. The present trade agreement between France and Germany, providing for a year's business totaling about $125,000,000, expires in June.

Five Nations Group May Take Reich In

JAN 16 1950

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Foreign and Finance Ministers of five West European nations, nicknamed "Fritalux," meet here next Monday to sign an agreement gearing their economies together.

The Fritalux nations are France, Italy, Belgium ,Holland and Luxembourg. Their remaining task before signing the accord is to decide whether the West German republic should be invited into the group immediately or later.

Another will be to decide whether to stick to the nickname "Fritalux" or change it to something else. "Finebell," which has the initials of all five, has been suggested.

Financial experts of the five nations are to meet in Paris Thursday to put the finishing touches on technical clauses in the agreement.

Palestine Commission Resumes Its Efforts

Geneva, Switzerland, Jan. 16 (AP). The United Nations Palestine Conciliation Commission resumed its efforts here today to achieve a permanent peace settlement between Israel and her Arab neighbors.

The first session of the three member commission opened at Lausanne, Switzerland, last April and was adjourned after five months of fruitless work. The commission met again during the General Assembly in New York and went to work for the third time here today.

It had new instructions from the United Nations, and Gordon R. Clapp's Middle East survey formed an economic basis for the negotiations.

A short communiqué put out by the commission today said talks with Israel and her Arab neighbors are to be reopened January 23. Egypt, Jordan, Syria, Lebanon and Israel were represented at the Lausanne and New York sessions of the commission.

The commission decided to convene a meeting tomorrow of its general committee to discuss the question of frozen assets in Israel and the Arab countries. ADD

Spain Reported Negotiating With Russians For Wheat

Louis Nevin

Madrid, Jan. 16 (AP)—Generalissimo Franco, arch anti-Communist, is reliably reported to be trying to do business with Russia because the Western powers will not deal with him.

Usually well-informed sources said today Spanish representatives in Cairo and Paris are negotiating a multimillion-dollar barter agreement with Soviet diplomats. If concluded the deal would provide for a swap of Spanish mercury, wolfram, olive oil and wines for Russian wheat and petroleum products.

The informants said Spain was forced to separate her economic policy from her political policy of ardent anti-communism because of the complete breakdown of her trade agreement with Argentina and the United States' unwillingness to give Spain a dollar loan on easy terms.

Argentine Deal Off

Spain has staved off famine since the end of the civil war mostly with wheat shipped from Argentina on credit. Last month Argentine President Juan D. Perón told Franco he had his own money troubles and could not keep up the unpaid shipments.

When the Argentine shipments lagged Spain was forced to spend the last $8,000,000 of a $25,000,000 loan from New York's Chase National Bank to buy wheat in the United States and Canada. Spain also bought an undisclosed number of dollars in the Tangiers free money market to pay for food imports.

American experts in Madrid estimate Spain will need about 250,000 more tons of wheat before her own harvest comes in to avoid starvation.

Shipments To Czechs

An advertisement, obviously directed at Russia, appeared Friday in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry's official *Bulletin*. It called for bids to supply 500,000 tons of grain payable in dollars, convertible pesetas or through barter.

Spain would, of course, give first choice to anybody offering to swap wheat for Spanish products. But if nobody offers she would have to try to find the dollars to pay.

Franco's Government began trading with Communist countries directly several months ago. An unannounced quantity of cork was shipped to Czechoslovakia November 3, and 3,000 gallons of olive oil in December. Now the Government hopes its representatives in Paris and Cairo will be able to turn up bigger deals.

The Paris negotiator began talks several months ago, the sources said, through the Polish Embassy there. Now, the informants said, the talks have progressed so far that Spanish diplomats are dealing directly with the Russians.

Russia Turns Over Prison Camps In East Germany to Local Rule

JAN 16 1950

Richard K. O'Malley

BERLIN, Jan. 16 — (AP) Russia announced tonight that she is washing her hands of all concentration camps in Eastern Germany where at least 29,649 prisoners are being held.

Fifteen thousand will be turned loose at once, but 14,000 will be turned over to the East German government.

Gen. Vassilly Chukov, chief of the Soviet Control Commission, in a letter to acting Prime Minister Walter Ulbricht of the East German government named three former Nazi concentration camps where Soviet administration will be liquidated. They were Buchenwald, Sachsenhausen and Bautzen. The latter, carried by the Soviet-licensed news agency ADN was dated Jan. 14.

The Russians never have admitted the existence of concentration camps in Eastern Germany. They called them internment camps.

The announcement meant the East German government will operate some of the camps and accept responsibility for them.

Chuikov's letter said 10,500 prisoners "convicted by war tribunals" would be turned over to East Germany for safekeeping at Bautzen.

Another 3,500 will be turned over to East German authorities for "investigation of criminal activities," the announcement said, while 649 will be kept by the Russians because of their "grave crimes against the Soviet Union."

Fifteen thousand will be released immediately, however.

This made a total of 29,649. Western German estimates of prisoners in the camps have ranged from 30,000 to 36,000.

Buchenwald, where Ilse Koch reigned as queen, was termed a Nazi "extermination factory" in an official American army report after its liberation by American troops in 1945. The soldiers found 20,000 emaciated, tortured prisoners there.

Thirty Nazi leaders of the camp were hanged for atrocities which, official allied reports said, included the killing of over 200,000 persons.

For a while after the surrender of Germany the camp was used as a shelter for refugees and displaced persons. In June, 1947 it was reported that the Russians had reopened it as a prison for political offenders.

Sachsenhausen also was a Nazi death camp. American newsmen visited the camp in August, 1947 and interviewed German prisoners held there by the Russians on war crimes charges.

Russ To End Camp Setup In East Zone

Berlin, Jan. 16 (AP)—Gen. Vassily Chuikov, chief of the Soviet Control Commission in Germany, notified East German authorities tonight that all concentration camps in the East zone will be liquidated immediately.

Estimates of the number of persons held in the concentration camps in the Soviet zone have run as high as 35,000.

The Soviet move could be tied in with the Communists' new offensive aimed at wooing Western Germans and solidifying the Red following in the East Zone under the banner of "German unity." Germans on the fence might be influenced favorably by a camp-liberation program. Such a "liberation program" had been expected.

However, West Berliners say many in the concentration camps will be transferred automatically to forced labor camps in Russia.

The biggest concentration camps in the east zone are Sachsenhausen and Buchenwald, both former Nazi horror camps converted to postwar use by the Russians. Saxony also has Bautzen camp, a big center for political internees. ADD

Added Arrests Reported In Czech Plot

Prague, Jan. 16 (AP)—Unofficial but reliable Czech sources today reported new arrests in Prague which were said to be connected with an army revolt plot.

In the absence of official comment, it could not be determined how widespread the arrests were.

However, eyewitnesses reported six arrests had been made in a single apartment house in the Holesovice section. Most of those seized there had served in the Czech forces in England during the war and afterward in the Defense Ministry here.

Friday 13th Plot

Reasons for the arrest were not known. However, friends of some of the arrested men reported that they were made in connection with some real or rumored army coup which was to have come off last week, on Friday the thirteenth, and had been discovered by the Communist Government.

Among those arrested was a Roman Catholic priest who had served as a Czech Air Force chaplain in England and in the Defense Ministry after his return to Prague.

Another was a Major Bejcek, well-known steeplechase rider. Major Bejcek had never served outside Czechoslovakia.

JAN 16 1950

HUNGARY REJECTS NOTES

U. S. and British Demands on Human Rights Turned Down

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Jan. 16 (AP)—Hungary has once again rejected British and United States demands that she join an international commission to study whether she has violated the human rights clauses of its peace treaty.

The Communist-dominated Government declared that these demands were an attempt to interfere in the internal affairs of Hungary.

The Hungarian position was contained in notes handed to the United States and British Legations and in a letter to the International Court of Justice at The Hague. ADD

30.24- 8273

The United Nations General Assembly voted last fall to have the International Court investigate the charges.

Today's notes said the Western powers' action was "propagandistic." They also said that Hungary did not see the existence of any dispute concerning the execution of its peace treaties as she had strictly fulfilled her obligations.

Poles Oust 21 More French

WARSAW, Jan. 16 (AP).—Poland expelled twenty-one French citizens today, bringing the total to forty-five. Among those ejected today was Pierre Marschal, correspondent of the French News Agency. France, in retaliation, has expelled seventy-five Poles during the last two months.

FINLAND VOTES FOR PRESIDENT

ANN MARIE INELLMAN

Doesn't Know Government's Stand On Soviet Note

Helsinki, Finland, Jan. 16 (AP)—Finnish voters held their first presidential election since 1937 today without knowing what their Government will reply to Russia's demand for extradition of a long list of alleged Soviet war criminals.

The 79-year-old Juho K. Paasikivi, who is running for re-election, was generally expected to win in a close three-cornered race, though he faced tough competition.

The voting, which will continue tomorrow, is for 300 electors who meet February 15 to name the new president for a six-year term.

Loud Communist Opposition

The election took on special significance because of a schism in the Social Democratic party, one of Paasikivi's supporting coalition; the loud opposition of the Soviet-backed Communist-dominated Peoples Democratic party, and the unpredictable strength of the Agrarians, largest party in the present parliament.

Russia's New Year's Eve note accusing the Finns of harboring 300 war criminals was generally believed here to have been intended to show dissatisfaction with Finland's present Government and to support Finland's Communist party in the presidential campaign.

Mannerheim To Return

The return tomorrow of Finland's hero, former President Field Marshal Baron Carl Gustaf Mannerheim, from a Swiss health resort to cast his vote added a dramatic touch to the election. Paasikivi was elected by Parliament for a four-year term to succeed Mannerheim in March, 1946, when the Marshal resigned because of ill health. Mannerheim led the Finns in their two recent wars with Russia, as well as in their fight for independence in 1917.

The Moscow radio said Mannerheim probably will attempt to give assistance to the supporters of the "Paasikivi line."

The main theme in the Peoples Democratic campaign was closer relations with the Soviet Union and a heavy attack on the President.

Intense Cold In North

Former Premier Mauno Pekkala is the candidate of the Peoples Democrats. He has been hailed by the Soviet Government's official organ, *Izvestia*, and Moscow's *Literary Gazette*.

An intense cold wave over large parts of the northern countryside was expected to work against Paasikivi's toughest opponent, the Agrarian speaker of parliament, Dr. Urho Kekkonen, who made more than 200 appearances in remote parts of the country.

His speeches were directed mainly against Social Democratic Premier Karl A. Fagerholm's farm policy. He did not attack the Government's foreign policy.

Some observers believe Pekkala's Peoples Democrats might order their electors to switch to Kekkonen at the last minute in an effort to defeat Paasikivi, the candidate of conservatives, two small liberal parties and a majority of Social Democrats.

A split in the Social Democratic ranks was indicated by a recent statement of Vaino Tanner, former Social Democratic Premier and Foreign Minister, that Paasikivi was not the party's candidate. Premier Fagerholm several times had declared Paasikivi was the party candidate. Tanner served several months in prison on the charge he was responsible for leading Finland into war with Russia.

Premier Fagerholm today declared the Finnish Government so far has not discussed the Finnish reply to Russia's note on war criminals.

Fagerholm said the Foreign Affairs committee will meet tomorrow to discuss the drafting of the Finnish reply. He said he expected the discussions would require two days.

Russian Paper Attacks American Sports System

JAN 16 1950

Moscow, Jan. 16 (AP)—It is claimed here by a Soviet newspaper that the only people in the United States who can afford to engage in sports are the rich and professionals.

Komsomol Pravda declared that sport in America is not available to the workers and farmers because they have neither money nor time for it.

The paper went on to say that "in America there can engage in sport only the narrow class of rich students and the relatively small number of professionals."

Military Urges Youths

Komsomol Pravda claimed that recently there have been demands that United States youth get into sports. It added that these voices are chiefly from the American military who see in sport a valuable means of military training and militarization.

The paper quoted General Eisenhower, now president of Columbia, as favoring wider development of sport on the grounds that every good soldier during the past war had been connected in one way or another with sports.

It said: "For the newly-appeared claimants to world domination sport is necessary for the preparation of 'good soldiers.'"

Categories Dictated

It added that military considerations dictate the kinds of sport played in America. It said that "American militarists set their hopes on sport because bourgeois sport kills thought, conscience, humanity."

It said Amercian boxing, for instance, has long since turned into a repulsive sadistic spectacle in which criminals and gangsters engage and in which there are a greater number of fatalities than anywhere else in the world.

It said wrestlers continually are thinking up newer and newer repulsive means of shocking spectators.

Seek Maximum Deaths

It said that American football, hockey, auto races, bicycle races, motorcycle races and other sports are organized to assure the maximum number of deaths and maimings. It said this is considered a necessary flavoring in order to please the American public.

Komsomol Pravda wrote: "American sport educates the youth of the United States in the spirit of humanity hating and cruelty, implants in it sadism and other beastly instincts and makes uncontrolled 'supermen.' It is just this type of 'good soldier' which the imperialists wish to see."

The paper said that at present all physical education classes have been transformed into schools for the preparation of sport instructors for the Army. It said militarization has penetrated the Y.M.C.A. and other sport institutions.

It added that ordinary people of America are resisting actively the attempt to militarize sports.

CHIANG'S PLANES BATTER REDS' INVASION FLEET

Spencer Moosa

TAIPEI, Formosa, Jan. 16—(AP) The Chinese nationalists announced today one of the heaviest air attacks of the civil war had smashed many communist vessels massed for intended invasions of Hainan and other nationalist islands.

The official report said more than 100 planes did extensive damage Sunday to red junks along the Liuchow Peninsula, nearest the big island of Hainan.

Say Troop-Laden Ships Sunk

It said other nationalist air forces today sank many troop-laden communist junks near Weichow, a small island 40 miles west of the Liuchow Peninsula .

The nationalist defense ministry reported an overwater artillery exchange was in progress on the southeast coast between reds on the mainland near Swatow and nationalists on Namoa Island, nine miles offshore.

The communists established a beachhead on Namoa two days ago, but the nationalist report today made no mention of fighting on the island itself. It did say 3,000 reds were beaten off in an attempt to land on Linting islet, midway between Namoa and the mainland.

The ministry also reported renewed conflict on the mainland. It said nationalist and communist regulars were fighting near Paichieh and Funing, in southwest Kwangsi and southeast Yunnan provinces.

(These ponits are a score of miles from the border of French Indochina. It is likely that the fighting is by remnants of the nationalist south China command, thousands of which already have fled into Indochina.)

Another official dispatch declared the nationalists were strengthening their hold on the far western province of Sikang, bordering Tibet. It said the new Gov. Ho Kuo-kwang was pushing a drive to root out red elements among the population. He succeeded Gov. Liu Wen-hui, old west China warlord who went over to the communists in December.

Informed quarters in this nationalist capital predicted proclamation soon of an air blockade of red China. This would be intended to support the naval blockade already in force, particularly against Shanghai.

In the political field, Philip Jessup, roving American ambassador, conferred for an hour and a half tonight with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

What they discussed was not disclosed but it was believed Chiang told Jessup he could hold Formosa with limited aid and appealed for further funds to stabilize the island economy.

Jessup is flying to Hong Kong Tuesday and to visit Manila, Singapore, Rangoon and other points before attending the conference of American Far East diplomats in Bangkok in February.

Jessup, Chiang Confer; Funds Believed Discussed

By The Associated Press.

TAIPEI, Formosa, Jan. 16—Dr. Philip C. Jessup, roving United States Ambassador, conferred today for an hour and a half with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. It was believed Generalissimo Chiang had told Dr. Jessup he could hold Formosa with limited aid and had appealed for further funds to stabilize the island economy.

Dr. Jessup is flying to Hong Kong Tuesday and to visit Manila, Singapore, Rangoon and other points before attending the conference of United States Far East diplomats in Bangkok, Thailand, in February.

Israel Tightens Security

JAN 16 1950

Tel Aviv, Israel, Jan. 16 (AP) — Israel, closely watching reports of British arms shipments to the Arab nations, started the machinery for tightening military preparedness today.

The misreading of posters calling on men and women to register for "National Service" caused a sudden salt shortage yesterday in Jerusalem. The people misread the posters as a call for total military mobilization and began buying up stocks in the belief that war was just around the corner.

Under an Israel army law passed by Parliament last year the posters called for registration of all men from 18 to 49 and childless women up to 34.

No Reason For Panic

Army leaders recently warned that "Arab states have been rearming at an accelerated pace" and added the Arabic press was emphasizing the present Jewish-Arab armistice "is only a breathing space."

The confirmation by Dean Acheson, United States Secretary of State, that Britain has resumed arms shipments to Arab nations was observed with interest here.

A military spokesman said Israel must be on guard, but there is no reason for panic.

Four recruiting stations were opened in Jerusalem for the registration. The listing of available soldiers will be extended throughout the nation by the end of this month.

One Month's Service

The Israel "National Service" is a combination of military training and agricultural emergency work in newly established frontier settlements.

Training of demobilized soldiers consists of one month annually for all up to the age of 39 and two weeks for those up to 49. Later registration will include all those above 29 who previously have not served in the army.

The Israeli Parliament is now considering an amendment to the act which would require two instead of one year's service for women liable to conscription. Another proposal would require 20-year-old men to serve two years in the regular army.

MORGENTHAU IN ISRAEL

Confers With Ben-Gurion on Nation's Economic Problems

TEL AVIV, Israel, Jan. 16 (AP)—Henry Morgenthau Jr., chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, arrived here today to confer with Premier David Ben-Gurion on Israel's financial and economic problems.

The former United States Treasury secretary, making his second Israel visit in fourteen months, said: "I want to see how well the United Jewish Appeal is helping the country cope with the problems of peace—particularly the needs of hundreds of thousands of new immigrants."

Mr. Morgenthau declared that Israel should have much greater economic aid from the United States because "larger American aid would represent a solid investment in world freedom." He added that Israel should receive help under President Truman's program for aiding the under-developed areas.

Dutch Extend Israel Recognition

TEL AVIV, Israel, Jan. 16 (AP)—The Netherlands has extended its recognition of Israel from de facto to de jure, the Foreign Office announced today. De facto recognition acknowledges the existence of a government; de jure means full diplomatic recognition.

Jerusalem Hoarding As War Rumors Spread

Jerusalem, Jan. 16 (AP)—A wave of food hoarding was reported in Jerusalem's poorer quarters today as war rumors spread through the city.

The rumors started when huge posters suddenly appeared calling on all men from 18 to 49 and all childless women up to 34 to register for full or part time "Israel National Service."

The call-up is not for war, a military spokesman explained, but for a combination of military training and agricultural emergency work in the newly established frontier settlements.

The spokesman said the same order will be issued later for other parts of Israel.

Reds Welcome Iran's Ambassador Back

Tehran, Iran, Jan. 16 (AP)—Soviet Ambassador Ivan Sadchikov, accompanied by his wife, returned to his post in Tehran today after an absence of nine months. He was welcomed by the entire Soviet community here and representatives of other Communist states.

[Sadchikov left Tehran for Moscow last April 15. Relations between Russia and Iran were strained at the time and have not improved much since.

[There have been sporadic clashes along the border between Soviet and Iranian troops. About a month and a half ago Iran's Council of Ministers decided to send a "stiff note of protest" to Moscow regarding the border incidents.]

Indonesian Official To Seek Aid In U.S.

Jakarta, Java, Jan. 16 (AP)—Dr. Djuanda, Minister of Economic Affairs, left today to seek financial aid in the United States to bolster the production and export trade of the United States of Indonesia.

He told a news conference the aim of his journey is to study the possibilities of co-operation between the two countries and "also to find out what aid the United States of America will be prepared to afford Indonesia in the economic field."

In particular, Dr. Djuanda said, he will examine the possibility of obtaining "concrete and rapid aid which the Export-Import Bank might give to Indonesia."

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WALLACE FACES QUIZ ON URANIUM

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House Unit To Question Groves Also On Reported Russ Shipments

Washington, Jan. 16 (AP)—The House Un-American Activities Committee decided today to question former Vice President Henry A Wallace and Lieut. Gen. Leslie R. Groves late this month in its investigation of reported wartime uranium shipments to Russia.

The committee's decision was made known by Representative Nixon (R., Cal.).

Wallace Asks Public Hearing

Groves, wartime head of the Manhattan Atomic Energy Project, was questioned by the committee last month. He said at that time that Wallace had never "pressured" him to let the Russians have atomic information or materials.

Wallace requested a public hearing after Fulton Lewis, Jr., radio commentator, mentioned his name in discussing reported shipments to Russia.

The committee has invited Wallace to testify on January 24 and General Groves on January 25.

No Announcement On Jordan

At his first appearance, Groves told the committee Wallace never applied pressure on him in connection with the atomic enery project.

The committee made no announcement as to whether it will again question George Racey Jordan, former Air Force major who claimed uranium shipments to Russia cleared through the Air Force field at Great Falls, Mont., while he was stationed there.

Wallace has called the Lewis report the "sheerest fabrication" and demanded a chance to testify in his own behalf.

Jordan's story has been termed "inherently incredible" by Representative Harrison (D., Va.), a member of the committee.

Truman Seeks Law Assuring Rubber Supply

Washington, Jan. 16 (AP)—President Truman asked Congress today to pass a new, ten-year law as insurance against a rubber shortage in another war.

The President wants authority now to start shifting at least part of the Government's $700,000,000 synthetic rubber industry to private ownership.

At the same time, he said there must be enough production in an emergency for "adequate protection of the national security."

Mr. Truman's recommendations went to Congress in a message. The President also sent along a report by his assistant, John R. Steelman, on a study of the synthetic rubber problem and what should be done about it at this point.

Should Maintain Capacity

"It appears," Mr. Truman said, "that our present plant capacity of nearly a million tons a year should be maintained to meet emergency needs for synthetic rubber.

"It is not necessary, however, that all this capacity be in operation. Maintenance in a standby condition of those plants which are not being used should, therefore, be authorized."

There was no plant-by-plant list of those that might be kept by the Government or those that might be converted to standby status.

Steelman's report said the synthetic plants have a capacity of 940,000 tons a year. The consumption of all types of rubber, both natural and synthetic, was estimated last year at 982,806 tons. Synthetic represents 410,239 of the total tonnage.

Substantial Stockpile Urged

The report emphasized that since the most critical raw-material shortage of the last war was in rubber, a substantial stockpile of the natural product must be built up. But, it said, "absolute security" in rubber is as impossible as it is in any other field.

The Government is operating a rubber program now under a law passed in 1948 and expiring at the end of June.

That law barred the Government from getting rid of any synthetic plants which were built during the war, but asked the President to make recommendations by this January for disposing of them eventually.

Private-Owner Transfer Urged

Accordingly, Mr. Truman proposed:

"The President should be authorized to dispose of the synthetic rubber facilities to private owners, under conditions which will protect the national security and promote effective competition."

Monopolistic concentration should be avoided, Mr. Truman said, and the Government must see that synthetic rubber is available on fair and reasonable terms to those who need it.

There are several kinds of synthetic rubber, some of them best suited for special purposes, like inner tubes. Most of the production capacity—800,000 tons—is devoted to general-purpose rubber.

Mr. Truman said he believes at present that general-service synthetic should constitute at least a fourth of total rubber consumption, and "not less than 200,000 long tons annually."

Asks Allocation Power

So, he said, he should have power to set from time to time a minimum level of production and consumption "necessary to the national security."

Also, he said, he should have authority to require that general-purpose synthetic be used in certain products—he didn't name them—to the extent needed to assure sufficient production and consumption.

He noted that it is not practical to build up a natural rubber stockpile large enough to meet all emergency needs. Therefore, he said, "we must be equipped to meet the bulk of our needs from domestically produced rubber."

Steelman's report emphasized that the United States "is a nation on tires." More than two-thirds of all rubber consumed here, it said, goes into tires, tubes and repair materials.

Heavily Used In Submarines

But, it said, rubber is indispensable in many other fields. For instance, it said, it is included in hundreds of items of military equipment, and "over 10 per cent of total weight of a modern submarine is rubber."

Attorney General's Powers Upheld In 3 Security Cases

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Washington, Jan. 16 (AP)—The Supreme Court, splitting, 4-to-3, today ruled the Attorney General may:

1. Deport aliens convicted of certain crimes even though they were naturalized citizens when convicted.

2. Exclude from this country an American soldier's war bride if the Attorney General regards her as a security risk.

The divided court, acting in three separate cases, held that the Attorney General acted within his rights when he:

1. Ordered the deportation of Richard Eichenlaub, 45, former New York restaurant owner, and Otto A. Willumeit, 45, a onetime leader in the German-American Bund. Both are German-born, former-naturalized citizens.

3 Cases, 2 Rulings, 1 Division

2. Denied admission to Mrs. Ellen Knauff, 33, German-born war bride of a United States veteran merely by ruling that "she would be a hazard to internal security." She is the wife of Kurt W. Knauff, now a civilian employé of the Army at Frankfurt, Germany.

In all three cases, the court majority included Chief Justice Vinson and Justices Reed, Burton and Minton. Justices Black, Frankfurter and Jackson dissented in all three. Justices Douglas and Clark took no part.

Justice Douglas is still absent from the court, recuperating from injuries suffered in a riding accident.

Willumeit served five years in prison for conspiracy to commit espionage. He and four others, including Gerhard Wilhelm Kunz, national Bund leader, were accused of plotting to give military secrets to Germany and Japan in the hope of defeating Russia. Willumeit pleaded guilty in 1942.

Naturalization Revoked

Willumeit, once publisher of a Bund journal, came here from Germany in 1925 and was naturalized in 1931. His naturalization was revoked in 1944 on grounds of fraud in obtaining it.

In 1946 he was ordered out of the country as a dangerous enemy alien.

Eichenlaub was convicted in 1941 of conspiring to act as an agent for a foreign government without having registered as one. His New York restaurant was frequented by several persons alleged to have been German undercover agents. His sentence was eighteen months and a $1,000 fine.

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Both Plead Naturalized Status

Eichenlaub came to this country in 1930 and was naturalized six years later. His naturalization was canceled in 1944 and the following year he was ordered deported as an undesirable alien.

Both he and Willumeit argued that a 1920 law which provided for the deportation of aliens convicted of certain crimes did not apply to them because at the time of their conviction they were naturalized citizens.

Justice Burton, speaking for the majority in a decision which disposed of both cases, said the words of the 1920 act "do not exempt those who have secured certificates of naturalization but then have lost them by court order on the ground of fraud in their procurement."

Two "Undesirable" Groups

Burton said the majority found nothing in the history of the act to suggest that Congress "intended to distinguish between two such groups of undesirable criminals" as those who had been naturalized and those who had not.

For the dissenters, Frankfurter said that the word "alien" in the 1920 act "should be read to apply only to one who was an alien when convicted and should not be made to apply to persons in the position of these petitioners."

"Where . . . a statute permits either of two possible constructions without violence, the construction which leads to hardship should be rejected in favor of the' permissible construction consonant with humane considerations," Frankfurter said.

In the war-bride case, Mrs. Knauff denied that she was a security risk. She said she was the victim of "a foul denunciation by a woman jealous of my husband."

Knauff himself, on temporary leave, started court proceedings in Newark, N.J., in behalf of his wife. The lower courts held that Congress had given the Attorney General wide discretion in the exclusion of aliens and that his word is final.

Justice Minton, speaking for the Supreme Court majority, upheld this view.

"It is not within the province of any court . . . to review the determination of the political branch of the Government to exclude a given alien," he wrote.

If "Otherwise Admissible"

Minton said the War Brides Act relieved such persons of some immigration requirements only if they were "otherwise admissible under the immigration laws." He said Mrs. Knauff had to stand the test of security but "this she failed to meet."

In his dissent, Jackson said Congress intended to give wide latitude for the admission of war brides in the act, which has since expired. He called the action in Mrs. Knauff's case "an abrupt and brutal exclusion of the wife of an American citizen without a hearing."

Crimes In Security's Name

"Security is like liberty in that many are the crimes in its name," Jackson said. "The menace to the security of this country . . . from this girl's admission is as nothing compared to the menace to free institutions inherent in procedures of this character."

Frankfurter said in a separate dissent that the majority had violated the spirit of the War Brides Act by straining to preserve its letter.

"Congress is not engaged in a scientific process which takes account of every contingency," he said.

"Its laws are not to be read as though every i has to be dotted and every t to be crossed."

develop a means for transporting atomic weapons with as high a degree of effectiveness as possible and at the same time to provide defense against invading aircraft armed with atomic weapons.

"For America to continue its present supremacy in the air will require that it develop military aircraft that can fly faster than sound. This places emphasis on research and development.

"As in the case of the atomic bomb, America cannot expect to enjoy an exclusive advantage. At best it can only plan by vigorous and timely research to stay ahead of any potential enemy in the development of aircraft of superior performance."

The United States is the only country known definitely to have aircraft capable of supersonic speed in level flight.

Senator Brewster, of Maine, chairman of the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee, said Lucas is off base.

Assails Democrats

"The Democrats are the ones who have made hash out of our foreign policy," Brewster said. "That policy apparently seeks to be fish in Europe and fowl in Asia."

Republicans are expected to reopen the Chinese question in the Senate tomorrow with charges that the withdrawal from the Communist-controlled area represents another result of what they have called the Administration's policy of "appeasement."

Secretary of State Acheson has requested a meeting with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to discuss the latest China development. Chairman Connally (D., Texas) is home this week and no date for the conference has been set.

Senator George of Georgia, second ranking Democrat on the committee, is expected to call a meeting within the next few days.

GOP members apparently think they have a political advantage over President Truman because of the failure of United States efforts to halt Communists in Asia.

The Chinese Communists have many devices for delaying the withdrawal of foreigners from their land.

The means they have employed include espionage charges, arrests for unexplained reasons and claims for debt settlement prior to the granting of exit permits.

Uncertain On Departures

In issuing its recall order the State Department had no assurance that when the diplomats seek permission to leave it will be given promptly. Indirectly, the department pointed up the possibility that it might not, by comparing the latest incident at Peiping with the Angus Ward case as an evidence of outrageous treatment of Americans.

In Ward's case, the whole consulate staff at Mukden was held in that city for six months after being ordered out by the State Department. Final permission to leave was not given until after Ward was jailed for a month and "convicted" of beating a Chinese employé. All the American officials at Mukden were branded as spies by a Communist court.

TRUMAN SAYS HE'S 'ORDINARY CITIZEN'

Asserts His Only Goal 'Is Peace In The World'

Washington, Jan. 16 (AP)—President Truman, describing himself as "just a farmer from Missouri who had bad luck and got kicked into a big job," vowed tonight that his only goal "is peace in the world."

Speaking at a private dinner of representatives of the nation's Federal Reserve System, the President declared that he is "just an ordinary citizen" who has had to assume "the greatest responsibility in the world."

The President did not discuss his proposed tax program, which he is planning to submit to Congress soon, or any Administration fiscal proposals.

Welfare Of U.S. First

Reporters were not permitted to cover the dinner at Washington's Carlton Hotel, attended by governors of the Federal Reserve System, district chairmen and directors of New York and Minneapolis banks.

However, the White House later made public the text of Mr. Truman's impromptu remarks in which he asserted:

"I haven't any business to be discussing things financial with the financial brains that are before me tonight. I am just a farmer from Missouri wha had bad luck and got kicked into a big job."

Welfare Called Only Interest

He said his only interest is the welfare of the United States and that the welfare of this country "is the welfare of the world."

"Whether we like it or not, we are at the top of the heap in world affairs, a position which none of us likes to contemplate, a position which has responsibilities almost too big for any man or any group of men to contemplate," Mr. Truman commented.

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Russians Believed Developing 'Super Planes' to Carry A-Bomb

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—The National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics said today "it is logical to assume" Russia is working hard to develop super-speed warplanes to deliver atomic weapons.

The committee reported American gains in "the continuing race for air leadership," and called for efforts "to consolidate these gains and to push forward."

The NACA, the government's chief agency for basic aviation research, made the statement in its 35th annual report to congress.

Russia was identified by reference to "another nation" that apparently has produced an atomic explosion. The only such country is Russia.

Any nation that wants to make the effort can build "practical military airplanes" able to fly faster than sound, said the report signed by Chairman Jerome C. Hunsaker.

"Superior speed is generally acknowledged to be the most important single element in successful air attack and in defense against attack," the report said. "Range also is important. The attainment of long range poses a most difficult problem."

After mentioning the atomic explosion in Russia, the report said:

"It is logical to assume that an intensive effort is being made to

2 Parties Blamed On Foreign Policy

Washington, Jan. 16 (AP)—Democrats and Republicans accused each other today of trying to make "hash" out of the nation's foreign policies in the Senate argument over Formosa and China.

Senator Lucas, of Illinois, the Democratic leader, said he thinks GOP members who have been attacking President Truman's hands-off policy toward Formosa "have been trying to make political hash."

"They are trying to create an issue on foreign policy without being united in any way on what should be done as an alternative to the Administration's course," Lucas said.

Charges Lack Of Accord

"They are condemning the State Department and pleading ancient history. Yet not one of them agrees with another on what ought to be done about Formosa or anything else."

Lucas upheld the Administration's decision to withdraw all American consular officials from Communist China, after the Communists had invaded the United States consular quarters in Peiping.

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Diplomats' Removal Now Facing Acheson

Washington, Jan. 16 (AP)—The new break between the United States and Communist China confronted Secretary of State Acheson today with another crisis in Far Eastern policy.

While all remaining American officials are preparing to withdraw from the Chinese mainland, Acheson's Republican critics in Congress are demanding action ranging from an explanation to a resignation.

The resignation demand came from Senator Knowland (R., Cal.) who branded the new American retreat from China as evidence of a "bankrupt China policy." Knowland said that Assistant Secretary of State for the Far East, W. Walton Butterworth, should get out and that if Acheson approved the Far Eastern policy, he also should quit.

Removals Pose Problem

There were also signs that senatorial criticism is not the end of Acheson's troubles. He now faces the actual removal of the 135 American diplomats and their families from Red China.

U.S. Property Seized

The new break came on Saturday when the State Department announced that the Communists at Peiping had seized the property housing the American consulate office, and that all American officials remaining in China had been ordered home.

Yesterday the department reported that the consuls at Shanghai and Nanking had acknowledged the evacuation order. Department officials said they assumed that the Americans in China were preparing to file applications for exit permits. At best it is estimated that this process will require about one month.

Report Reds Courteous

One favorable note was a report from Consul General O. Edmund Clubb that the Chinese had been very courteous in all their dealings with the Americans. This provided the main basis for hope at the State Department that there would not be a repetition of the Ward case.

Clubb also reported that the Peiping seizure action had not been directed against the United States alone. At the same time that the police invaded the American compound, they also moved into the compound of the Netherlands Embassy and into the former barracks of the French Embassy, Clubb said.

PACT SIGNING NEAR ON ARMS AID PLAN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16. — (AP) America's billion-dollar arms program for Europe is expected to clear the paper writing stage next week—two months behind schedule.

This was disclosed today by a government official who forecast that separate arms aid agreements with eight Western European countries will be ready for signing then.

At the same time, President Truman is expected to announce his approval of the secret master plan worked out earlier for defending the North Atlantic area against possible Russian attacks.

Both these steps are required by Congress before actual shipments of arms to America's North Atlantic allies can begin.

Even after the arms aid agreements are signed, there probably will be another month's lag before guns, tanks, planes, munitions and other military equipment start moving overseas.

This would make it about mid February, far later than the time hoped for when the program was approved last fall.

The main reason for the delay has been the lengthy discussions with Britain over the terms to be attached to American military help.

The subcommittee will go to Hawaii "at the very earliest time the legislative calendar of the House of Representatives permits."

Last year Senator Butler (R., Neb.), reported on a 1948 inspection trip to Hawaii in connection with pending legislation to give statehood to the territory. At the time he made the trip Butler was chairman of the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Farrington Urges Inquiry

His report to that committee asserted that Communists had infiltrated into the islands and into the Democratic party there.

Butler opposed the granting of statehood.

Subsequent to his report, the Hawaiian Legislature adopted its resolution urging an inquiry.

Delegate Farrington, of Hawaii, also asked the House committee to make an inquiry to determine the extent to which communism prevailed in the territory.

Both he and Senator Cordon (R., Ore.), who also made an inspection trip to Hawaii, have asserted they do not believe communism is any more prevalent in the territory than in other areas in the United States and on the West Coast.

tapped, but Government attorneys denied it. She asked the high tribunal to order the Government to show why a new trial should not be granted to her now.

The court, however, refused to grant her permission to file the request for such an order.

VAUGHAN FACES 5 PCT. 'REBUKE'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16. — (AP) The Senate committee which investigated "five percenters" reportedly is about ready to issue a "rather severe rebuke" to Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan, President Truman's army aide.

The committee's report on last summer's inquiry is expected to be made public later this week.

One official who has seen the document told a reporter the section dealing with Vaughan amounts "to a rather severe rebuke, so far as I am concerned."

Another said the report contains "a pretty vigorous criticism" of Vaughan.

Both officials asked that their names not be used.

The Senate inquiry dealt with the activities of men who collected a fee for helping others get government contracts. Because the fee often was five per cent of the proceeds, the probe became known as the five percenter investigation.

There is nothing illegal about collecting such fees. The committee was trying to find out whether improper influence had figured in the handling of government business.

Durjng the public hearings, Vaughan's name popped up frequently. The committee was told that the presidential aide several times intervened at government agencies in behalf of friends.

Canadian Talks Start Today

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 (AP)—Canada's military chiefs arrived today for the first meeting of the United States-Canadian regional defense group organized under the North Atlantic treaty. The session begins tomorrow and is scheduled to continue through Wednesday.

The Canadian group includes Lieut. Gen. Charles Foulkes, Army chief of staff, Air Marshal W. A. Curtis, Air Force chief of staff, and Vice Admiral H. T. W. Grant, chief of the naval staff.

Spaak Admitted to U. S. Bar

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16 (AP).—Paul-Henri Spaak, president of the European Consultative Assembly and former Belgian Premier, was admitted to the bar today upon the motion of Judge Gerald F. Flood in Quarter Sessions Court. After Mr. Spaak, here on a speaking tour, had been presented to President Judge James Gay Gordon he was invited to sit on the bench in the case of a motorist charged with drunken driving. Mr. Spaak said the jury system employed here was not in effect in Belgium and he wanted to see its operation.

week and the thirty-sixth court day.

"The Government rests, your honor," he said.

"What?" shouted Hallinan. "You're not going to produce any more witnesses? No Rathborne? Nobody else?"

Grand Jury Witness

His reference to Rathborne was to Mervyn Rathborne, a former state CIO council secretary and one-time friend of Bridges. He was a witness before the grand jury which indicted Bridges, Henry Schmidt and J. R. Robertson last May.

To newsmen who crowded about the defense table as the session closed, Hallinan professed disappointment that Rathborne had not been brought to the stand.

"He may still have his chance," commented Prosecutor Donohue later, when he was told of the incident.

The trial was continued to tomorrow morning. A Government witness, Lloyd Garner, Immigration Department examiner now in Los Angeles, will be recalled at defense request, under prior agreement that he could be brought back if desired.

Then the defense is expected to make the usual motions for directed verdict of acquittal. Hallinan indicated it might be two or three days before the first defense witness would take the stand.

Donohue has said from the beginning that he had at least 25 witnesses "available." He may use some of these, possibly including Rathborne, on rebuttal, at close of the defense case.

Bridges and his codefendants—his witnesses when he was naturalized in 1945 and swore he had never been a member of the Communist party—will seek to refute prosecution testimony that he was a party member at the time and had been since the early 1930's.

The broadcast, heard in San Francisco by the Associated Press, accused Gen. Soule of attempting various devices to avoid payment, but said he finally accepted arbitration decisions and was permitted to leave Nanking Dec. 20.

Shapiro Denies Acting On Behalf Of FBI

New York, Jan. 16 (AP)—Harold P. Shapiro, Justice Department attorney, denied today that he acted on behalf of any law enforcement agency in his relations with Judith Coplon.

Miss Coplon, convicted on one spy charge and facing trial with Soviet engineer Valentin A. Gubitchev on another, has admitted spending two nights at hotels with Shapiro, but has denied improper relations.

Miss Coplon's lawyer, Archibald Palmer, contends that Shapiro took the ex-Government girl on overnight trips to Baltimore and Philadelphia at the instigation of the FBI.

Shapiro testified today at a hearing by which Miss Coplon and Gubichev are trying to escape trial on spy conspiracy charges.

Questioned by Federal Judge Sylvester J. Ryan, Shapiro denied that his relationship with Miss Coplon was instigated or supervised by the FBI or any other law-enforcement agency.

Went To Whearty

He likewise denied that he had acted "in an endeavor to entrap Miss Coplon to engage in any criminal enterprise."

Shapiro testified that he went to see Raymond P. Whearty, then head of the Department of Justice Criminal Division, as soon as he heard that Miss Coplon and Gubitchev were arrested in New York last March 4.

"I felt it was my duty," Shapiro said, adding that he was a friend of Miss Coplon's.

"Are you still a friend of hers?" Palmer asked.

"I don't hate her," the witness replied.

Shapiro said he didn't know at the time that Miss Coplon's telephone wires had been tapped but came to suspect later that the FBI learned of his association with Miss Coplon through wire-tapping.

Charges Tampering

Before he took the stand today, Palmer charged that "something happened" to make FBI recordings of Miss Coplon's phone conversations unintelligible.

Coplon Motion Rejected By Supreme Court

Washington, Jan. 16 (AP)—The Supreme Court today rejected a legal move by Judith Coplon to win a new espionage trial here.

She claimed the FBI tapped her telephone wires to get evidence on which she was convicted in United States District Court here last June. She said use of such evidence is improper in Federal courts and, therefore, she should have a new trial.

Miss Coplon, a former Justice Department employé, was convicted of giving secret documents to a Russian. She was sentenced to 40 months to ten years, but is free under $20,000 bail.

Separate espionage conspiracy charges were filed in New York against Miss Coplon and the Russian, Valentin A. Gubitchev. In hearings leading up to the trial of these separate charges FBI agents admitted tapping her phones.

She then appealed to the Supreme Court, citing the wiretapping admission and urging that her June conviction be set aside.

Miss Coplon's petition to the Supreme Court said an attempt was made during her trial here to establish that her wires had been

BRIDGES CASE RESTED BY U.S.

Defense Caught By Surprise Ending Of Testimony

San Francisco, Jan. 16 (AP)—The Government abruptly closed its perjury case against Harry Bridges, longshore union leader, today, catching the defense lawyers completely off balance.

"I thought we'd have another two weeks at least," spluttered vociferous Vincent Hallinan, chief of defense counsel. "Is this a fair way to be treated by the United States Government?"

The sudden announcement of F. Joseph Donohue, chief prosecutor, came as the fourteenth prosecution witness left the stand, after minor testimony regarding immigration department records.

The trial is in its ninth calendar

Alleged Spy Activities In Hawaii To Be Probed

Washington, Jan. 16 (AP)—The House Un-American Activities Committee will send a subcommittee to Hawaii to look into allegedly subversive activities there.

The committee decided to do this today. It adopted a resolution saying the Hawaiian Legislature had asked for an inquiry.

"Certain preliminary investigation" has been conducted by the committee staff "relating to subversive organizations and activities in the Territory of Hawaii," the resolution said.

"Further investigation of the said alleged subversive organizations and activities is warranted," it went on.

Group Will Go To Hawaii

Chairman Wood (D., Ga.) was authorized to name members of the Hawaiian subcommittee.

The subcommittee will conduct hearings "regarding the extent, character and objects of alleged un-American propaganda activities, and all other questions relating thereto, that would aid Congress in necessary remedial legislation."

General Pays Claim And Leaves Nanking

By the Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—The Chinese Communist radio reported today settlement of a three-month-old pay dispute involving employees of the club of the former U.S. embassy in Nanking.

This was the dispute which Secretary of State Dean Acheson said last October was being used by the Reds as a "flimsy pretext" to prevent Brig. Gen. Robert H. Soule, U.S. military attache, from leaving.

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But an FBI agent, Lynn Bedford, said flatly: "I've never attempted to mutilate or destroy or try to erase a conversation which appeared on a disk."

Palmer told Judge Ryan that the disk recording "could not be in the condition they are now if someone didn't touch them."

closures at the pretrial hearing here merited a reopening of the Washington case.

Adjourning court for the day, Federal Judge Sylvester J. Ryan said the actual trial might begin next week if he does not throw out the case.

Lawyer Denies FBI Urged Trysts With Judith Coplon

JAN 16 1950

New York, Jan. 16 (AP)—A Washington lawyer testified today that his hotel trysts with pretty Judith Coplon were not inspired by the FBI.

The pretrial witness, Attorney Harold P. Shapiro, said he had no part in any scheme "to entrap Miss Coplon in any criminal enterprise."

They were friends when they both worked in the Justice Department, added the witness, but the FBI had nothing to do with their relationship.

Miss Coplon admitted spending two nights in hotel rooms with Shapiro. But she said nothing immoral happened.

Trial Delayed 6 Weeks

The Brooklyn-born former Government girl is accused here of conspiring with Valentin A. Gubitchev, a Russian engineer, to transmit American secrets to Moscow.

Their trial has been delayed nearly six weeks while the defense asked dismissal of the charges on ground the FBI's case against Miss Coplon and Gubitchev is based solely on evidence obtained by wire-tapping. Such evidence may not be used in a Federal court.

The FBI admitted tapping the phones of Gubitchev and Miss Coplon, but the bureau said this was incidental and that it has plenty of other evidence against the pair.

Convicted Last Summer

The defense also charged that Shapiro and others were used by the FBI to lure Miss Coplon into a position where she could be accused of a crime.

Shapiro did not testify at a Washington trial last summer when Miss Coplon was convicted of stealing Government secrets. She is appealing a prison sentence there.

However, the United States Supreme Court today refused to let her use its machinery in an effort to force the Government into a new Washington trial. Through her attorney, she had argued that the wire-tap dis-

DEFENSE RESTS IN HISS TRIAL

NEW YORK, Jan. 16—(AP) The defense in the second perjury trial of Alger Hiss rested today.

"The defense has concluded its evidence," said Attorney Claude B. Gross as his 54th and final witness stepped down.

At once, Assistant U. S. Attorney Thomas F. Murphy came forward to begin rebuttal testimony. He put a series of witnesses on before court adjourned for the day.

With the burden of the defense testimony finally out of the way, the trial was expected to reach a rapid conclusion — perhaps later this week.

A jury of eight women and four men have been hearing evidence during 36 court days since last Nov. 17.

Hiss, former State Department official, is accused of lying when he denied ever giving government secrets to Whittaker Chambers for a prewar Soviet spy ring.

His first trial ended in a hung jury last July.

Boycott Of U.N. Units By Russ Bloc Spreads

Lake Success, Jan. 16 (AP)—The Soviet bloc staged a general walkout in three United Nations meetings today in protest against the continued presence of Chinese Nationalists.

The Russian-led group also kept up its boycott of the year-around Little Assembly where the Nationalists charge that Russia helped the Chinese Reds to power.

The Czechoslovak delegate, Vladimir Houdek, said the boycott would prevail in all United Nations bodies.

The committees first affected in the new boycotts were the only ones in session during the forenoon. They are the Economic and Social Council's committee on procedure, the subcommission on the prevention of discrimination and the protection of minorities, and the special committee on stateless persons.

Pattern Is Repeated

In each case, the pattern was the same. The Soviet delegate first proposed that the Chinese delegate be expelled. Each chairman ruled that the proposal was out of order. The Soviet representatives then announced that they would ignore the committees until the Chinese Nationalists were removed.

In one committee, Czechoslovakia walked out with Russia. In the other two, Poland joined the march from the meetings. These were the only Soviet bloc countries represented.

The Russian delegation walked out of the Security Council last Friday and announced it would not return as long as the Chinese Nationalists sat at the table.

Little Assembly Boycott

The Soviet bloc, meanwhile, continued its two-year boycott of the year-around Little Assembly, where T. F. Tsiang, Chinese Nationalist delegate, was ready to renew his demands that Russia be indicted for aiding the Chinese Communists.

This was the first 1950 meeting of the Little Assembly.

The Russians and satellites never have attended the Little Assembly since it was created in 1947 at the suggestion of George C. Marshall, then the United States Secretary of State. They contend it violates the United Nations charter by cutting in on the jurisdiction of the Security Council.

Yugoslavs Stay Out

Yugoslavia continued her boycott today despite her break with the Cominform.

Joao Carlos Muniz, Brazilian delegate, was elected chairman of the Little Assembly. Abdur Rahim Khan, of Pakistan was chosen vice-chairman and Joseph Nisot, of Belgium, was named rapporteur.

The Little Assembly adjourned after the election of officers and left it up to the chairman to decide when the next meeting will be held.

T. F. Tsiang, Chinese delegate, agreed to this after first suggesting that the delegates begin debate Friday on his charges of Soviet aggression against China.

Countries Involved

The Eastern European diplomats involved in this morning's walkouts are: In the committee on stateless persons—N. I. Klimov, of Russia, and Alexander Rudzinski, of Poland; in the subcommission on discrimination—V. I. Formashev, of Russia, and Ambassador Joseph Winiewicz, of Poland; in the committee on procedure—Ivan Kaminev, of Russia, and Vladimir Houdek, of Czechoslovakia. A BD

LONDON, JAN. 16-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT COUNCIL POSTPONED A MEETING SCHEDULED FOR TODAY AT WHICH JAPANESE AND GERMAN APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP WERE DUE TO BE THRESHED OUT.

ONE DELEGATE SAID THE MEETING WAS PUT OFF BECEAUSE SEVERAL DELEGATIONS, INCLUDING THE UNITED STATES, HAD NOT RECEIVED FRESH INSTRUCTIONS FROM THEIR GOVERNMENTS.

THE COUNCIL DEADLOCKED FRIDAY WHEN BRITAIN AND OTHER COUNTRIES OPPOSED THE APPLICATIONS BY JAPAN AND WESTERN GERMANY. THE BIDS WERE SUPPORTED BY THE UNITED STATES AND SEVERAL OTHER NATIONS.

DELEGATES WERE TOLD TODAY BY THE COUNCIL'S SECRETARIAT THAT THE MEETING HAD BEEN POSTPONED UNTIL TOMORROW OR WEDNESDAY.

ON FRIDAY SEVERAL DELEGATIONS SAID THEY WERE ASKING FOR FRESH INSTRUCTIONS WHICH THEY EXPECTED WOULD BE AVAILABLE BY TODAY.

K1021AES

JAN 16 1950

LONDON, JAN.16-(AP)-CHINESE COMMUNIST CHIEF MAO TZE-TUNG HAS JUST PAID A FLYING VISIT TO LENINGRAD, THE MOSCOW RADIO SAID TONIGHT.

THE RADIO, WHICH DID NOT MENTION THE REASON FOR MAO'S TRIP, SAID HE ARRIVED IN THE BALTIC CITY YESTERDAY AND RETURNED TO MOSCOW TODAY.

MAO CAME TO MOSCOW TO HELP CELEBRATE PRIME MINISTER STALIN'S BIRTHDAY AND HAS REMAINED TO NEGOTIATE NEW AGREEMENTS BETWEEN RUSSIA AND COMMUNIST CHINA.

B505PES

JAN 16 1950

WITH THE HAGUE (A98) (120)

PARIS, JAN. 16-(AP)-FRANCE WILL PROTEST VIGOROUSLY AGAINST THE SEIZURE OF FRENCH PROPERTIES IN PEIPING BY CHINESE COMMUNISTS, OFFICIAL SOURCES SAID TODAY.

THE PROTEST WILL BE SENT TO PEIPING TONIGHT OR TOMORROW. THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID IT HAD RECEIVED FULL DETAILS OF THE SEIZURE FROM MICHEL BREAL, FRENCH CONSUL GENERAL IN PEIPING.

BREAL TOLD THE GOVERNMENT BY RADIO HE HAD BEEN ORDERED TO EVACUATE THE PROPERTIES ON JAN. 6.

ON INSTRUCTIONS FROM PARIS, BREAL SENT A PLEA ON JAN. 10 TO FOREIGN MINISTER CHOU EN LAI, ASKING FOR AN EXTENSION OF THE EVACUATION ORDER "UNTIL A NEW AGREEMENT CAN BE SIGNED BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT OF CHINA (THE COMMUNIST REGIME.)."

THE BUILDINGS OCCUPIED WERE A BARRACKS, A SCHOOL AND SEVERAL RESIDENCES IN THE FRENCH COMPOUND. THE REST OF THE FRENCH DIPLOMATIC OFFICES ARE IN ANOTHER PART OF THE CITY.

K150PES

PARIS--FIRST ADD WITH BONN SAAR (A9) X X X IN GERMANY.

TWO FRENCH NEWSPAPER, L'AUBE, A POPULAR REPUBLICAN ORGAN, AND THE INDEPENDENT LE FIGARO, SPOKE OF THE SAAR ISSUE AS A "GERMAN WAR OF NERVES" AND A "GERMAN OFFENSIVE."

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THE LEFT-WING PARIS NEWSPAPER COMBAT SAID THE "ECONOMIC ANNEXATION" OF THE SAAR WOULD HAVE "POLITICAL INCONVENIENCES" WHICH MAY CAUSE FRANCE EVENTUALLY TO RETURN THE TERRITORY TO GERMANY. COMBAT SAID THE OFFICIAL FRENCH POLICY THAT ANY DECISIONS TAKEN NOW ARE ONLY TEMPORARY PENDING A PEACE TREATY, WAS AN "ARTIFICIAL SUBTERFUGE."

V561PES

ROME, JAN.16-(AP)-PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI SAID TODAY HE EXPECTS TO FORM A NEW COALITION CABINET THIS WEEK.

DE GASPERI, BUSY FORMING HIS SIXTH GOVERNMENT SINCE 1945, INDIRECTLY QUASHED TALK IN SOME POLITICAL CIRCLES THAT HE WOULD COME UP WITH A SINGLE-PARTY CABINET COMPOSED ENTIRELY OF MINISTERS FROM HIS OWN CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

HE RESIGNED LAST WEEK IN A GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION MOVE BUT WAS COMMISSIONED BY PRESIDENT LUIGI EINAUDI TO HEAD A NEW CABINET. DE GASPERI TOLD NEWSMEN HE WAS "VERY HAPPY" OVER TALKS WITH LEADERS OF THE THREE MINORITY PARTIES WHICH WERE INCLUDED IN HIS LAST CABINET.

YESTERDAY HE TALKED WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE LIBERAL, REPUBLICAN AND LABOR-SOCIALIST PARTIES, ALL REPRESENTED IN HIS LAST CABINET.

LS344AES

JAN 16 1950

COPENHAGEN, DENMARK, TUESDAY, JAN.17-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER EKSTRABLADET TODAY QUOTED THE PRESIDENT OF THE COPENHAGEN DOCKWORKER'S UNION AS SAYING HIS MEN WOULD REFUSE TO UNLOAD AMERICAN ARMS.

THE UNION HAS NO OFFICIAL COMMUNIST TIE BUT IS CONSIDERED STRONGLY PRO-COMMUNIST.

DENMARK, AS A MEMBER OF THE ATLANTIC PACT, IS SCHEDULED TO RECEIVE SHIPMENTS OF AMERICAN ARMS AND MILITARY EQUIPMENT IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

THE PAPER QUOTED PRESIDENT CHRISTIAN CHRISTENSEN OF THE DOCKWORKERS AS SAYING: "I AM CONVINCED DANISH DOCKWORKERS WILL REFUSE TO UNLOAD AMERICAN ARMS SHIPMENTS." K314

HE ADDED, EKSTRABLADET SAID, THAT THE UNION'S EXECUTIVE BOARD HAS ALREADY APPROVED SUCH A DECISION AND THAT HE EXPECTS THE RANK AND FILE TO VOTE UNANIMOUSLY FOR THE REFUSAL.

PS915PES

DURING THE PALESTINE WAR, CERTAIN BANK HOLDINGS OF ARABS IN ISRAEL AND OF JEWS IN THE ARAB COUNTRIES WERE FROZEN. SUCH HOLDINGS WERE BELIEVED TO TOTAL ABOUT $10,000,000. ATTEMPTS TO FREE THESE ASSETS DURING THE COMMISSION'S SESSION AT LAUSANNE LAST YEAR LED TO THE ONLY DIRECT MEETING OF JEWISH AND ARAB DELEGATES, AND TOMORROW'S GENERAL COMMITTEE MEETING IS TO CONSIDER MEANS TO FORMALIZE THIS AGREEMENT BETWEEN ISRAEL AND THE ARAB STATES.

A FURTHER MEETING OF THE COMMISSION ITSELF IS SCHEDULED ON WEDNESDAY TO CONTINUE CONSIDERATION OF THE CLAPP REPORT. AT THE SAME TIME, COMMISSION OFFICIALS SAID, THE DELEGATES WOULD DISCUSS PROPOSALS FOR COMPENSATION TO ARAB REFUGEES WHO FLED FROM ISRAEL TERRITORY DURING THE WAR.

RB423PES

JAN 16 1950

MADRID, JAN.16-(AP)-ANTI-COMMUNIST SPAIN SAYS SHE IS THREATENED WITH FAMINE THIS SPRING AND WANTS 500,000 TONS OF GRAIN, PERHAPS EVEN FROM RED RUSSIA.

GENERALISSIMO FRANCO'S GOVERNMENT HAS DISCLOSED IT IS WILLING TO PAY SCARCE AMERICAN DOLLARS FOR THE WHEAT IF NECESSARY. SIMULTANEOUSLY RELIABLE SOURCES SAID THE GOVERNMENT ON FEB.1 WOULD DEMOBILIZE ONE-THIRD OF SPAIN'S 300,000-MAN ARMY AS AN ECONOMY MEASURE.

SPAIN HAS GRAIN STOCKS ESTIMATED TO LAST UNTIL MARCH 1. THE COUNTRY'S NEXT CROPS WILL NOT BE HARVESTED UNTIL JUNE AND JULY. SUPPLIES HAD BEEN ANTICIPATED FROM ARGENTINA BUT RELIABLE AUTHORITIES SAID THE COMMERCIAL TREATY WITH THE SOUTH AMERICAN NATION HAS BROKEN DOWN COMPLETELY.

HIGHLY RELIABLE SOURCES SAID SPAIN ALREADY HAD APPEALED TO RUSSIA TO EXCHANGE WHEAT FOR SPANISH WOLFRAM AND MERCURY.

DOLLARS FOR WHEAT PURCHASES PROBABLY WOULD COME FROM PROCEEDS OF A NEW LOAN WHICH INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE FRANCO GOVERNMENT WAS SEEKING FROM THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.

IN WASHINGTON, A U.S. GOVERNMENT FOOD OFFICIAL SAID AMERICA HAS SUFFICIENT SURPLUS WHEAT TO MEET SPANISH NEEDS. THE OFFICIAL SAID THE U.S. GOVERNMENT PREFERS SPAIN TO BUY THROUGH REGULAR TRADE CHANNELS.

WAR MINISTRY SOURCES SAID THE FORTHCOMING ARMY REDUCTION WOULD BE ACCOMPANIED BY A REORGANIZATION TO UTILIZE NEW TACTICAL METHODS LEARNED FROM WORLD WAR TWO.

OF SPAIN'S PRESENT 300,000-MAN ARMY, NEARLY ONE-THIRD ARE IN SPANISH MOROCCO. THE SPANISH PARLIAMENT (CORTES) RECENTLY APPROVED A RECORD BUDGET OF 18,040,872,075 PESETAS ($1,640,000,000) OF WHICH 35 PER CENT OF GOVERNMENT REVENUES WAS ALLOCATED TO MILITARY EXPENDITURE.

MK830AES

JAN 16 1950

BERLIN -- SECOND ADD CONCENTRATION CAMPS (A179) XXX INTERNEES.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT WAS CONTAINED IN A LETTER FROM CHUIKOV TO ACTING PRIME MINISTER WALTER ULBRICHT OF THE EAST GERMAN GOVERNMENT. DATED JAN. 14, IT WAS PUBLISHED BY THE SOVIET-LICENSED NEWS AGENCY ADN.

CHUIKOV SAID 15,000 INTERNEES WOULD BE RELEASED IMMEDIATELY AND 3,500 WOULD BE TURNED OVER TO COMMUNIST EAST GERMAN AUTHORITIES FOR "INVESTIGATION OF CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES." ANOTHER 10,500, WHOM CHUIKOV IDENTIFIED ONLY AS HAVING BEEN "CONVICTED BY WAR TRIBUNALS," ARE TO BE HELD BY EAST GERMAN AUTHORITIES.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID 649 PRISONERS WERE TO BE DETAINED BY THE RUSSIANS AS GUILTY OF "GRAVE CRIMES AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION."

CHUIKOV MENTIONED SACHSENHAUSEN, BAUTZEN AND BUCHENWALD BY NAME. HOW MANY OTHER CAMPS THE RUSSIANS OPERATED WAS NOT REVEALED.

K245PES

athens, jan. 16--(AP)--the last british troops remaining in greece will leave Salonika for england on feb. 1, an official announcement said today.

JAN 16 1950

apl 01930 mb/347p

WITH BONN GERMAN

BERLIN, JAN.16-(AP)-WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR DR. KONRAD ADENAUER HINTED TODAY THAT FRANCE HAS GIVEN WEST GERMANY ASSURANCES FOR HER FUTURE SECURITY.

ADENAUER, DISCUSSING GERMAN SECURITY AGAINST RUSSIA AT A PRESS CONFERENCE IN BONN, SAID:

"IF THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN GIVE US THE SAME ASSURANCE FRANCE HAS GIVEN US THROUGH (FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT) SCHUMAN, THEN WE WILL HAVE MORE THAN WE HAVE NOW."

ADENAUER'S CAUTIOUS WORDS ABOUT THE RESULTS OF HIS TALKS WITH SCHUMAN YESTERDAY WERE MADE AS SCHUMAN TOLD BERLINERS THAT FRANCE WANTS TO BE FRIENDS WITH GERMANY.

RP1251PES

JAN 16 1950

PRECEDE BONN DAY (180)

BERLIN, JAN.16-(AP)-A PARTY OF TOURING AMERICAN NEWSPAPER EDITORS ARRIVED BY AIR AT TEMPELHOF AIRDROME TONIGHT FOR AN OVERNIGHT VISIT TO BERLIN.

THE EDITORS ARE ON A FOUR-DAY TOUR OF GERMANY TO STUDY THE EFFECTS OF AMERICAN ECONOMIC AID.

WHILE HERE THE EDITORS WILL BE BRIEFED BY WEST BERLIN MAYOR ERNST REUTER AND MAJ.GEN.MAXWELL D.TAYLOR, U.S. COMMANDANT, AND WILL LUNCH TOMORROW WITH WEST BERLIN GERMAN EDITORS.

INCLUDED IN THE PARTY ARE: FORREST W.SEYMOUR, DES MOINES REGISTER AND TRIBUNE; JOHN LOVE, CLEVELAND PRESS; WILLIS K.MCARDLE, SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE; SEVELLON BROWN III, PROVIDENCE JOURNAL AND BULLETIN; CARROLL BINDER, MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE; MICHAEL BRADSHAW, TOLEDO BLADE; M.H. WILLIAMS, WORCESTER TELEGRAM AND GAZETTE; JOHN P.HARRIS, HUTCHINSON NEWS-HERALD; ROBERT S.BATES, MEADVILLE TRIBUNE-REPUBLICAN; G.PRESCOTT, QUINCY PATRIOT-LEDGER; C.B.LARTZ, THE SHARON HERALD; WILLIAM P.MCDOWELL, ASSOCIATE EDITOR, THE SHARON HERALD; SAMUEL W. MILLER, ALLENTOWN CALL AND CHRONICLE; EDWARD E.LINDSAY, DECATUR HERALD, AND ALVAND S.DUNKELBERGER, NASHVILLE BANNER.

JM847PES

BERLIN, JAN.16-(AP)-MAJ.GEN.MAXWELL D.TAYLOR TOUCHED OFF THE EUROPEAN AID PROGRAM FOR BERLIN TODAY WITH A WARNING TO GERMANS THAT ECA IS NOT A BOTTOMLESS BARREL.

THE U.S. COMMANDER IN BERLIN OPENED A MEETING OF SPECIALLY SELECTED WEST GERMAN LEADERS WITH THE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT ECA FUNDS ARE ABOUT TO FLOW INTO THE CITY AND ASSERTED:

"ECA AID IS FAR FROM UNLIMITED. THE DEMANDS WILL EXCEED THE AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS. THE HELP THAT DOES ARRIVE MUST BE PLACED JUDICIOUSLY TO OBTAIN A MAXIMUM RETURN FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CITY."

TAYLOR TOLD THE GERMANS THEIR JOB OF RATIONING THE FUNDS THAT ARE VOTED WOULD BE DIFFICULT BUT THAT THEY WERE CHOSEN AS MEN WHO WOULD NOT "RECOIL" FROM A TOUGH JOB.

ATTENDING THE FIRST MEETING OF THE BERLIN ADVISORY COMMITTEE, ALONG WITH TAYLOR, WERE HOWARD P. JONES, DIRECTOR OF ECONOMICS FOR THE U.S. HIGH COMMISSION HERE, AND ROBERT M. HANES, CHIEF OF THE ECA MISSION TO ALL GERMANY.

THE GERMAN COMMITTEE WILL DRAW UP A LONG-TERM CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROGRAM TO FIT WEST BERLIN INTO THE GENERAL EUROPEAN AID STRUCTURE AND WILL ADVISE ON WHICH BRANCHES OF INDUSTRY NEED THE FINANCIAL AID THE MOST.

TAYLOR TOLD THE COMMITTEE THAT THE AMERICAN OFFICIALS WOULD "SEE THAT THE FUNDS RELEASED TO THE CITY ARE USED FOR THE PURPOSE INTENDED."

THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS WERE DRAWN FROM THE BERLIN BANKING CIRCLES, THE UNIONS, AND INDUSTRY.

JAN 16 1950

MK812AES

BONN,GERMANY,JAN.16-(AP)-VICE CHANCELLOR FRANZ BLUECHER TOLD 14 AMERICAN NEWSPAPER EDITORS TODAY THAT WEST GERMANY WANTS TO INCREASE TRADE WITH EASTERN GERMANY IN ORDER TO IMPROVE CONDITIONS.

BLUECHER ASSURED THE EDITORS THAT THE SMALL QUANTITIES OF MATERIAL INVOLVED WOULD NOT CONSTITUTE MILITARY AID TO THE SOVIET-OCCUPIED ZONE.

TRADE BETWEEN WESTERN AND EASTERN GERMANY IS NOW VIRTUALLY AT A STANDSTILL. THE WESTERN ALLIES HAVE IMPOSED STRONG RESTRICTIONS ON SUCH TRADE TO KEEP CRITICAL SUPPLIES FROM REACHING EAST GERMANY.

THE EDITORS ARE TOURING COUNTRIES RECEIVING FINANCIAL AID UNDER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM. THEY MET CHANCELLOR (PRIME MINISTER) KONRAD ADENAUER THIS MORNING.

THEY WERE ENTERTAINED AT LUNCH BY BLUECHER AND AFTERWARD MET DR. KURT SCHUMACHER, LEADER OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC (SOCIALIST) OPPOSITION PARTY. LATER THEY LEFT FOR BERLIN.

OTWBLUECHER ASSURED THE EDITORS THAT THE WEST GERMA

TION PARTY. LATER THEY LEFT FOR BERLIN.

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BLUECHER ASSURED THE EDITORS THAT THE WEST GERMANS WILL NOT LING TO THE EAST. HE SAID THEY WILL HONOR THEIR PROMISE TO COOPERATE WITH THE WEST. AS PROOF, HE POINTED TO THE "SACRIFICES" OF WESTERN BERLIN WHOSE ECONOMY HAS BEEN DISRUPTED BY THE SOVIETS.

REPLYING FOR THE EDITORS, CARROLL BINDER OF THE MINNEAPOLIS TRIBUNE SAID THEIR VISIT WAS MADE TO ASSURE THEMSELVES THAT THE GERMANS FEEL THAT THEIR SAFETY AND WELL-BEING LIES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF FREE INSTITUTIONS.

THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, BINDER SAID, REPRESENTS AN INVESTMENT IN THOSE FREE INSTITUTIONS.

EDWARD LINDSAY OF THE DECATUR (ILLINOIS) HERALD SAID THE EDITORS WERE IMPRESSED BY THE DEGREE OF RECOVERY THAT HAS BEEN ACHIEVED IN GERMANY.

MJ1229PES

A100 Bonn Add x-x chancellor Bard.

IN PARIS, FRENCH NEWSPAPERS GAVE OVER MUCH SPACE TO DISCUSSION OF THE SCHUMAN-ADENAUER TALKS. THE LEFTWING NEWSPAPER COMBAT SAID FRANCE MAY END UP BY RETURNING THE SAAR TO GERMANY, AND THAT "PERHAPS IT WOULD HAVE BEEN BETTER NOT TO HAVE DETACHED IT."

THE FRENCH PRESS LAID NO FRENCH CLAIM TO THE SAAR AS THE PROPERTY OF FRANCE. FRANCE INCORPORATED THE 738-SQUARE-MILE AREA INTO THE FRENCH CUSTOMS UNION IN 1947. LATER, IT BECAME SEMI-AUTONOMOUS WITHOUT POLITICAL REPRESENTATION IN THE FRENCH PARLIAMENT.

THE INDEPENDENT PARIS NEWSPAPER LE FIGARO SAID A GERMAN OFFENSIVE ON THE SAAR QUESTION PROBABLY GAVE SCHUMAN A DISAGREEABLE SURPRISE. IT SAID FRANCE UNDERSTANDS THE WORRIES OF THE BONN GOVERNMENT ON A PROBLEM LONG EXPLOITED BY THE GERMAN OPPOSITION, BUT FRANCE MUST STAND FIRM BEHIND THE 1947 ARRANGEMENT.

L'AUBE, NEWSPAPER OF SCHUMAN'S POPULAR REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT PARTY, SAID THE GERMANS WERE CARRYING ON A WAR OF NERVES ON THE SAAR QUESTION. IT SAID THE BONN GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN EXCLUDED FROM JURISDICTION IN THE SAAR AND HAS NO RIGHT TO DECIDE THE COAL VALLEY'S FUTURE.

KA955AES

MUNICH, GERMANY, JAN.16-(AP)-AN AMERICAN COURT TODAY SENTENCED FIVE GERMAS AND A BOLIVIAN TO PRISON ON CHARGES OF ILLEGALLY POSSESSING WAR MATERIALS SALVAGED FROM WARTIME GERMAN ARMY AND AIR FORCE STOCKS.

THE BOLIVIAN, GUILLERMO KAISER, A FORMER GERMAN WHO HAD RETURNED TO THIS COUNTRY, WAS SENTENCED TO 13 MONTHS. SENTENCES FOR THE OTHERS RANGED FROM SEVEN MONTHS TO 27 MONTHS.

THE MEN WERE ACCUSED OF POSSESSING OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS, SOME FOR FIGHTER PLANES AND SOME FOR ARTILLERY WEAPONS. THEY FOUND THEM IN AN OLD CONVENT AND TRIED TO SELL THEM.

PS1030PES

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Budapest Add xx The Negus

THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY VOTED LAST FALL TO HAVE THE INTERNATIONAL COURT INVESTIGATE THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN CHARGES. UNDER SUCH AN ARRANGEMENT HUNGARY HAS THE OPTION TO APPOINT ONE OF HER CITIZENS TO REPRESENT THE COUNTRY.

LAST NOV.2 HUNGARY SENT SIMILAR NOTES TO THE WESTERN POWERS DENYING THE CHARGES.

TODAY'S NOTES SAID THE WESTERN POWERS' ACTION WAS "PROPAGANDISTIC." THEY ALSO SAID HUNGARY DOES NOT SEE THE EXISTENCE OF ANY DISPUTE CONCERNING THE EXECUTION OF ITS PEACE TREATIES SINCE IT HAS STRICTLY FULFILLED ITS OBLIGATIONS.

THE NOTES SAID HUNGARY CONSIDERS THE FORMATION OF THE COMMISSION UNNECESSARY AND WILL NOT TAKE PART IN ITS WORK.

THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH PROTESTS FOLLOWED THE CONVICTION OF JOSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY, HUNGARIAN ROMAN CATHOLIC PRELATE, ON CHARGES OF TREASON. CARDINAL MINDSZENTY NOW IS SERVING A LIFE SENTENCE.

PS921PES

FINNISH ELECTION
BY ANN MARIE SNELLMAN

HELSINKI, FINLAND, JAN. 16-(AP)-FINLAND'S AGED PRESIDENT JUHO K. PAASIKIVI FACED A STIFF RE-ELECTION FIGHT TODAY AS RUSSIA'S LITTLE NEIGHBOR BEGAN VOTING FOR A TOP MAN.

THE FINNS TODAY AND TOMORROW BALLOT FOR 300 ELECTORS WHO MEET FEB. 15 TO CHOOSE A PRESIDENT. HE WILL SERVE FOR SIX YEARS. AS OFFICIAL CANDIDATE OF A MAJORITY CONSERVATIVE-LIBERAL COALITION, 79-YEAR-OLD PAASIKIVI IS EXPECTED TO WIN BY A NARROW MARGIN.

BUT A SPLIT IN THE RANKS OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS, ONE PARTY OF HIS SUPPORTING COALITION, AND MOSCOW-BACKED COMMUNIST OPPOSITION MADE THE INCUMBENT PRESIDENT'S POSITION PRECARIOUS.

IN THE BACKGROUND IS THE SOVIET UNION'S ACCUSATION THAT FINLAND IS HARBORING 300 PERSONS WANTED BY RUSSIA AS WAR CRIMINALS AND DEMANDING EXTRADITION.

PREMIER KARL A.FAGERHOLM SAID THE GOVERNMENT HAS NOT YET DISCUSSED THE FINNISH REPLY TO THE SOVIET NOTE OF DEC. 31, AND THAT ANY SPECULATION THAT FINLAND ALREADY REPLIED ONE WAY OR ANOTHER TO THE SOVIET CLAIM IS "COMPLETELY WITHOUT FOUNDATION." HE SAID THE GOVERNMENT'S FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE MEETS TOMORROW TO DISCUSS A REPLY WHICH MIGHT BE SENT TO MOSCOW A FEW DAYS LATER.

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THE CANDIDATES ARE:

1. PAASIKIVI -- A CONSERVATIVE INDEPENDENT, PRESIDENT SINCE HE WAS ELECTED BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES MARCH 9, 1946, CHIEF FINNISH DELEGATE FOR PEACE NEGOTIATIONS WITH RUSSIA IN 1940 AND 1944, CANDIDATE OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT PARTY, THE CONSERVATIVES, LIBERAL SWEDISH PARTY AND THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY.
2. FORMER PREMIER MAUNO PEKKALA, CANDIDATE OF THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED POPULAR DEMOCRATS WHOSE CAUSE HAS BEEN ESPOUSED BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT'S OFFICIAL ORGAN IZVESTIA AND MOSCOW'S LITERARY GAZETTE.
3. DR. URHO KEKKONEN, SPEAKER OF PARLIAMENT, CANDIDATE OF THE STRONG AGRARIAN PARTY.

PAASIKIVI'S NEW YEAR MESSAGE DECLARED "THERE MUST BE NO ENEMIES OF THE SOVIET UNION IN FINLAND, ONLY FRIENDS." BUT THE MOSCOW LITERARY GAZETTE SATURDAY CALLED HIM A REACTIONARY WHO WANTED TO BRING FINLAND INTO THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT.

THE FOUR-PARTY COALITION BACKING PAASIKIVI HOLDS 108 OF THE 200 SEATS IN THE FINNISH PARLIAMENT ELECTED IN JULY, 1948. THAT WOULD APPEAR TO GUARANTEE HIM 160 OF THE 300 ELECTORAL VOTES, A MAJORITY ON THE FIRST BALLOT.

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A7

THE SPLIT IN THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT RANKS WAS SIGNALLED, HOWEVER, BY A STATEMENT FROM THE PROMINENT SOCIALIST, VAINOE TANNER, THAT PAASIKI WAS NOT THE SOCIAL DEMOCRAT PARTY'S CANDIDATE.

IN MOSCOW IZVESTIA SAID FINNISH "REACTIONARY PARTIES" SECRETLY WERE READYING ANOTHER PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE FROM THE TANNER FACTION IF PAASIKIVI "FOR SOME REASON IS UNSATISFACTORY TO THEM."

THE ELECTORS COULD SWING TO A DARK HORSE CHOICE SHOULD ONE OF THE THREE NOMINEES NOT WIN A MAJORITY ON THE FIRST ELECTORAL BALLOT. IN THAT EVENT THE FINNISH LAW PERMITS EACH ELECTOR TO VOTE WITHOUT REGARD TO PARTY COMMITMENT ON LATER BALLOTS.

THE ELECTION WILL BRING FINLAND'S MILITARY HERO, MARSHAL GUSTAV MANNERHEIM, BACK FROM SWITZERLAND TO VOTE. THE AGED AND AILING MARSHAL, WHO LED THE FINNS DURING TWO YEARS OF WAR WITH RUSSIA AND LATER SERVED AS PRESIDENT, RETURNS TOMORROW TO CAST HIS BALLOT.

PAASIKIVI WAS ELECTED PRESIDENT AFTER MANNERHEIM RESIGNED BECAUSE OF ILL HEALTH.

FOLLOWING THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, THE GOVERNMENT HEADED BY SOCIAL DEMOCRAT PREMIER KARL-AUGUST FAGERHOLM IS SCHEDULED TO RESIGN IN ACCORDANCE WITH FINLAND'S CONSTITUTION. THE GOVERNMENT LAST THURSDAY WON ITS FIFTH VOTE OF CONFIDENCE SINCE IT TOOK OFFICE A YEAR AND A HALF AGO. THE LATEST VOTE CAME OVER ITS DECISION TO GRANT A 7.5 PER CENT GENERAL WAGE INCREASE.

SJ250AES

THE BALLOTING BY SOME 2,500,000 REGISTERED VOTERS IS EXPECTED TO BE HEAVIER THAN IN 1937, WHEN THE LAST REGULAR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION WAS HELD. AT THAT TIME, 66.6 PERCENT OF THE REGISTERED CITY VOTERS WENT TO THE POLLS, WHILE THE RURAL PERCENTAGE WAS 65.5.

RESULTS OF THE TWO-DAY VOTING ARE NOT EXPECTED UNTIL WEDNESDAY MORNING.

K&B433PES

MOSCOW, JAN. 16-(AP)-THE BRITISH EMBASSY HAS NOT YET BEEN INFORMED OF THE DETAILS OF INDIAN AMBASSADOR SIR SARAPALLI RADHAKRISHNAN'S HALF-HOUR TALK SATURDAY NIGHT WITH GENERALISSIMO STALIN, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.

NOR DID THE BRITISH HAVE ANY ADVANCE INFORMATION THAT THE CONFERENCE WAS TO BE HELD, DESPITE INDIA'S POSITION IN THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH.

SIR SARAPALLI SAID YESTERDAY HE AND STALIN HAD HAD A CORDIAL TALK ON GENERAL MATTERS AND THAT STALIN SHOWED GREAT INTEREST IN INDIA.

THE CONFERENCE CAUSED CONSIDERABLE DISCUSSION AMONG DIPLOMATS HERE, PARTLY BECAUSE OF ITS TIMINGM IT WAS THE FIRST TIME STALIN HAD RECEIVED AN AMBASSADOR FROM INDIA. THE TALK TOOK PLACE ON THE DAY THE COLOMBO CONFERENCE IN CEYLON ENDED. INDIA TOOK PART IN THAT CONFERENCE DEVOTED TO A COMMONWEALTH DISCUSSION OF CHINA AND COMMUNISM IN SOUTHEAST ASIA. THE TALK ALSO TOOK PLACE WHILE MAO TZE-TUNG OF COMMUNIST CHINA IS STILL IN MOSCOW. THE WHITE-HAIRED INDIAN AMBASSADOR PHILOSOPHER IS KNOWN TO HAVE CONSIDERABLE INTEREST IN CHINA. HE HAS WRITTEN SEVERAL BROOKS, INCLUDING "INDIA AND CHINA" AND "EAST AND WEST IN RELIGION."

JAN 16 1950

K-PC013PES

NICOSIA, CYPRUS, JAN.16-(AP)-THOUSANDS OF CYPRUS RESIDENTS VOTED YESTERDAY ON AN UNOFFICIAL PROPOSAL TO DROP THIS MEDITERRANEAN ISLAND'S ROLE AS A BRITISH COLONY AND UNITE WITH GREECE.

THE PLEBESCITE, WHOSE RESULTS WILL BE ANNOUNCED JAN.29, WAS CONDUCTED BY THE GREEK ORTHODOX CHURCH. THE BRITISH, WHO HAVE RULED CYPRUS SINCE 1879, REFUSED TO RECOGNIZE THE VOTING BUT MADE NO EFFORT TO STOP THE POLLING.

ABOUT 80 PER CENT OF THE 500,000 RESIDENTS OF CYPRUS ARE GREEKS. TWO YEARS AGO THE GREEK PARLIAMENT UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED A RESOLUTION APPEALING TO THE BRITISH TO PERMIT UNION OF CYPRUS WITH GREECE.

COMMUNISTS, WHO HAVE AGITATED FOR SELF-GOVERNMENT IN THE HOPE OF SWINGING THE STRATEGIC ISLAND INTO THE SOVIET SPHERE, DROPPED THEIR OWN PLANS FOR A PLEBESCITE AND COOPERATED IN THE CHURCH POLL.

IN GREECE, SPECIAL PRAYERS WERE RECITED IN EVERY GREEK ORTHODOX CHURCH YESTERDAY FOR UNION WITH CYPRUS.

JAN 16 1950

MK818AES

WITH NICOSIA CYPRUS (B37)

ISTANBUL, TURKEY, JAN. 16-(AP)-ABOUT 5,000 ISTANBUL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS DEMONSTRATED TODAY IN FAVOR OF THE RETURN OF CYPRUS TO TURKEY. A STRONG UNDERTONE OF ANTI-GREEK SENTIMENT RAN THROUGH THE PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATION.

K1012AES

NUWARA ELIYA, CEYLON, JAN 16-(AP)-THE ASIAN REGIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION OPENED TODAY WITH 150 DELEGATES FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD GATHERING IN THIS FAMED HILL RESORT.

LORD SOULBURY, GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CEYLON WHO OPENED THE CONFERENCE, CALLED FOR ACTION TO WIPE OUT THE SUSPICION AND DISTRUST WHICH HE SAID EXISTS AMONG THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD.

HIGHLIGHT OF THE PARLEY, WHICH IS EXPECTED TO LAST TWO WEEKS, IS CONSIDERATION OF DIRECTOR GENERAL DAVID MORSE'S REPORT ON THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF ASIA.

JAN 16 1950

ME933AES

BY SEYMOUR TOPPING.

HONG KONG, TUESDAY, JAN 17-(AP)-A CANADIAN BLOCKADE RUNNER DOCKED TODAY WITH THE FIRST EVIDENCE THAT CHINESE NATIONALISTS HAVE MINED THE SEA APPROACHES TO COMMUNIST SHANGHAI.

CAPT. A.J. WRIGHT OF THE STEAMSHIP LAKE CANIM SAID HE SAW THREE NATIONALIST WARSHIPS--ONE LOADED WITH MINES--ENTER THE MAIN CHANNEL OF THE YANGTZE RIVER DEC. 24 AND BEGIN LAYING MINES. HE ADDED:

"WE DID NOT WAIT LONG ENOUGH FOR THE SHIPS TO COME OUT AGAIN, BUT I HAVE ABSOLUTELY NO DOUBT THAT THE MAIN CHANNEL TO SHANGHAI IS MINED EFFECTIVELY."

THERE HAS BEEN CONSIDERABLE SPECULATION IN SHIPPING CIRCLES WHETHER THE NATIONALISTS ACTUALLY HAD MINED THE CHANNEL AS THEY REPORTED. SOME DOUBTED THEY HAD PROPER EQUIPMENT FOR PLUGGING THE RIVER FOR A LONG PERIOD OF TIME.

THE NATIONALISTS ANNOUNCED THEY HAD COMPLETED MINING OF THE YANGTZE MOUTH JUST BEFORE THE AMERICAN FREIGHTER FLYING ARROW TRIED TO GO TO SHANGHAI JAN. 9. NATIONALIST WARSHIPS SHELLED HER IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS OFF THE YANGTZE MOUTH AND DAMAGED HER. SHE WENT TO COMMUNIST TSINGTAO INSTEAD.

THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT SAID THE FLYING ARROW WAS FIRED UPON TO PREVENT ITS ENTERING THE YANGTZE AND PROBABLY BEING SUNK BY MINES.

THE LAKE CANIM IS THE FIRST CANADIAN SHIP TO RUN THE NATIONALIST BLOCKADE OF THE RED CHINA COAST.

SHE MADE THREE EFFORTS BEFORE DEC. 24 TO SLIP INTO SHANGHAI. EACH TIME NATIONALIST WARSHIPS FORCED HER RETURN.

THE LAKE CANIM FINALLY DISCHARGED HER 4,500 TONS OF CARGO AT TSINGTAO, ABOUT 350 MILES NORTH OF SHANGHAI.

WRIGHT SAID HE BELIEVES THE NATIONALISTS SOON WILL MINE THE ENTRANCE TO TSINGTAO.

THE COMMUNISTS INDICATED THEY DO NOT WANT FOREIGN VESSELS TO TRADE WITH THEM, THE LAKE CANIM'S MASTER SAID.

WRIGHT SAID HE TOLD ONE RED OFFICIAL AT TSINGTAO THAT IF THE COMMUNISTS WANTED SHIPS TO BRING CARGOES TO SHANGHAI, COMMUNIST ARTILLERY BATTERIES ON THE YANGTZE SHORE COULD FIRE UPON PURSUING NATIONALIST WARSHIPS.

"THIS OFFICIAL, WHO SPOKE PERFECT ENGLISH, TOLD ME THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT DID NOT WANT FOREIGN SHIPS TO GO TO SHANGHAI AND DID NOT ESPECIALLY CARE FOR THEM TO TRADE WITH CHINA AT ALL."

HF&JS925PPS

FIRST LEAD CHINA

BY SPENCER MOOSA

JAN 16 1950

TAIPEI, JAN. 16-(AP)-AN ARTILLERY DUEL BETWEEN COMMUNIST TROOPS IN SWATOW AND NATIONALIST CHINESE ON NAMOA ISLAND WAS REPORTED TODAY BY THE NATIONALIST DEFENSE MINISTRY.

SWATOW IS A PORT CITY ABOUT 100 MILES NORTHWEST OF BRITISH HONG KONG AND 125 MILES WEST OF THE SOUTHERN TIP OF FORMOSA.

THE MINISTRY DID NOT MENTION GROUND FIGHTING ON NAMOA ISLAND WHERE THE COMMUNISTS HAVE ESTABLISHED A BEACHHEAD.

THE MINISTRY SAID NATIONALISTS ON LINTING ISLAND, NEAR NAMOA, BROKE UP AN ATTEMPTED LANDING BY ABOUT 3,000 REDS. THE COMMUNISTS MADE THE ASSAULT IN FISHING BOATS.

NATIONALISTS REPORTED THEIR WARPLANES AND SHIPS ATTACKED AND SANK MANY TROOP LADEN COMMUNIST JUNKS ALONG THE LUICHOW PENINSULA WHERE THE COMMUNISTS ARE MASSING FORCES FOR AN ATTACK ON HAINAN ISLAND, OFF THE SOUTH CHINA COAST.

MEANWHILE, U.S. ROVING AMBASSADOR PHILIP JESSUP, CONFERRED FOR 90 MINUTES WITH GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK ON GRASS MOUNTAIN OUTSIDE OF TAIPEI, NATIONALIST CAPITAL.

MADAME CHIANG ENTERTAINED MRS. JESSUP AT TEA DURING THE CONFERENCE.

CHIANG IS BELIEVED TO HAVE TOLD DR. JESSUP HE COULD HOLD FORMOSA WITH LIMITED AID AND APPEALED FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION FUNDS TO STABILIZE THE ISLAND'S ECONOMY.

JESSUP IS SCHEDULED TO FLY TO HONG KONG TOMORROW. HE INTENDS TO VISIT MANILA, SINGAPORE, RANGOON AND OTHER POINTS IN THE ORIENT BEFORE GOING TO A FAR EAST DIPLOMATS CONFERENCE AT BANGKOK ON FEB. 13.

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES SAID 100 PLANES PARTICIPATED IN THE ATTACK ON LUICHOW PENINSULA.

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SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, JAN.16-(AP)-THE INDEPENDENT MORNING HERALD TODAY ASSAILED AUSTRALIA'S POLICY IN TRYING JAPANESE WAR CRIMINALS AS A POOR EXAMPLE OF "DEMOCRATIC JUSTICE."

"WITH THE POSSIBLE EXCEPTION OF RUSSIA, WHICH PERIODICALLY PULLS SOME WRETCHED JAPANESE GENERAL OUT OF THE BAG," THE HERALD DECLARED, "AUSTRALIA IS THE ONLY COUNTRY CONCERNED WHICH HAS NOT COMPLETED ITS PROCEEDINGS AGAINST ALLEGED JAPANESE WAR CRIMINALS.

"THIS IS INEXCUSABLE ENOUGH," THE PAPER ADDED, "BUT THE REPORT THAT 200 MORE JAPANESE ARE TO BE ARRESTED FOR TRIAL MUST CAUSE SERIOUS DISQUIET.

"IT IS WELL OVER FOUR YEARS SINCE THE WAR ENDED. YET, NOT ONLY HAVE SOME JAPANESE BEEN KEPT IN PRISON AWAITING TRIAL FOR MOST OF THAT PERIOD, BUT IT HAS APPARENTLY TAKEN OUR WAR CRIMES INVESTIGATORS THE WHOLE OF IT TO FIND OUT THAT A COUPLE OF HUNDRED OTHERS ARE 'WANTED.'

"THIS," THE HERALD DECLARED, "IS NOT A GOOD EXAMPLE OF DEMOCRATIC JUSTICE TO SERVE UP TO OUR EX-ENEMIES."

JM712PES

JAN 16 1950

CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, JAN. 16-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER ROBERT MENZIES SAID TODAY THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE, WHICH JUST ENDED IN CEYLON, HAS PUT FORTH SOME VITAL SUGGESTIONS FOR THE FUTURE OF SOUTHEAST ASIA.

MOST SIGNIFICANT, MENZIES SAIDN AERE AUSTRALIA'S SUGGESTIONS FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE AREA.

THE PRIME MINISTER SAID THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH ALONE COULD NOT PROVIDE ALL THE ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE NEEDED. THE COUNTRIES INTERESTED IN THE AREA MUST WORK CLOSELY WITH THE UNITED NATIONS, HE DECLARED, FOR THE FUTURE OF SOUTHEAST ASIA.

"THE TASK OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH," MENZIES SAID, "IS TO GIVE LEADERSHIP AND IMPETUS TO A CONCERTED EFFORT AIMED AT THE ECONOMIC STABILITY ESSENTIAL TO POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE.

"THE CONFERENCE CLEARLY DEMONSTRATED THE VALUE OF PERIODIC FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETINGS WHICH SHOULD BECOME A REGULAR PART OF THE MACHINERY OF BRITISH COMMONWEALTH COOPERATION."

FD1033AES

JAKARTA (BATAVIA), U.S.I., JAN.16-(AP)-UNOFFICIAL SOURCES TODAY SAID THE NEW UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA'S FIRST AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON WILL BE ALI SASTROAMIDJOJO, ONETIME REPRESENTATIVE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS.

OFFICIAL SOURCES HERE DECLINED TO COMMENT ON THE REPORT.

SASTROAMIDJOJO IS ONE OF THE LEADERS OF THE INDONESIAN CENTER PARTY, THE PNI, AND WAS EDUCATION MINISTER UNTIL LAST DEC.27 IN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA, WHICH NOW IS PART OF THE U.S.I.

HE REPRESENTED THE REPUBLIC IN DEBATE ON THE INDONESIAN QUESTION BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN FEBRUARY, 1948.

LS212AES

JAN 16 1950

JAKARTA, (BATAVIA) U.S.I., JAN.17-(AP)-A NEW CABINET FOR THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA, ONE OF THE 16 STATES IN THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA, WAS FORMED TODAY.

DR.A.HALIM, A NON-PARTY MAN, WAS NAMED PREMIER. HHE CABINET IS A COALITION OF ALL PARTIES EXCEPT THE COMMUNISTS AND THE EXTREME LEFT.

THE REPUBLIC'S OLD CABINET RESIGNED WHEN THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA WAS SET UP DEC.27 AS A SOVEREIGN NATION LINKED TO THE NETHERLANDS UNDER THE DUTCH CROWN.

MOHAMED HATTA, FORMER PREMIER OF THE REPUBLIC, IS NOW PREMIER AND FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE U.S.I.

PS1137PES

DJUANDA SAID INDONESIA DEFINITELY NEEDED A LOAN TO PURCHASE CONSUMERS' GOODS WHICH STILL ARE IN SHORT SUPPLY. HE SAID THIS SHORTAGE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE HIGH PRICE LEVEL IN INDONESIA AND ONE OF THE MAIN OBSTACLES TO STEPPING UP PRODUCTION. A LOAN IS ESSENTIAL ALSO, HE SAID, FOR THE FINANCIAL CONSOLIDATION AND STABLIZATION OF INDONESIA.

JM705PES

(450) NIGHT LEAD CHINA

WASHINGTON,JAN.16-(AP)-SENATOR O'CONOR (D-MD) DEMANDED TODAY THAT THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION BLOCK ADMISSION OF COMMUNIST CHINA INTO THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE MARYLAND SENATOR ALSO URGED "A FORTHRIGHT ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS NO INTENTION, NOW OR IN THE FUTURE, OF GIVING RECOGNITION TO THE (CHINESE) COMMUNIST REGIME."

DENOUNCING THE COMMUNIST SEIZURE OF THE AMERICAN CONSULATE IN PEIPING AS "OUTRAGEOUS," O'CONOR SAID IN A STATEMENT:

"TO ACCORD RECOGNITION NOW TO A REGIME WHICH OPERATES SOLELY ALONG BANDITRY LINES WOULD DEGRADE THE UNITED STATES IN THE EYES OF THE WHOLE WORLD. IT IS UNTHINKABLE."

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN THE CHINA SITUATION:

1. THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE POSTPONED A MEETING WITH SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON, WHO HAD ASKED AN OPPORTUNITY TO GIVE SENATORS A REVIEW OF THE CRITICAL PICTURE IN CHINA.

THE MEETING HAD BEEN SCHEDULED FOR THURSDAY. IT WILL PROBABLY BE HELD A WEEK FROM TOMORROW.

2. SEVERAL SENATORS SUGGESTED THAT THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS ARE DELIBERATELY GOADING THE UNITED STATES INTO RECALLING ALL DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES. THEY SAID THE REDS APPARENTLY DO NOT WANT U.S. DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION.

3. AT LAKE SUCCESS, N.Y., SOVIET BLOC DELEGATES WALKED OUT OF ANOTHER UNITED NATIONS BODY TODAY IN PROTEST OVER THE CONTINUED PRESENCE OF CHINESE NATIONALIST DELEGATES. THE SOVIET GROUP SAID THEY WOULD SPREAD THEIR BOYCOTT TO ALL U.N. AGENCIES.

4. BRITISH OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON SAID BRITAIN IS GOING AHEAD WITH PREPARATIONS TO EXCHANGE DIPLOMATIC ENVOYS WITH THE CHINESE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT REGARDLESS OF THE SEIZURE OF AMERICAN, FRENCH AND DUTCH CONSULATE PROPERTIES IN PEIPING.

AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT, PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL J.MCDERMOTT EMPHASIZED THAT SECRETARY ACHESON'S NEW SERIES OF MEETINGS WITH CONGRESSIONAL GROUPS WILL BE HELD AT ACHESON'S OWN REQUEST.

JAN 16 1950

A63WX

MCDERMOTT SAID THAT ON SATURDAY WHEN THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED THE RECALL OF ALL AMERICAN CONSULS FROM COMMUNIST CHINA, EVERY MEMBER OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE AND THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE WAS INFORMED OF THE ACTION.

HE SAID LEADERS ON BOTH COMMITTEES WERE TOLD THAT ACHESON WANTED TO DISCUSS AT THE EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY THE IMPLICATIONS.

MCDERMOTT SAID ACHESON MAY TALK WITH THE HOUSE COMMITTEE BEHIND CLOSED DOORS ON WEDNESDAY.

CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) OF THE SENATE GROUP IS VISITING IN TEXAS. HE IS EXPECTED TO RETURN TO THE CAPITOL IN TIME TO PRESIDE OVER NEXT WEEK'S MEETING.

IN CONNALLY'S ABSENCE, SENATOR GEORGE (D-GA), RANKING DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE MEMBER, SAID HE DECIDED TO POSTPONE ACHESON'S APPEARANCE UNTIL NEXT WEEK BECAUSE THERE WERE "TOO MANY CONFLICTING DATES OR SENATORS HAD TO BE OUT OF TOWN."

IN URGING THIS COUNTRY TO BAN THE ADMISSION OF COMMUNIST CHINA TO THE UNITED NATIONS, SENATOR O'CONOR SAID:

"GIVING COMMUNIST CHINA A SEAT WOULD ADD ANOTHER NEGATIVE VOTE TO ANY REASONABLE PROPOSALS AND SERVE ONLY TO MULTIPLY THE GREAT NUMBER OF SUBVERSIVE ALIENS NOW ATTACHED TO THE VARIOUS COMMUNIST OR COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED DELEGATIONS AT LAKE SUCCESS."

MD735PES

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID TODAY, HOWEVER, THAT BRITAIN'S OBJECTIONS NOW APPEAR TO HAVE BEEN SATISFIED. AFTER TWO MONTHS OF TALK, THE BRITISH INDICATED AT A MEETING WITH STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS THIS MORNING THAT REVISIONS PROPOSED BY THE UNITED STATES WOULD MEET THEIR APPROVAL.

THESE CHANGES WILL ALSO BE OFFERED TO THE OTHER SEVEN NATIONS WHO SEEMED CONTENT WITH THE EARLIER DRAFT SUGGESTED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT WITH A FEW MODIFICATIONS LAST NOVEMBER. THE COUNTRIES ARE FRANCE, ITALY, BELGIUM, HOLLAND, LUXEMBOURG, NORWAY, AND DENMARK.

GOVERNMENT NEGOTIATORS REFUSED TO DISCLOSE THE CHANGES MADE FOR THE BRITISH. THEY SAID ONLY THAT THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH BRITAIN NOW HAVE PROGRESSED TO THE POINT WHERE IT IS A QUESTION OF MERE WORDING AND PHRASING.

JAN 16 1950

A47WX

HOWEVER, IT WAS LEARNED THE UNITED STATES HAS TOLD BRITAIN:

1. ECONOMIC RECOVERY IN BRITAIN WILL CONTINUE TO HAVE A HIGHER PRIORITY THAN THE MUTUAL AID PROVISION OF THE ARMS PROGRAM. ON THIS QUESTION, BRITAIN HAD EXPRESSED FEAR THAT THE AID IT MIGHT BE CALLED UPON TO GIVE TO OTHER COUNTRIES IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE MIGHT UPSET ITS OWN RECOVERY.

2. THE BRITISH CAN SHIP ARMS AND EQUIPMENT MADE IN THEIR OWN FACTORIES TO SUCH OVERSEAS AREAS AS THE MIDDLE AND FAR EAST WITHOUT VIOLATING THE MILITARY AID AGREEMENT. THE ONLY SAFEGUARD HERE IS THAT SUCH SHIPMENTS MUST NOT WEAKEN THE OVERALL DEFENSES OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC AREA.

EQUIPMENT TO BE SENT FIRST TO EUROPE WILL COME OUT OF THE U.S. ARMY'S RESERVE STOCKS. SURPLUS AND NEW EQUIPMENT WILL BE SENT LATER, OFFICIALS SAID.

THE EXACT TYPE AND AMOUNT OF WEAPONS EACH NATION WILL RECEIVE IS TO REMAIN SECRET. FRANCE, HOWEVER, IS SCHEDULED TO GET THE BIGGEST CHUNK OF THE $1,000,000,000 (B) BECAUSE ITS TROOPS ARE ASSIGNED THE BIGGEST ROLE IN THE PLANS FOR WARDING OFF ANY RUSSIAN INVASION.

APPROXIMATELY $85,000,000 OF THE TOTAL WILL BE USED TO BUY MACHINE TOOLS AND RAW MATERIALS NEEDED BY THE EIGHT GOVERNMENTS TO SPEED UP LOCAL PRODUCTION OF ARMS. NONE OF THIS MONEY HAS BEEN ALLOCATED YET, BUT OFFICIALS SAID THEY FEEL CERTAIN EUROPEAN FACTORIES CAN BEGIN TO TURN OUT SUCH SUPPLIES BEFORE THE YEAR IS OVER.

MD722PES

A61WX

(170) ARAB ARMS

WASHINGTON, JAN.16-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON EXPECTS CONTINUED PEACE IN PALESTINE, DESPITE THE RENEWED SHIPMENTS OF BRITISH ARMS TO THE ARAB NATIONS SURROUNDING ISRAEL.

IN A LETTER MADE PUBLIC LAST NIGHT BY REP. JAVITS (R-LIB-NY), ACHESON CONFIRMED THAT BRITAIN HAS RESUMED ARMS SHIPMENTS TO IRAQ, HASHEMITE JORDAN AND EGYPT. THE SHIPMENTS ARE CALLED FOR BY TREATY, BUT WERE HALTED DURING THE HOLY LAND FIGHTING BY A UNITED NATIONS EMBARGO.

JAVITS HAD WRITTEN TO ACHESON EXPRESSING FEAR THAT THE ARMS MIGHT BE USED FOR A FRESH ATTACK ON THE NEW JEWISH STATE.

IN HIS REPLY, THE SECRETARY SAID ALL INFORMATION AVAILABLE TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT INDICATES THAT THE ARAB NATIONS HAVE NO SUCH INTENTION.

"SHOULD SUCH INFORMATION BE RECEIVED," HE ADDED, "THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WOULD BE QUICK TO USE ALL ITS INFLUENCE IN AN ATTEMPT TO PREVENT SUCH A TRAGIC EVENTUALITY, BOTH WITHIN THE UNITED NATIONS AND OUTSIDE."

ACHESON SAID HE IS AWARE OF INFLAMMATORY STATEMENTS BEING MADE BOTH IN THE ARAB STATES AND IN ISRAEL. BUT HE SAID THE DEPARTMENT DOESN'T FEEL THAT "THE REMARKS OF INDIVIDUAL RADIO AND PRESS COMMENTATORS (IN THE MIDDLE EAST) SHOULD BE TAKEN AS A RELIABLE INDICATION OF ANY SERIOUS OR IMMEDIATE INTENT ON THE PART OF THE RESPECTIVE GOVERNMENTS TO RESUME HOSTILITIES."

FS654AFS NM

JAN 16 1950

(250) ATOMIC

WASHINGTON, JAN.16-(AP)-WASHINGTON IS BUZZING WITH REPORTS THAT THE GOVERNMENT MAY UNDERTAKE DEVELOPMENT OF A SUPER A-BOMB, PERHAPS 1,000 TIMES MORE POWERFUL THAN THE KIND THIS COUNTRY NOW HAS.

WHILE NO OFFICIAL WILL TALK ABOUT IT, THE REPORT HAS GAINED SUCH WIDE CIRCULATION THAT IT HAS GIVEN RISE TO A SERIES OF COROLLARY REPORTS AND RUMORS. AMONG THEM ARE REPORTS THAT:

1. SOME SCIENTISTS NOW WORKING ON ATOMIC PROJECTS HAVE ALREADY SERVED NOTICE THEY WILL REFUSE TO HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH THE "SUPER BOMB" PROJECT.

2. THE REAL REASON DAVID LILIENTHAL RESIGNED AS CHAIRMAN OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION WAS BECAUSE HE WAS OPPOSED TO THE PROJECT.

IN A BROADCAST LAST NIGHT, DREW PEARSON, THE RADIO COMMENTATOR, SAID THAT WAS THE REASON LILIENTHAL RESIGNED. ASKED ABOUT PEARSON'S STATEMENTS, LILIENTHAL SAID TODAY HE HAD "NO COMMENT."

PEARSON ALSO SAID THAT LILIENTHAL HAD ASKED METHODIST BISHOP G. BROMLEY OXNAM OF NEW YORK TO LINE UP OPPOSITION TO SUCH A MOVE. LILIENTHAL DECLINED COMMENT ON THAT REPORT ALSO. IN INDIANAPOLIS, BISHOP OXNAM SAID LILIENTHAL HAD NOT CONTACTED HIM ON ANY SUCH MATTER.

IT IS KNOWN THAT SINCE LAST OCTOBER A COMMITTEE HAS BEEN STUDYING THE QUESTION OF WHETHER THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD UNDERTAKE DEVELOPMENT OF A HYDROGEN A-BOMB. SUCH A BOMB THEORETICALLY WOULD BE MORE POWERFUL THAN THE PRESENT URANIUM BOMB. BUT WHETHER IT WOULD BE 1,000 TIMES MORE POWERFUL IS ANOTHER QUESTION.

THIS COMMITTEE IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE ABOUT AT THE POINT OF RECOMMENDING THE PROJECT ON THE THEORY THAT THE RUSSIANS LIKELY ARE WORKING TOWARD THE SAME GOAL. PRESIDENT TRUMAN WOULD HAVE TO PASS FINALLY ON THE RECOMMENDATION.

VH1243PES

JAN 16 1950

30.24- 8285

(240) MILITARY AID

WASHINGTON, JAN.16-(AP)-GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID TODAY MILITARY AID AGREEMENTS WITH EIGHT ATLANTIC PACT ALLIES WILL BE READY FOR SIGNING NEXT WEEK.

AS SOON AS THEY ARE SIGNED, PRESIDENT TRUMAN IS EXPECTED TO APPROVE THE SECRET MASTER PLAN FOR DEFENSE OF WESTERN EUROPE.

THESE TWO ACTIONS WILL CLEAR THE WAY FOR STARTING SHIPMENTS OF $1,000,000,000 (B) IN AMERICAN ARMS TO BOLSTER THE NORTH ATLANTIC AREA AGAINST POSSIBLE AGGRESSION.

THE FIRST SHIPMENTS SHOULD LEAVE U.S. PORTS ABOUT A MONTH AFTER THE AID AGREEMENTS ARE SIGNED. THIS WOULD MAKE IT AROUND MID-FEBRUARY, ABOUT THREE MONTHS BEHIND THE ORIGINAL SCHEDULE.

THE DEAL HAS BEEN HELD UP BY BRITAIN'S REFUSAL TO ACCEPT TERMS PROPOSED BY THIS COUNTRY.

THE GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, WHO ASKED NOT TO BE NAMED DISCLOSED THAT BRITAIN NOW APPEARS SATISFIED WITH THE REVISED TERMS OFFERED BY THE UNITED STATES.

THE LAST OBJECTIONS APPARENTLY WERE CLEARED AWAY AT MEETINGS IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT FRIDAY AND THIS MORNING. OFFICIALS SAID THE BRITISH AGREEMENT NOW IS MERELY A QUESTION OF PHRASING AND EXACT WORDING RATHER THAN FUNDAMENTAL DIFFERENCES.

THE BRITISH-AMERICAN AGREEMENT SHOULD BE SETTLED AND AGREED UPON BY THE END OF THE WEEK, THEY SAID. THE OTHER SEVEN NATIONS THAT ARE TO GET AMERICAN MILITARY HELP ARE FRANCE, BELGIUM, HOLLAND, LUXEMBOURG, DENMARK, NORWAY AND ITALY. THEY HAVE BEEN MARKING TIME AWAITING THE SETTLEMENT OF BRITAIN'S OBJECTIONS.

VH1255PES

JAN 16 1950

A169WX (PREPAREDNESS, CHINESE, TAYLOR)

(140)

WASHINGTON, JAN.16-(AP)-AS PART OF GENERAL PREPARATIONS TO BE READY IN EVENT OF WAR, THE GOVERNMENT IS COLLECTING INFORMATION OF HOW GREAT BRITAIN, GERMANY AND JAPAN MET THE PROBLEM OF SHELTER FOR THOUSANDS WHOSE HOMES WERE DESTROYED BY BOMBS IN WORLD WAR TWO.

THE STUDIES ARE BEING MADE FOR THE NATIONAL SECURITY RESOURCES BOARD. ITS DUTIES INCLUDE DRAWING PLANS FOR THE MOST EFFECTIVE USE OF NATIONAL RESOURCES IN TIME OF WAR.

THE BOARD SAID TODAY THAT IT HAS RECEIVED A SUMMARY OF THE REPORT FROM GERMANY. THE COMPLETE FINDINGS FROM GERMANY ARE EXPECTED IN ABOUT A WEEK AND THOSE FROM BRITAIN AND JAPAN EARLY IN MARCH.

A SPOKESMAN SAID THE STUDIES WOULD GUIDE THE GOVERNMENT IN DEVELOPING A NATIONWIDE SCHEME TO USE EMERGENCY HOUSING IN THE EVENT OF WAR.

VH154PES

WASHINGTON, JAN.16-(AP)-MYRON C. TAYLOR, PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PERSONAL ENVOY TO THE VATICAN, REPORTED TO THE PRESIDENT TODAY ON HIS RECENT VISIT TO ROME.

TAYLOR TOLD THE PRESIDENT THE POPE IS ENJOYING GOOD HEALTH. AND IS A "MOST MARVELOUS MAN."

TAYLOR DECLINED TO DISCUSS WITH REPORTERS THE DATE OF HIS PROSPECTIVE RETURN TO ROME OR TO ANSWER QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE.

HE PREVIOUSLY HAS DENIED PUBLISHED REPORTS THAT HE HAD RESIGNED.

VH158PES

JAN 16 1950

(150) CHINA-BRITAIN

WASHINGTON, JAN.16-(AP)-BRITAIN IS GOING AHEAD WITH PREPARATIONS TO EXCHANGE DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES WITH THE CHINESE COMMUNIST REGIME REGARDLESS OF THE SEIZURE OF AMERICAN, FRENCH AND DUTCH CONSULAR PROPERTIES IN PEIPING.

BRITISH OFFICIALS HERE SAID TODAY THAT THE SEIZURES AROUSED CONCERN AS TO WHETHER BRITISH PROPERTIES ALSO MIGHT BE TAKEN BUT DID NOT AFFECT THE PLAN TO ENTER INTO FULL RELATIONS. THERE WAS NO HINT AS TO WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF THE COMMUNISTS TOOK OVER COMPOUNDS OCCUPIED BY BRITISH OFFICIALS.

BRITAIN'S CONSUL GENERAL AT PEIPING HAS BEEN DIRECTED TO PROTEST TO THE COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES, ON BEHALF OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT, AGAINST THE SEIZURE OF THE AMERICAN, FRENCH AND DUTCH CONSULAR PROPERTIES. HE ALSO WAS INSTRUCTED TO SUBMIT DIRECTLY TO FOREIGN MINISTER CHOU EN-LAI AN AMERICAN PROTEST WHICH THE COMMUNISTS REFUSED TO ACCEPT FROM U.S. CONSUL GENERAL O. EDMUND CLUBB.

VH156PES

THE UNITED STATES IS THE ONLY COUNTRY KNOWN DEFINITELY TO HAVE AIRCRAFT CAPABLE OF SUPERSONIC SPEED IN LEVEL FLIGHT. THE AIR FORCE X-1 ROCKET PLANE AND THE NAVY D-558-2, EQUIPPED WITH BOTH TURBO-JET ENGINES AND ROCKETS, HAVE DONE IT REPEATEDLY. OTHER TYPES HAVE FLOWN AT OR NEAR SONIC SPEED IN TESTS.

HOWEVER, PRESENT SUPERSONIC PLANES ARE MERELY RESEARCH CRAFT AND MUCH REMAINS TO BE DONE BEFORE THEY BECOME OF PRACTICAL MILITARY VALUE.

THE SPEED OF SOUND VARIES WITH TEMPERATURE. IT USUALLY IS TAKEN TO MEAN 763 MILES AN HOUR, WHICH IS SONIC SPEED AT 60 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT. IN THE COLD STRATOSPHERE, SOUND TRAVELS AROUND 663 MPH.

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A189WX

RUSSIA HAS HINTED AT PLANES OF SUPERSONIC SPEED. THE BRITISH HAVE REPORTED DIVING A PLANE AT SONIC SPEED AND SWEDEN IS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE A PLANE OF EQUAL PERFORMANCE.

THE NACA SAID IT "FEELS A SENSE OF URGENCY" ABOUT HIGH SPEED RESEARCH. IT NOTED THAT "MORE THAN HALF A DOZEN AIRPLANE TYPES" NOW ARE BEING USED IN THE COOPERATIVE INDUSTRY-MILITARY-NACA PROGRAM.

"THE SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION OBTAINED TO DATE FROM THIS FLIGHT PROGRAM HAS GIVEN AERONAUTICS PERHAPS THE GREATEST IMPETUS IN ITS HISTORY," THE AGENCY SAID.

THE AIRCRAFT TYPES WERE NOT NAMED. IN ADDITION TO THE X-1 (WHICH HAS REACHED NEARLY ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE SPEED OF SOUND) AND THE D-558-2, THE STABLE OF HIGH SPEED RESEARCH PLANES INCLUDES THE D-558-1, THE X-4, THE L-35, THE F-92, THE F-86 AND THE XF-91.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME TONIGHT, MONDAY, JAN. 16)

CC318PES

FIRST LEAD HAWAII

WASHINGTON,JAN.16-(AP)-THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE WILL SEND A SUBCOMMITTEE TO HAWAII TO LOOK INTO ALLEGEDLY SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES THERE.

THE COMMITTEE DECIDED TO DO THIS TODAY. IT ADOPTED A RESOLUTION SAYING THE HAWAIIAN LEGISLATURE HAD ASKED FOR AN INQUIRY.

"CERTAIN PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION" HAS BEEN CONDUCTED BY THE COMMITTEE STAFF "RELATING TO SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS AND ACTIVITIES IN THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII," THE RESOLUTION SAID.

"FURTHER INVESTIGATION OF THE SAID ALLEGED SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS AND ACTIVITIES IS WARRANTED," IT WENT ON.

CHAIRMAN WOOD (D-GA) WAS AUTHORIZED TO NAME MEMBERS OF THE HAWAIIAN SUBCOMMITTEE.

THE SUBCOMMITTEE WILL CONDUCT HEARINGS "REGARDING THE EXTENT, CHARACTER AND OBJECTS OF ALLEGED UN-AMERICAN PROPAGANDA ACTIVITIES, AND ALL OTHER QUESTIONS ~~RELATING THERETO~~, THAT WOULD AID CONGRESS IN NECESSARY REMEDIAL LEGISLATION."

THE SUBCOMMITTEE WILL GO TO HAWAII "AT THE VERY EARLIEST TIME THE LEGISLATIVE CALENDAR OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES PERMITS."

LAST YEAR SENATOR BUTLER (R-NEB) REPORTED ON A 1948 INSPECTION TRIP TO HAWAII IN CONNECTION WITH PENDING LEGISLATION TO GIVE STATEHOOD TO THE TERRITORY. AT THE TIME HE MADE THE TRIP BUTLER WAS CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS.

HIS REPORT TO THAT COMMITTEE ASSERTED THAT COMMUNISTS HAD INFILTRATED INTO THE ISLANDS AND INTO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY THERE.

BUTLER OPPOSED THE GRANTING OF STATEHOOD.

SUBSEQUENT TO HIS REPORT, THE HAWAIIAN LEGISLATURE ADOPTED ITS RESOLUTION URGING AN INQUIRY.

DELEGATE FARRINGTON OF HAWAII ALSO ASKED THE HOUSE COMMITTEE TO MAKE AN INQUIRY TO DETERMINE THE EXTENT TO WHICH COMMUNISM PREVAILED IN THE TERRITORY.

BOTH HE AND SENATOR CORDON (R-ORE), WHO ALSO MADE AN INSPECTION TRIP TO HAWAII, HAVE ASSERTED THEY DO NOT BELIEVE COMMUNISM IS ANY MORE PREVALENT IN THE TERRITORY THAN IN OTHER AREAS IN THE UNITED STATES AND ON THE WEST COAST.

(NO PICKUP)

JAN 16 1950

V833PES

WASHINGTON,JAN.16-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY AMBASSADOR-AT-LARGE PHILIP C.JESSUP IS EXPECTED TO GO TO HONG KONG AFTER HIS CURRENT VISIT TO THE CHINESE NATIONALIST CAPITAL AT TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

JESSUP'S SCHEDULE CALLS FOR ARRIVAL THURSDAY AT HONGKONG. OTHER ARRIVAL DATES IN THE SCHEDULE OF HIS SURVEY IN THE FAR EAST INCLUDE: MANILA, JAN.20; SAIGON, JAN.24; JAKARTA, INDONESIA, JAN.29; SINGAPORE, FEB.4; RANGOON, BURMA, FEB.7 AND BANGKOK, SIAM, FEB.10.

A CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN OFFICIALS IN BANGKOK IS SCHEDULED TO OPEN FEB.13. THE STATE DEPARTMENT WILL BE REPRESENTED BY ASSISTANT SECRETARY W.WALTON BUTTERWORTH.

V553PES

(100) AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON,JAN.16-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT IT HAS SIGNED A CONTRACT WITH THE DANA CORP., TOLEDO,OHIO, TO ENABLE THE COMPANY TO CONVERT INTO DOLLARS RECEIPTS FROM AN INVESTMENT IN FRANCE.

UNDER THE CONTRACT, ECA GUARANTEES THE COMPANY THAT IT WILL BE ABLE TO CONVERT INTO DOLLARS REPAYMENT IN FRENCH FRANCS FROM A $65,000 LOAN DANA PLANS TO ADVANCE THE SOCIETE GLAENZER SPICER, OF POUISSY, FRANCE. THE FRENCH COMPANY IS THE MAJOR PRODUCER IN THAT COUNTRY, ECA SAID, OF UNIVERSAL JOINTS AND PROPELLOR SHAFTS USED IN THE AUTOMOTIVE AND AVIATION INDUSTRY.

MD654PES

WASHINGTON,JAN.16-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY THAT THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT HAS AGREED TO EXEMPT NON-RESIDENT AMERICANS FROM PAYING TAXES ON CERTAIN TYPES OF PROPERTY IN AUSTRIA UNDER A 1948 CAPITAL LEVY AW AND A CAPITAL

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CAPITAL LEVY LAW AND A CAPITAL APPRECIATION LEVY LAW.

THE EXEMPTION WAS NEGOTIATED ON A BASIS OF RECIPROCITY, OFFICIALS SAID, AS THE UNITED STATES HAS IMPOSED NO SIMILAR LEVIES ON AUSTRIAN CITIZENS.

QQPRINCIPAL BENEFICIARIES OF THE EXEMPTION DECREE, ISSUED DEC. 31 BY THE AUSTRIAN FINANCE MINISTER, WERE SAID TO BE THE INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CORP., AND THE SOCONY-VACUUM OIL CORP.

MD1123PES

SOME STATE DEPARTMENT INFORMANTS DECLARED THAT IN DECIDING ON THE GENERAL WITHDRAWAL ORDER, THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT HAD MADE A CHOICE BETWEEN TWO EVILS.

IT COULD SIMPLY HAVE PROTESTED THE LOSS OF THE PEIPING PROPERTY BUT KEP AMERICAN DIPLOMATS ON THE JOB--EVEN THOUGH THEIR PRACTICAL USEFULNESS HAS LONG SINCE ENDED. THERE WAS CONSIDERABLE FEAR, HOWEVER, THAT THIS WOULD HAVE MEANT SIMPLY A PIECEMEAL LOSS OF ONE POSITION AFTER ANOTHER IN RED CHINA.

THE ALTERNATIVE COURSE, OFFICIALS SAID, WAS TO MEET THE SITUATION HEAD-ON BY ORDERING ALL AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES TO COME HOME AT THE SAME TIME. AUTHORITIES HERE HOPED THIS WOULD DRAMATIZE FOR THE CHINESE PEOPLE--AND FOR ANY RED LEADERS NOT COMPLETELY UNDER MOSCOW'S THUMB--THE EXTENT TO WHICH THE NEW CHINA IS BURNING ITS BRIDGES WITH THE WEST.

NOT LONG AGO THERE WAS CONSIDERABLE BELIEF HERE THAT RECOGNITION OF THE RED GOVERNMENT MIGHT BE ONLY A MATTER OF SIX OR EIGHT MONTHS, PERHAPS A YEAR.

NOW FEW PERSONS IN TOP POSITIONS HERE WOULD VENTURE TO GUESS HOW MANY MONTHS--OR YEARS--IT MAY BE BEFORE THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT WILL EVEN CONSIDER RECOGNITION.

ES350AES

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30.24- 8287

FIRST LEAD MARSHALL-RED CROSS

(ADVANCE) (WX) BOSTON, JAN.16-(AP)-GEN.GEORGE C.MARSHALL CALLED TODAY FOR A "TRULY NATIONAL" PROGRAM OF RED CROSS BLOOD CONTRIBUTIONS, HINTING BROADLY THAT THEY WOULD BE SORELY NEEDED IN EVENT OF ATOMIC WARFARE.

SPEAKING AS PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS AT THE DEDICATION OF A NEW BLOOD CENTER, MARSHALL SAID IN A PREPARED ADDRESS THAT SUCH A PROGRAM IS NEEDED BOTH FOR PRESENT USE AND TO PROVIDE FOR "THE HAVOC OF A GREAT DISASTER OR UNFORESEEN NATIONAL EMERGENCY.

"SUCH AN EMERGENCY MIGHT POSSIBLY REQUIRE MORE BLOOD IN A SINGLE WEEK THAN ALL OUR REQUIREMENTS FOR A FULL YEAR DURING THE WAR. IT IS IMPORTANT THAT WE HAVE THE MACHINERY IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE WHICH CAN BE THROWN QUICKLY INTO HIGH GEAR WHEN TREMENDOUS QUANTITIES OF BLOOD ARE NEEDED SUDDENLY.

"I THINK YOU WILL AGREE WITH ME THAT IT WOULD NOT BE PRUDENT FOR SUCH MATTERS OF LIFE AND DEATH TO BE LEFT TO CHANCE."

MARSHALL SPOKE SCARCELY A WEEK AFTER THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT AND ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION HAD ISSUED A REPORT ON "MEDICAL ASPECTS OF ATOMIC WEAPONS" WHICH DISCLOSED THAT "IDEAL CARE" FOR A SINGLE PATIENT SUFFERING ATOMIC BURNS WOULD REQUIRE THE USE OF 40 PINTS OF WHOLE BLOOD.

THE BOSTON BLOOD BANK IS THE 30TH OPENED UNDER RED CROSS AUSPICES, AND MARSHALL SAID PRESENT PLANS CALL FOR ADDING 10 MORE IN THE COMING YEAR.

HE SAID THE NEW BANK WILL BE USED FOR RESEARCH AS WELL AS DAY-TO-DAY MEDICAL NEEDS, ADDING, "THE RESEARCH THAT IS GOING FORWARD IN THE FIELD OF BLOOD GIVES PROMISE OF GREAT ADVANCES IN THE PRESERVATION AND USE OF BLOOD AND ITS DERIVATIVES."

IN THIS CATEGORY, HE MENTIONED THAT IT IS EXPECTED THAT A PINT OF BLOOD MAY BE USED IN THE FUTURE TO SERVE AS MANY AS 30 PERSONS, INSTEAD OF JUST ONE AS AT PRESENT.

HE ALSO COMMENTED THAT "THERE IS GOOD REASON TO BELIEVE THAT IN THE NEAR FUTURE IT WILL BE POSSIBLE TO PRESERVE BLOOD FOR A MUCH LONGER PERIOD" THAN THE PRESENT THREE WEEKS. MARSHALL NOTED THAT WHEN THE WAR STARTED IT COULD BE KEPT ONLY ONE WEEK.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 3 P.M., E.S.T., TODAY, MONDAY, JAN.16)

ES314AES

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NEW YORK, JAN 16-(AP)-CHINESE COMMUNIST LEADER MAO TSE-TUNG TODAY THANKED THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST PARTY AND "ALL OTHER GENUINELY DEMOCRATIC AMERICANS" FOR THEIR SUPPORT.

EUGENE DENNIS, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, DISCLOSED THE TEXT OF A CABLEGRAM FROM MAO, REPLYING TO A LETTER FROM THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST LEADER.

THE CABLEGRAM SAID THE CHINESE PEOPLE WOULD NOT FORGET THAT AMERICAN COMMUNISTS AND OTHER ELEMENTS IN THIS COUNTRY HAD TRIED "TO OPPOSE AMERICAN IMPERIALISM AND TO SAFEGUARD THE FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE CHINESE AND AMERICAN PEOPLES."

THE CABLEGRAM ADDED:

"THE VICTORY OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE CANNOT BE SEPARATED FROM THE RIGHTEOUS STRUGGLE NOW BEING CONDUCTED BY THE WORKING CLASS AND ALL PROGRESSIVE FORCES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

"WE FIRMLY BELIEVE THAT WHATEVER REACTIONARY MEASURES AMERICAN IMPERIALISTS MIGHT TAKE, SUCH MEASURES WILL INEVITABLY BE DEFEATED BY THE JOINT MIGHTY STRENGTH OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND THE PEOPLE OF THE WHOLE WORLD."

SN844PES

NEW YORK, JAN.16-(AP)-FOUR MEMBERS OF THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT'S FOREIGN OFFICE STAFF TODAY BEGAN A BUSY ROUND OF CONSULTATIONS, INSPECTIONS AND VISITS WITH COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY AND OTHER NEW YORK GROUPS.

THE FOUR, VISTING THE UNITED STATES UNDER AUSPICES OF THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT TO GET A FIRST-HAND VIEW OF THE AMERICAN DEMOCRACY AT WORK, ARE:

KATSUMI OHNO, DIRECTOR OF THE FOREIGN OFFICE'S DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL AFFAIRS.

YASUHIKO MARA, DEPUTY CHIEF OF PUBLIC RELATIONS.

HARUMI TAKEUCHI, CHIEF OF THE RESEARCH BUREAU.

JUN TSUCHIYA, LIAISON OFFICER ATTACHED TO GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS.

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THE FOUR ARRIVED IN NEW YORK CITY SATURDAY FROM WASHINGTON, WHERE THEY SPENT SEVERAL WEEKS OBSERVING STATE DEPARTMENT OPERATIONS. THEY WILL RETURN TO WASHINGTON SUNDAY, JAN.22.

THE VISITORS WILL BE DINNER GUESTS TONIGHT OF THE COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY'S EAST ASIA INSTITUTE. ON WEDNESDAY THEY WILL PARTICIPATE IN A UNIVERSITY SEMINAR ON U.S. FOREIGN POLICY.

JM708PES

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN. 16-(AP)-IT WAS "RATHER A SHOCK TO JAPAN" WHEN THE UNITED STATES CAME FORTH WITH ITS "DO NOTHING" POLICY STATEMENT ON FORMOSA.

THIS BECAME KNOWN TODAY WHEN THE 14-MEMBER DELEGATION REPRESENTING THE JAPANESE DIET (PARLIAMENT) ARRIVED IN SAN FRANCISCO ON A GOVERNMENT STUDY TOUR.

DIET MEMBER TAKIZO MATUSHOTO, A HARVARD GRADUATE ACTING AS INTERPRETER, TOLD NEWSMEN ABOUT THE JAPANESE REACTION. HE EXPLAINED THAT JAPAN HAD EXPECTED THE UNITED STATES "TO GIVE SOME SORT OF AID."

THE DELEGATION WILL SPEND 45 DAYS IN THIS COUNTRY, STUDYING FEDERAL, STATE AND CITY GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE NATION.

EJ1031PCS

NIGHT LEAD U.N.

BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 16-(AP)-THE SOVIET BLOC WALKED OUT OF THREE UNITED NATIONS COMMITTEES TODAY AND CLAMPED A GENERAL BOYCOTT ON ALL MEETINGS OF THE U.N. ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD AS LONG AS NATIONALIST CHINA IS REPRESENTED.

PERSONS IN HIGH AUTHORITY IN THE U.N. DO NOT FEEL, HOWEVER, THAT THE RUSSIANS ARE PLANNING TO PULL OUT OF THE U.N. IN SPITE OF THEIR WALKS FROM THE SECURITY COUNCIL LAST WEEK AND FROM THE THREE GROUPS TODAY. THEY PREDICT THE RUSSIANS WILL MERELY TAKE A VACATION UNTIL THE CHINESE ISSUE IS SETTLED.

THE RUSSIANS HAVE CAREFULLY PUT UP THE ARGUMENT THAT THEY ALONE ARE PROTECTING THE U.N. CHARTER; THA THE NATIONALIST CHINA

ARE PROTECTING THE U.N. CHARTER; THAT THE NATIONALIST CHINA DELEGATION REPRESENTS NOBODY AND IS ILLEGAL; AND THAT THEY WON'T SIT AT THE SAME TABLE WITH AN ILLEGAL DELEGATION.

NATIONALIST CHINA'S TOP DELEGATE HERE, T.F.TSIANG, WAS IN HIGH SPIRITS OVER THE SOVIET RAGE, THE REPORTED SUCCESSES OF THE CHINESE AIR FORCES AT HOME AND THE U.S. DECISION TO PULL AMERICAN OFFICIALS OUT OF RED CHINA.

TSIANG ATTENDED THE FIRST 1950 MEETING OF THE YEAR-AROUND LITTLE ASSEMBLY, WHERE THE RUSSIANS NEVER HAVE BEEN REPRESENTED, AND TOOK NO NOTICE OF THE HAPPENINGS DOWN THE LONG U.N. CORRIDORS IN THE OTHER COMMITTEES. HE ARGUES HIS DELEGATION IS LEGAL AND THAT THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS ARE MOSCOW PUPPETS.

THE GROUPS AFFECTED TODAY WERE: THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL COMMITTEE ON PROCEDURE, THE SUB-COMMISSION ON THE PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION AND THE PROTECTION OF MINORITIES; AND THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON STATELESS PERSONS. NO OTHER MEETINGS WERE HELD.

IN THE COMMITTEE ON PROCEDURES, IVAN KAMENEV, U.S.S.R., AND VLADIMIR HOUDEK, PERMANENT CZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATE TO THE U.N., STRODE OUT.

AT THE START OF THE MEETING, KAMENEV INTRODUCED A RESOLUTION TO UNSEAT THE NATIONALIST CHINA DELEGATE. CHAIRMAN JOSÉ ENCINAS, PERU, RULED HIM OUT OF ORDER BUT THE RUSSIAN CHALLENGED THE RULING. THE COMMITTEE UPHELD THE CHAIRMAN, 6 TO 2 (CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND RUSSIA). INDIA ABSTAINED. THE REPRESENTATIVE OF CHINA WAS ABSENT ON THE VOTE. BELGIUM, BRAZIL, FRANCE, PERU, BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES VOTED FOR THE CHAIRMAN'S RULING.

KAMENEV THEN SAID IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE TO TAKE PART IN THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE AND HE WOULD HAVE TO LEAVE. HOUDEK SAID THE SAME FOR CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND WENT OUT.

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A194

RUSSIA'S N.I.KLIMOV MADE THE SAME PROPOSAL IN THE COMMITTEE ON STATELESS PERSONS AND WAS SUPPORTED BY ALEXANDER RUDZINSKI OF POLAND. THE VOTE AGAINST THEM WAS 6 (CANADA, BRAZIL, CHINA, VENEZUELA, UNITED STATES AND TURKEY) TO 2 (RUSSIA AND POLAND), WITH 3 (BRITAIN, DENMARK AND ISRAEL) ABSTAINING. THE LAST THREE COUNTRIES HAVE RECOGNIZED THE RED CHINESE REGIME BUT BRITAIN HAS SAID THE ISSUE OF CHINESE REPRESENTATION HERE IS PREMATURE.

V.I.FORMASHEV, RUSSIA, AND JOSEPH WINIEWICZ, POLISH AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, WALKED OUT OF THE SUB-COMMISSION, ALTHOUGH MEMBERS OF THIS GROUP SIT AS INDIVIDUAL EXPERTS AND NOT AS REPRESENTATIVES OF THEIR GOVERNMENTS.

EVERY RUSSIAN INVOLVED WAS A LOW-RANKING MEMBER OF THE SOVIET DELEGATION. WINIEWICZ WAS THE HIGHEST RANKING DELEGATE FROM THE SOVIET BLOC COUNTRIES. HE HAS BEEN POLISH AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON SINCE THE 1947 GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN NEW YORK.

THE NEXT MEETINGS AT WHICH WALK-OUTS OR BOYCOTTS ARE EXPECTED--BOTH NEXT THURSDAY-- ARE THE FIRST SESSIONS OF THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL IN GENEVA ON THE JERUSALEM QUESTION AND THE FIRST 1950 MEETINGS OF THE SIX-POWER CONFEREES ON ATOMIC ENERGY HERE. THE EAST AND WEST ARE COMPLETELY DEADLOCKED ON THE ATOMIC QUESTION.

JOAO CARLOS MUNIZ, BRAZILIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE U.N., WAS ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY, GETTING 37 OUT OF 39 VOTES CAST. ABDUR RAHIM KHAN, PAKISTAN, WAS NAMED VICE-CHAIRMAN AND JOSEPH NISOT, BELGIUM, COMMITTEE REPORTER.

MUNIZ APPEALED FOR THE RUSSIANS TO END THEIR BOYCOTT AND COOPERATE WITH THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY.

THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY ADJOURNED WITHOUT SETTING A DATE FOR ITS NEXT MEETING AND WITHOUT GETTING TO TSIANG'S CHARGES THAT THE RUSSIANS HELPED PUT THE CHINESE REDS IN POWER. TSIANG SAID HE EXPECTED THE CHINESE CASE WOULD COME UP NEXT TUESDAY.

THE SECURITY COUNCIL MEETS TOMORROW AT 3 P.M. (EST) TO TAKE UP A YUGOSLAV RESOLUTION PROPOSING THAT TSIANG RELINQUISH THE REMAINDER OF HIS TERM AS CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL DURING JANUARY TO THE CUBAN DELEGATE, WHO WILL BECOME CHAIRMAN FOR A MONTH FEB. 1.

INFORMED SOURCES HERE SAY THE WHOLE ISSUE OF CHINA REVOLVED AROUND THE NUMBER OF COUNTRIES RECOGNIZING THE RED GOVERNMENT. WHEN THE RECOGNITIONS TOTAL MORE THAN HALF OF THE 59 U.N. MEMBERS, THESE SOURCES SAID, A MOVE TO OUST THE NATIONALIST CHINESE MIGHT WIN.

RED CHINA HAS BEEN RECOGNIZED THUS FAR BY 16 GOVERNMENTS, MOST OF THEM MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS; FIVE ARE MEMBERS OF THE 11-NATION SECURITY COUNCIL.

K350PES

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.16-(AP)-BRIG. GEN.CARLOS P.ROMULO'S OFFICE TODAY RELEASED A LETTER TO HIM FROM SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON PRAISING HIS RECORD AS PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY LAST FALL. THE TEXT:

"I CONGRATULATE YOU ON YOUR RECORD AS PRESIDENT OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. YOUR FAIRNESS, FIRMNESS AND CONSTRUCTIVE LEADERSHIP IN THAT DIFFICULT POSITION HAVE SET A STANDARD FOR OTHERS TO FOLLOW. I KNOW HOW ARDENTLY YOU HAVE WORKED FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE UNITED NATIONS FROM ITS BEGINNING. YOU CAN BE VERY PROUD OF THE OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTIONS YOU HAVE MADE TO THE ORGANIZATION. WITH WARM PERSONAL REGARDS, I AM,

"SINCERELY YOURS,

"DEAN ACHESON."

JM714PES

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THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY LAST NOVEMBER REFERRED FURTHER ACTION ON TSIANG'S CHARGES TO THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY, AFTER APPROVING A U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY LAST NOVEMBER REFERRED FURTHER ACTION ON TSIANG'S CHARGES TO THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY, AFTER APPROVING A U.N. HANDS-OFF POLICY TO ALLOW THE CHINESE PEOPLE TO SETTLE THEIR OWN POLITICAL DIFFERENCES. TSIANG ACCUSED THE RUSSIANS OF VIOLATING A 1945 TREATY WITH THE NATIONALISTS AND ACTIVELY HELPING THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS TO POWER.

RUSSIA AND HER FAITHFUL SLAV BLOC FOLLOWERS ALWAYS HAVE BOYCOTTED THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY. THEY SAY IT IS AN ILLEGAL BODY. BUT UPWARDS OF 50 AND 59 UNITED NATIONS RECOGNIZE THE LEGALITY OF THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY WHICH WAS SET UP ON A YEAR-ROUND BASIS TO DISCUSS WORLD PROBLEMS WHEN THE REGULAR ASSEMBLY IS NOT IN SESSION.

THE RUSSIANS BEGAN A BOYCOTT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, TOO, AFTER IT REFUSED FRIDAY TO UNSEAT THE NATIONALISTS AND PAVE THE WAY FOR THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS TO GET INTO THE U.N.

JAKOB MALIK, CHIEF SOVIET DELEGATE, WALKED OUT OF THE MEETING AND SAID HE WOULD NOOT BE BACK AS LONG AS THE CHINESE

30.24- 8289

NATIONALISTS ARE ALLOWED TO REMAIN. THE SECURITY COUNCIL CONTINUED ITS WORK, HOWEVER, CHALLENGING THE SOVIET STATEMENT THAT ITS WORK IS ILLEGAL AS LONG AS THE NATIONALISTS REMAIN IN THE COUNCIL AND THE RUSSIANS ARE ABSENT.

TSIANG, JANUARY COUNCIL CHAIRMAN, SCHEDULED ANOTHER COUNCIL MEETING FOR TUESDAY AFTERNOON TO ACT ON A GENERAL ASSEMBLY REQUEST FOR A WORLD SURVEY OF NON-ATOMIC WEAPONS. IT WAS GENERALLY HELD, HOWEVER, THAT THE SUBJECT WAS NOT IMPORTANT ENOUGH TO PROVIDE A DECISIVE TEST OF RUSSIA'S FINAL ATTITUDE TOWARD THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE U.S, AS A WHOLE.

ELECTION OF A LITTLE ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT AND OTHER OFFICERS, AND ADOPTION OF A WORK PROGRAM ARE FIRST ON THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY CALENDAR.

THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY ALSO IS CALLED ON TO MAP A PROGRAM FOR FIXING BOUNDARIES OF LIBIA, SOMALILAND AND ERITREA, PREWAR COLONIES OF ITALY IN AFRICA, WHICH ARE STILL IN DOUBT. LIBIA IS TO GET ITS INDEPENDENCE IN TWO YEARS, SOMALILAND IN 10, BUT ERITREA'S FUTURE HAS NOT BEEN DECIDED.

(EDITORS: A NEW LEAD U.N. IS LIKELY BY NOON EST)

JR/SJ703AES

JAN 16 1950

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 16-(AP)-FIVE EXPERTS ON ECONOMICS WANT THE UNITED NATIONS TO ADOPT A LONG TERM PLAN TO COMBAT UNEMPLOYMENT AND BALANCE WORLD TRADE.

THE EXPERTS, IN AN INDEPENDENT REPORT REQUESTED BY THE U.N. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL, RECOMMENDED MACHINERY BE SET UP BY INDIVIDUAL NATIONS TO GO INTO OPERATION AUTOMATICALLY WHENEVER EMPLOYME DECLINES.

THE ECONOMISTS INCLUDE TWO AMERICANS, ONE BRITISHER, AN AUSTRALIAN AND A FRENCHMAN.

ON THE INTERNATIONAL LEVEL, THEY PROPOSED THREE ACTIONS:

1. AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE, SPONSORED BY THE U.N. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL, TO FORGE A PLAN TO ELIMINATE THE PRESENT LACK OF BALANCE IN WORLD TRADE. THE EXPERTS SAID THE WORLD TRADING SETUP COULD NOT BE LASTINGLY IMPROVED WITHOUT TACKLING THE CHRONIC DOLLAR SHORTAGE AT ITS FOUNDATION.

2. A STABLE FLOW OF INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT, CHANNELED LARGELY THROUGH THE INTERNATIONAL BANK, FOR THE WORLD'S UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS. THIS APPEARED TO BE IN LINE WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S POINT FOUR PROGRAM FOR AID TO BACKWARD COUNTRIES.

3. ADOPTION OF A PROGRAM, OPERATING THROUGH THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND, TO PREVENT THE INTERNATIONAL SPREAD OF DEFLATIONARY PRESSURES WHICH WOULD RESULT IN UNEMPLOYMENT.

THE REPORT PROPOSED FIVE ACTIONS GOVERNMENTS COULD TAKE AT HOME:

1. ADOPTION AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF FULL EMPLOYMENT GOALS.

2. COMPREHENSIVE FISCAL AND PRODUCTION PROGRAMS TO SECURE AND MAINTAIN FULL EMPLOYMENT.

3. A SYSTEM OF COMPENSATORY EMPLOYMENT MEASURES TO COME INTO EFFECT ANY TIME GENERAL FULL EMPLOYMENT IS NOT MAINTAINED FOR THREE MONTHS IN A ROW.

4. ACQUAINT THE PUBLIC OF PRICE STABILIZING AND INFLATION-COMBATING POLICIES.

5. ADOPTION OF LEGISLATIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES TO CARRY OUT THE FULL EMPLOYMENT PLAN.

THE REPORT WAS DRAWN UP BY PROF. JOHN MAURICE CLARK, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY; PROF. ARTHUR SMITHIES, HARVARD UNIVERSITY; PROF. NICHOLAS KALDOR, KING'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY; E. RONALD WALKER, ECONOMIC ADVISER TO THE AUSTRALIAN DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, AND PIERRE URI, ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL ADVISER TO THE COMMISSARIAT GENERAL DU PLAN, PARIS.

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'Big 3' Reported Set To Detach The Saar

Arthur Gaunaker D

London, Jan. 17 (AP)—Diplomatic sources reported today the three big Western powers agreed secretly last November to detach the rich Saar basin from Germany and give it semi-independence.

A Foreign Office spokesman confirmed that the United States, Britain and France have a secret understanding on the Saar, but he refused to discuss its exact nature.

The spokesman said that when the three Western Foreign Ministers met in Paris last November they reached an agreement on the relationship between the Saar and the Council (Parliament) of Europe.

"Not Mentioned"

France had been pressing for the Saar's membership on the Council presumably to formalize the fact of its separation from Germany.

This agreement, the spokesman added, was "not mentioned in the official communiqué" issued at the end of the talks.

The informants said this agreement was that the Saar would be given membership on the Council as France desired.

American and British indorsement of the French request, they went on, came only after France made a number of concessions, including agreeing to a slowdown of industrial dismantlement in West Germany.

America had long favored such a slowdown. The British were not so keen but eventually fell into line. France apparently held out until she persuaded her partners to approve the Saar's membership on the Council.

Original Request

France also agreed that the West German Federal Republic should be offered associate membership on the Council of Europe.

France originally requested to the Foreign Ministers Council in 1947 that she be permitted to dovetail the economy of the Saar with her own and assume responsibility for its defense and foreign relations. The Saar would control its own internal affairs under the proposal.

Russia opposed this. The United States and Britain approved the idea if it would not prejudice the final German peace settlement. However, until last November, there never was any formal agreement among the three Western powers on the question.

Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, of the West German Republic, announced yesterday his Government would protest any separation of the Saar from Germany.

REPORT OF DECISION ON SAAR IS DENIED

Arthur Gaunaker

LONDON, Jan. 17.—(AP) Qualified British sources said today the Big Three western powers have agreed to detach the Saar from Germany and give it semi-independence, but the report was firmly denied by both the United States and France.

British and American foreign ministers agreed in 1947 that the Saar, a basin of 738 square miles rich in coal, should have a "special entity" with ties to France.

The informants declared an unpublished understanding was reached last November, when the American, British and French foreign ministers met in Paris, to provide for:

Membership of the Saar as a separate state in the Council of Europe, an advisory organization of 12 nations.

France to get a free hand to control the Saar economy and defense.

The Saar to run its own internal affairs. A DD

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REDS MENACE INDO-CHINA

Chinese Charge Violence by French in the Country

LONDON, Jan. 17 (AP)—The Chinese Communists threatened today to intervene against French "violence and persecution of Chinese" in Indo-China. The Soviet news agency Tass quoted the Shanghai newspaper Sin Wen Jih Pao as saying:

"The Chinese People's Government has clearly stated that it would defend the rightful interests of Chinese living abroad, including those of the Chinese resident in Indo-China.

"The time has gone forever when one could abuse with impunity the lives and property of Chinese living abroad and when the Chinese Government did not render them any help."

The paper asserted that both the French in Indo-China and Bao Dai, the Emperor whose regime they support, "are now treating the Chinese people as their enemies." It added:

"We must give a stern warning to French imperialism and its puppets."

Argentina Trade Break With Spain Reported

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Manchester, England, Jan. 17 (AP). Argentina and Spain are very near a trade break, the Manchester *Guardian* said today.

The Liberal newspaper, in an editorial, declared Argentina is demanding "immediate payment of the large amount the Spaniards owe." This it estimated at between £50,000,000 and £150,000,000 ($144,000,000 and $424,000,000).

The River Plate country is also calling for "cash payments on all goods to be shipped in future—else they threaten to halt further supplies," the *Guardian* added.

"Argentine supplies long maintained the better part of the bread ration in Spain," the editorial said after recalling that Perón made friends with Franco "and extended large credits to him" when the United Nations withdrew their ambassadors from Spain.

In exchange for cereals, Spain was to deliver merchant ships and locomotives to Argentina, but "little of either was ever delivered," it declared. X 5

"Now the Spanish complain of bad quality goods and of Argentine rapacity; the Argentines declare their impatience at Spanish inefficiency and Spanish bad business." A DD

SPAIN DENIES SOVIET BID

Madrid Official in Paris Scouts Report of Trade Talks

PARIS, Jan. 17 (AP)—A Spanish Embassy official denied today reports that anti-Communist Spain was negotiating with Soviet trade representatives here to buy Russian wheat.

The official said Spanish diplomatic and trade representatives here had had no dealings with Soviet representatives and that no special trade mission had arrived here recently.

The report from usually well-informed sources in Madrid said Spain wanted to swap mercury, wolfram, olive oil and wines for Russian wheat and petroleum products. According to the informants, Spain had made the move because of the complete breakdown of her trade agreement with Argentina and the unwillingness of the United States to give Spain dollar loans on easy terms. A DD

Swedish Business Man To Be Freed By Czechs

Stockholm, Jan. 17 (AP)—Holger Hjelm, Swedish business man sentenced to three years imprisonment by the Czechoslovak Government last month, has been released and will be home soon, the foreign office said today.

The announcement said the Swedish Legation in Prague had been informed that the Czech Justice Minister had ordered Hjelm released.

Hjelm had been sentenced on charges of smuggling Czech tools out of the country and helping Czech citizens to flee.

Belgium Officially Recognizes Israel

Brussels, Jan. 17 (AP)—Belgium has accorded full recognition to Israel, a Foreign Office communiqué announced last night.

The Belgian official representation in Israel will be raised to the rank of legation, staffed by an extraordinary envoy and a minister plenipotentiary.

Israel will create a similar post in Brussels.

Free Poles And Czechs, Berlin's Mayor Pleads

JAN 17 1950

Berlin, Jan. 17 (AP)—Mayor Ernst Reuter of Berlin urged the western world today to restore liberty to Poland and Czechoslovakia, now in the grip of communism.

"Europe cannot be saved on the Rhine River," the anti-Communist Mayor told fourteen American editors traveling in Europe.

"Europe extends to the Curzon Line. We do not have to fight for the lib[erty]

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...berty of Germany alone but for the Poles and the Czechs, too. We have to fight for their liberty to save the peace of Europe."

[The Curzon Line is a World War I demarcation for the Polish-Russian border.]

Reuter asserted western European recovery, sparked by American aid, has started to exert "tremendous" political pressure on the Communist sphere east of the Elbe River.

In Berlin, he said, it can be seen how this pressure has cut sharply into what chances the Russians had of selling their system to eastern Germans.

"We are poor in West Berlin but we are a paradise compared to eastern Berlin," he said. "And eastern Berlin is a paradise compared to the Soviet zone. The Russians must keep up some pretense of competition."

Continuing Effect

The show window of Western prosperity and the Western way of life in Berlin, he said, has daily and continuing effect on the political thinking in the East.

By the end of 1950, Reuter said he believed the economic swell from the West would destroy communism's chance completely in East Germany.

"Ninety per cent of the people are against it already," he said.

"Only a hard corps of the youth under 20 is affected by the Soviet system teachings and after they reach that age you can see how it declines and fades."

In answer to a question, Reuter said it is clear now that "the Russians do not want a war."

"Not because they are pacifists," he added, "but because they are not prepared for one." A DD

BERLINERS ACCUSE SOVIET OF SLAVERY

Western Authorities Charge 400,000 German Prisoners Are Being Detained

BERLIN, Jan. 17 (AP)—West Berlin authorities accused the Russians tonight of having secretly retained a slave labor pool of 400,000 German war prisoners.

The charge was made by West Berlin welfare and health authorities in a survey published by the United States High Commissioner's Office.

The statement discounted as "Communist propaganda line" recent Communist charges that United States authorities in Germany did not notify relatives of the death of 1,500,000 German soldiers in wartime battles.

These charges, said the survey, "have been largely aimed at covering up the existence of this labor pool which, it is believed, the Soviets plan to maintain indefinitely."

It said this was in violation of "written international pledges."

The West Berlin authorities noted that Vyacheslav M. Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, in 1947, had given the number of German war prisoners in the Soviet Union as 892,000.

Therefore, they found it "interesting to note" that the Russians had returned more than 1,131,000 Germans from captivity since 1946—"over 200,000 more than Molotov admitted were held."

The survey said the Soviet Union apparently was about to terminate the program of returning German war prisoners, and added:

"If this is so, no other conclusion is possible than that the Russians intend to hold the 400,000 war prisoners still in their hands and to deny their existence."

RED PAPER ADMITS IT 'ERRED' ON WEST

Communist Organ in Hungary Says Rift Among Capitalist Lands Was Overestimated

Endre Marton

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Jan. 17 (AP)—Szabad Nep, newspaper of Hungary's Communist party, confessed today it had been guilty of "erroneous and harmful thinking" in overestimating the differences among the Western capitalist powers.

Szabad Nep published a long article condemning itself for an editorial of last Sunday in which it said there was "increasing antagonism among imperialist countries."

The Sunday editorial had stressed an "oil war" and a "fight for colonies and raw material sources" among the Western powers, the questions of Germany and recognition of China and alleged differences over the atom bomb. These differences, it said, would increase rapidly "if the economic crisis of capitalism develops."

But today the newspaper said that the article had overestimated the differences, and added: "The fact is that England and the other imperialist countries capitulate again and again to America and surrender to American orders. Overestimating these differences means to underrate the real danger: the danger of war against the Soviet Union and the people's democracies."

The Ministry of Interior announced that an underground group of Kulaks had been smashed and thirteen persons arrested, but added that the leader of the band, "a certain Istvan Dobo, a Yugoslav Kulak, escaped."

The Ministry said Dobo had been "sent to Hungary by [Yugoslav Premier] Tito last August to organize rich peasants against the People's Democracy."

The Ministry said the underground group had murdered Imre Tiss, local secretary of the Communist party in the village of Lengyelkapolna.

Budapest newspapers announced today that three Jewish organizations had been granted permission to meet next month to draft a constitution for the merging of the three groups into a single synagogue.

Finns Drafting Answer For Russians

JAN 17 1950

Helsinki, Finland, Jan. 17 (AP)—Finland's Government drafted a reply to Russia's demand for return of alleged Soviet war criminals today as the nation's two-day presidential election drew to a close.

Counting of votes for 300 electors who will meet February 15 to name Finland's President will begin tonight, with first returns expected tomorrow.

Russia early this month accused Finland's Social Democratic Government of harboring 300 Soviet war criminals in a move regarded here as an attempt to influence the presidential elections. Moscow newspapers attacked President Juho K. Paasikivi, seeking re-election with the backing of the Social Democrats, the Conservatives and two small Liberal parties.

Paasikivi's hardest opposition was expected to come from Dr. Urho Kekkonen, the Agrarian party leader, who is speaker of Parliament.

The Communist candidate for President, Mauno Pekkala, urged closer relations with Russia.

Mao Back In Moscow After Leningrad Trip

Moscow, Jan. 17 (AP)—Chinese Communist leader Mao Tze-tung returned to Moscow today from a brief trip to Leningrad.

It was Mao's first trip since he arrived here nearly a month ago to attend Prime Minister Joseph Stalin's birthday celebration.

The Chinese leader has said he planned to take several journeys while he is in this country.

Millions Facing Starvation In Red China

Seymour Topping

Hong Kong, Jan. 17 (AP)—Millions of peasants face starvation in Red China this year.

Upwards of 40,000,000 persons, by Communist Government estimate, are in famine areas.

Some 8,000,000 right now are desperately hungry.

In East China alone 16,000,000 may starve to death.

Floods, crop pests and plagues are blamed for the great food shortage.

The Communist State Administrative Council in Peiping is mobilizing relief agencies. Its directive is available here in British Hong Kong.

Fifth Of Farms Flooded

The directive says a fifth of the cultivated land in East China alone was flooded. That wiped out crops on 8,000,000 acres.

The Manchurian barter agreement with Russia is draining off much food from North China. Food is to be exchanged for Russian manufactured goods. Manchuria was unable to meet its quota, so farming areas below the Great Wall are making up the Manchurian deficit.

An already suffering peasantry is being bled white. Peasant living standards are near or below mere subsistence levels.

The Communist budget for 1950 calls for the Government to receive 41.4 per cent of its revenue from food levies. The tax scale asks peasants to surrender an average of 20 per cent of their harvest.

18.7 P.C. Budget Deficit

Even with this stiff rate, a budget deficit of 18.7 per cent is anticipated by the Reds.

All of this explains the Communists' troubles with the peasants.

The Chinese Communist Government will support 9,000,000 civil servants and soldiers this year. The Reds say it takes 30 Chinese farmers to support one soldier and his family.

The Chinese food crisis in 1950 will be increased by the Red embargo on all food imports. The embargo recently was announced in Peiping by Jung Tse-ho, Vice Minister of Food.

The embargo is to conserve the Reds' meager foreign exchange for more important industrialization objectives.

Problem For Years

Agricultural experts say China's food deficit will not be eliminated for years to come. Basic improvements in South China farming techniques are needed urgently.

Coastal Kwantung province alone is unable to feed its 38,000,000 inhabitants. The American Economic Co-operation Administration supplied the difference to the vast area. Kwangtung produces only 60 to 70 per cent of its food requirements.

There are only two bright spots in the Chinese food crisis today: Railroads are running again that the war is about over, and farmers whose fields had been turned into battlegrounds may now put the plow to them once again.

Chinese Reds Seize Briton

HONG KONG, Jan. 17 (AP)—Chinese Communists have seized a British soldier who drove a jeep over the crown colony border from Kowloon. His name was given as John Stohn Celquhoun, a member of the Fourteenth Field Regimental Royal Artillery. Celquhoun drove across the frontier Monday without explanation. He was arrested by the Communists and detained at a village near the border.

CHINA PLANES RAID CANTON

23 Civilians Reported Killed In Nationalist Attack

JAN 17 1950

Hong Kong, *Wednesday*, Jan. 18 (AP)—Chinese Nationalist warplanes raided Canton yesterday in the heaviest attack on the South China metropolis since its capture by the Communists.

Waves of Mustang fighter-bombers swept over greater Canton in daylight, bombing and strafing targets in the city and along the waterfront.

Chinese reports said the raid immobilized the city all afternoon.

The planes hit Tienho airfield in Canton's suburbs, the rail depot and shipping anchored in the Pearl River off Canton. A coal train on the Kowloon-Canton railway was reported hit.

16 Killed In Bus

Chinese press dispatches reported at least 23 civilians killed and scores wounded.

These reports said sixteen were killed and twelve wounded in a bus strafed in a Canton suburb.

The Chinese river steamer Leikwan was machine-gunned as she came upriver to Canton. Six passengers and two crewmen were reported killed.

The Canton raid topped off a day of widespread Nationalist air attacks on Chinese Communist mainland bases where an invasion force is being built up for assaults on Nationalist-held islands.

Nationalist air force headquarters at Taipei, Formosa, earlier declared its planes bombed 900 junks and other craft massed at Foochow. It made no claim of how many were sunk.

REDS WALK OUT OF JAP PARLEY

TOKYO, (Wednesday), Jan. 18. —(AP) The Russians took another walk today from the four-power Allied Council for Japan. It was the third time in six weeks the Soviets had left rather than discuss their failure to complete repatriation of Japanese war prisoners.

The pattern of the Russian exit was the same as at the council meeting of Dec. 20 and Jan. 4 when the repatriation issue was on the agenda.

Lt. Gen. Kuzma Derevyanko, the Soviet delegate, said:

"For reasons stated earlier and which are known to the members of the allied council, I don't think it is possible to take part in the discussion of the subject on today's agenda."

Thereupon, he rose and led his five assistants from the crowded chamber.

American officials have said 376,000 Japanese war prisoners still unaccounted for by the Soviet may be presumed to have died in Russian hands or still are held in Soviet camps.

Nationalists Report Bombing Of Junks

Seymour Topping

JAN 17 1950

Taipei, Formosa, Jan. 17 (AP)—Nationalist Air Force headquarters said today its warplanes attacked a fleet of 900 junks and other craft being assembled at Foochow, across Formosa Strait, presumably for an eventual attack on Formosa. The announcement did not estimate how many junks were sunk or damaged.

Continuous bombing also was reported against targets on Liuchow Peninsula in South China. Communist troops reportedly are assembling there for an invasion of Hainan Island another major Nationalist retreat.

The official reports said that in the Liuchow bombings a number of Red military establishments and junks were destroyed in a night raid. The tip of the peninsula is 10 miles from Hainan.

Nationalist warships were in control of the Gulf of Tonkin, guarding the northwestern approaches to Hainan.

Strengthening Reported

Dispatches also reported Hainan's defenses had been strengthened by the arrival of 40,000 troops from Yunnan province.

The reinforcements belong to the command of Yu Cheng-jan and Li Mi, two commanders seized last month by turncoat Governor Lu Han. He freed them later.

The two went to Hainan after conferring in Taipei with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

The additional troops would give the Nationalists 80,000 poorly equipped first-line troops on Hainan. There are about 60,000 secondary troops on the island which served as one of Japan's main South China bases during the war.

Crack Troops

Across Hainan Strait, the Communists have a large force of crack Manchurian troops. There are some 17,000 Red guerrillas on Hainan. They control the center of the island and 100 miles along the west coast. Most of them have been there since the war.

A Nationalist announcement said P-51 fighter planes blew up six locomotives and seven coaches north of Nanking on the railroad to Tientsin.

Mitchell bombers sank four large

junks in Hangchow Bay, staging point for an anticipated amphibious assault by Red troops on the Chusan Islands, blockade base 100 miles below Shanghai.

South and west of the Chusan Islands, other planes reportedly sank 100 smaller Red craft.

CHINESE PLANES BLAST AT REDS' INVASION FORCES

JAN 17 1950

Spencer Moosa

TAIPEI, Formosa, Jan. 17—(AP) Widespread nationalist air raids today struck at mainland bases where China's communists are reported concentrating invasion forces for knockout blows at government-held islands.

The air force said its warplanes sighted and bombed 900 junks and other craft massed at Foochow. It did not say how many were sunk or damaged.

Foochow is about 130 miles across Formosa Strait from Formosa. Presumably these junks were being assembled for an eventual attack on this main nationalist island retreat.

A surprise night raid on Luichow Peninsula also destroyed a number of military targets and junks, the air force asserted. The communists are assembling on Luichow for an attack on nearby Hainan Island, second largest of those held by the nationalists off the mainland.

Official reports said nationalist warships controlled the waters of the Gulf of Tonkin, needed by the reds for an invasion of Hainan. An additional 40,000 nationalist troops, retreating from the lost campaign in southwest China, also were said to have reached Hainan.

The air force said its medium bombers sank four large junks in Hangchow Bay south of Shanghai. The bay is a staging point for red forces preparing to invade Chushan Island, the base for the nationalist blockade of Shanghai. Chushan is 100 miles south of Shanghai.

The air force said 100 smaller communist craft were sunk in other air raids west and south of Chushan.

The defense ministry reported a red attempt to seize Namoa Island, which commands the nearby port of Swatow in the southeast coast, had been beaten off. A spokesman said a red toehold on the island had been erased and "Namoa is firmly in our hands."

There was a flareup of fighting on the mainland, where the nationalists also have toeholds. The defense ministry said a battle had broken out near Wenshan, in the southwest province of Yunnan 40 miles from the border of Indochina.

Filipinos Slay Staff Chief's Aid

By the Associated Press.

MANILA, Jan. 17.—Assassins tonight tried to kill Maj. Gen. Mariano Castaneda, chief of staff of the Philippine army.

His senior aid, Lt. Col. Valentin Salgado, was killed.

The attack occurred as the general, his aid and an orderly were riding horseback near the city.

Gen. Castaneda, who was unhurt, said several bullets were fired at the party.

Burma Elections in Doubt

RANGOON, Burma, Jan. 17 (AP)—An elections supervisory commission has found that general elections, scheduled for May 4, must be delayed unless the internal situation improves, it was announced today. The commission said that order had been restored in part but that things would have to get a lot better before it would be safe to hold elections.

Atom Bid To Russ 'Now' Ruled Out

Washington, Jan. 17 (AP)—Senator McMahon (D., Conn.) said at the White House today the time is "not propitious" for new talks with Russia about international control of atomic weapons.

Nor is it a good time for public discussion in this country of a "super A-bomb" project, he told reporters.

McMahon, the chairman of the Senate-House Atomic Energy Committee, had just come from a talk with President Truman, but he said they did not discuss atomic or military matters.

Mum On Hydrogen A-Bomb

He replied "no comment" when asked about widely-published reports that the Government is considering whether to undertake development of a hydrogen A-bomb which might be 1,000 times more powerful than the original atomic bomb.

McMahon first gave the same reply when asked about an article in the New York *Times* today saying Administration officials are urging President Truman to make another effort at reaching an atomic agreement with Russia before deciding on the development of a hydrogen bomb.

Then McMahon remarked that public discussion of the matter is untimely.

Suggests Burying Rumors

Pressed whether he felt America should not discuss the matter at home or with Soviet Marshal Stalin, he replied: "I mean both, at this time."

A reporter told McMahon there are rumors that former Secretary of the Interio Haold L. Ickes may become chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission.

McMahon suggested that reporters put the rumors in the "dugout." His manner implied: Bury it and forget it. But he did not elaborate.

David E. Lilienthal, the present AEC chairman, has resigned effective February 15.

TESTIMONY ENDS IN HISS TRIAL

JAN 17 1950

NEW YORK, Jan. 17 (AP) Testimony in Alger Hiss' second perjury trial came to an end today, two months to the day after the trial began.

The case is scheduled to go to the jury Friday.

The last government witness was John Foster Dulles, former U. S. senator and a trustee of the Carnegie Endowment for International peace.

Assistant U. S. Attorney Thomas F. Murphy questioned him about his relation with Hiss when the 45-year-old defendant was the $20,000 a year president of the endowment. Hiss since has resigned.

Then Murphy turned to the court and said:

"That, your honor, is the government's case."

Defense Attorney Claude B. Cross had one more witness—a lawyer who aided Hiss in the first trial that ended last July in a hung jury.

In 22 minutes Cross was through.

Vandenberg Not to Draft Foreign Policy Statement

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (AP).—Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, Republican, of Michigan, has stepped aside to let Senate colleagues write the first draft of foreign policy declarations in the proposed Republican statement of party principles.

Senator Robert A. Taft, of Ohio, who heads the Senate Republican policy drafting committee of fourteen, told a reporter Senator Vandenberg said he would not submit any proposed language for the foreign policy section of the forthcoming campaign document, but the Michigan Senator does expect to be consulted about that phase of the proposed platform before it is put into final shape.

Senator Taft said he will call his committee together Thursday. As a preliminary, members of the group will meet at an informal dinner here tomorrow night with twenty-one House policy committeemen and fifteen members of the party's National Committee.

After the Senate group has culled suggestions submitted to it by other Republican Senators, Senator Taft said he will name a committee of three to sit down with a similar House group to try to work out a final draft. Clarence Budington Kelland, Arizona national committeeman and author, will be invited to join the drafting group, Senator Taft said.

Romulo Talk Halted

Orono, Maine, Jan. 17 (AP)—The University of Maine today announced cancellation, because of illness, of a scheduled address tomorrow by Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, president of the United Nations Assembly. Dr. Arthur A. Hauck, university president, said he hoped General Romulo would be able to come here next month.

EX-GI GROUPS SEEK BONUS

V.F.W. And Amvets Petition House Unit For Action

JAN 17 1950

Washington, Jan. 17 (AP)—Two veterans organizations today urged Congress to grant a bonus to World War II veterans.

Commanders of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the Amvets made their pleas at a House veterans affairs committee hearing on a veterans legislative program for 1950.

Commanders of the American Legion and the Disabled American Veterans also appeared, but made no recommendations on the bonus issue.

Denounce Proposals

However, all four of the groups claiming a membership of 5,000,000 joined in denouncing:

1. Proposals by the Hoover Commission to strip the Veterans Administration of some of its major functions. The commanders said in a joint statement that such a move would be "unjust and ill-advised."

2. President Truman's order freezing a $237,000,000 congressional authorization for expansions of veterans unit hospitals. They termed it a "poorly advised" step.

A bill now before the veterans committee provides for a bonus—known as adjusted service compensation—at the rate of $3 a day for military service at home and $4 a day for service performed overseas.

Cost Estimates Given

Informal estimates of the cost run all the way from $20,000,000,000 to $50,000,000,000.

Harold Russell, Amvet commander, told the commitee he recognized the bonus "is an unpopular issue" in some quarters, but:

"There are many thousand veterans, particularly in the older-age brackets, who cannot collect a dime under the GI Bill of Rights and whose right to some form of financial reward for their wartime services has been utterly neglected."

Clyde A. Lewis, V.F.W. commander, recommended a bonus from which benefits received under the GI Bill of Rights would be deducted first.

Most of the commanders' testimony was aimed at changes in the VA which were recommended by the Government Reorganization Commission, headed by former President Herbert Hoover.

The commission proposed, as an economy move, shifting to other agencies some Veterans Administration functions dealing with hospitals and medical services, hospital construction, veterans' insurance and home loans.

George N. Craig, American Legion commander, told the committee that approval of the commission's program would be a "betrayal" of the veterans and their dependents.

More Grief Predicted

And in their joint statement, the commanders said it "would disrupt the Veterans Administration, a one-stop service agency, and replace it with new bureaus which would mean more grief for the veteran and more cost to the taxpayers.

Commander David M. Brown said the Disabled American Veterans are giving top priority to pushing the proposed expansion of veterans hospitals, which Mr. Truman blocked.

Brown said there already is a disgraceful situation where seriously-ill disabled veterans are being denied hospitalization for the lack of beds in veterans unit hospitals.

The expansion program would have added 16,000 beds.

BRITISH TEAM DUE TODAY

Foundry Group to Visit 16 Cities to Study American Know-How

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 (AP) — The Economic Cooperation Administration announced today that representatives of the British foundry industry will spend the next six weeks visiting sixteen cities studying production methods.

The agency said the survey is being made under Marshall Plan provisions designed to increase

European industrial output through use of American production know-how.

The British foundry workers are scheduled to arrive in New York tomorrow and thereafter make the following visits:

Jan. 20 -- Campbell Foundry Company, Harrison, N. J.; Jan. 23, R. Hoe & Co., Inc., Dunellen, N. J.; Jan. 24, Barnett Foundry and Machine Company, Irvington, N. J.; Jan. 26, Taylor & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.; March 1, Textile Machine Works, Reading, Pa., and March 4, return to England aboard the Queen Mary.

U.S. Aid Called Defense Line By Hoffman

Philadelphia, Jan. 17 (AP)—Paul G. Hoffman today called the Marshall plan "a first line of defense for Western civilization."

Hoffman, economic co-operation administrator and director of the Marshall plan, pictured the aid program as a combatant in the cold war with Russia.

He addressed the Poor Richard Club upon receipt of that organization's 1950 Medal of Achievement. Hoffman was described in a club citation as the "Twentieth Century Prototype of Benjamin Franklin."

Hoffman said that when Vyacheslav Molotov walked out of the ECA organizational meeting in 1947 "it was a declaration of a cold war. It was a declaration of war by world communism against recovery in the free world.

"Is Much More"

"It appears that ECA today is not what it started out to be. It is much more than that.

"ECA has become not only a first line of defense for Western civilization but an instrumentality for advancing the cause of freedom—not only America's freedoms and America's free institutions but freedom and free institutions everywhere.

"To regard ECA as any less than that is to reveal a perilous lack of knowledge about the menacing facts of our world."

Hoffman's address was based on a theoretical plea to Franklin to accept the principles of foreign aid.

"Useful Charity"

And, he concluded, Franklin "would approve what we are doing to help get Europe back on its feet. To him that would make economic sense. It would appeal to his common sense, too, because he knew that the most useful charity is that charity which raises people above the need of charity.

"Unlike a few of his fellow Americans, I don't believe that Franklin would need any persuading that this program of ours should be carried through for its full four years.

"In all his long life he never quit a job half done."

Hoffman said the Marshall plan not only is sound economically and politically but that "it is right."

"Above Selfishness"

"As Americans," Hoffman said, "we have had a way, in our history, of doing the right thing for no other reason than that it was the right thing.

"And this desire on our part has been above selfishness and above self-interest. From the very beginning Americans had a sense of mission about America. They believed that the great and good society which they were founding here was not for their own good only but for the good of all mankind."

Security Council Rejects Yugoslav Chinese Demand

JAN 17 1950

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 17 (AP)—The Security Council rejected today a Yugoslav demand for Nationalist China's chief delegate, T. F. Tsiang, to give up the Council presidency immediately.

The vote was 6 to 1 against Yugoslavia. Ales Bebler, Deputy Foreign Minister of Yugoslavia, alone voted for his proposal. The United States, France, China, Egypt, Ecuador and Cuba voted against it. Britain, Norway and India abstained although their Governments have recognized the Communists regime of China.

Tsiang thus holds the Council presidency until January 31.

Russian Seat Vacant

The Russian seat was vacant. Jakob A. Malik, Deputy Foreign Minister of Russia, maintained his boycott which began last Friday when the Council refused to approve his resolution for the ouster of Tsiang.

Although Malik was absent, a member of the Soviet delegation showed up at United Nations headquarters. He was Ivan Kamenev, who left the Economic and Social Council's committee on procedure yesterday in a general Soviet walkout over the Chinese issue. He picked up some documents in the press section, had a drink at the delegate's bar, and went on his way without comment.

Bebler's proposal actually was just another twist in the Communist struggle against Nationalist China. His resolution contended serious objections had arisen against the validity of the credentials of the present Chinese representative on the Council. It called on the Council to suspend the rule under which Tsiang occupied the Council presidency during January.

Post Rotates Monthly

The Council rules specify that the countries will rotate monthly in the Council presidency in the English alphabetical order of the membership.

With Russia absent, the Council approved a French resolution sending on to the United Nations Commission for Conventional Armaments a plan for a world count of nonatomic weapons. The vote was nine in favor and none against. Bebler said he was not taking part in the vote because of the situation on the Council and because he did not agree with the plan set up by the General Assembly. He contended the decision would not be legal because Russia was absent.

Ernest Gross, United States, said Bebler by his "irrelevant" remarks was trying to throw a smoke screen around a serious effort at disarmament.

Five Employes Reinstated

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 17 (AP)—Trygve Lie, Secretary General, announced tonight he has ordered reinstatement of five fired United Nations employés whose dismissals, he said, implied unfair discrimination.

Lie's action followed a year-long inquiry into charges by the five men that they were discharged by anti-Semitic supervisors. All the discharged employés are Jews and all were employed in one small section until their dismissal in the Spring and Summer of 1948.

The inquiry had been a closely guarded secret until a short time ago when rumors began to circulate around United Nations headquarters. The case still is shrouded in some mystery since Lie did not disclose the section involved or the names of the persons.

Probed By 3-Man Board

Lie said the case had been investigated thoroughly by a three-man board of inquiry consisting of J. P. Humphrey, director of the division of human rights; David Weintraub, director of the division of economic stability, and W. B. Sutch, a member of the New Zealand delegation.

"On the basis of the report of the special board of inquiry," Lie said, "I have found no evidence establishing an overt act of anti-Semitism, nor has it been proved that any action relating to the case was motivated by anti-Semitism.

"There were, however, administrative actions of an irregular character which had the appearance of unfair discrimination against the complainants and certainly caused the complainants to suffer unjustly."

To Study Supervisors' Cases

Informed quarters said three supervisors were involved. Lie said the board of inquiry had made no recommendations regarding action against them, but he said he would review their situation in the light of their obligations to uphold United Nations principles.

"I feel most strongly that officials of the United Nations secretariat are under a special duty at all times," Lie said, "not only to act without bias and discrimination but to act in such a way that there is even no appearance of discrimination."

Informed quarters said this meant the three accused supervisors soon would leave the United Nations.

Two of the five dismissed employés already have been re-employed and will be compensated for loss of earnings. The other three will be offered reinstatement and compensation.

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London, Jan. 17—(ap)—A chartered transport plane carrying refugees from bremen, germany, to new homes in america made an unscheduled stop at london today—one of the woman passengers couldn't wait to have her baby.

the woman, polish-born mrs. rena adler, began having labor pains shortly after the plane left bremen. The pilot, capt. francis warner of valley stream, long island, radioed for permission to land at london airport and two and a half hours a baby girl was born to mrs. adler in a london hospital.

the plane, operated by the seaboard and western company, continued on to new york after mr. and mrs. adler were taken off

30.24- 8295

A STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMAN IN WASHINGTON DENIED THE UNITED STATES WAS A PARTY TO SUCH A SECRET UNDERSTANDING. HE SAID, HOWEVER, THE UNITED STATES HAS NO OBJECTIONS TO ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP FOR THE SAAR IN THE EUROPEAN COUNCIL, WHICH HAS BEEN ADVOCATED BY FRANCE. THIS WOULD GIVE THE SAAR REPRESENTATION IN THE ASSEMBLY, BUT NOT IN THE POLICY-MAKING COUNCIL OF MINISTERS, THE UPPER HOUSE.

A FRENCH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN WAS EQUALLY INSISTENT THAT NO SECRET AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE BIG THREE POWERS ON THE SAAR WAS REACHED IN NOVEMBER.

"THE SUBJECT WAS NOT EVEN DISCUSSED," HE SAID. "THE FRENCH POLICY IN THE SAAR HAS HAD THE FULL APPROVAL OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND RUSSIA SINCE 1947."

JAMES W.RIDDELBERGER, POLITICAL ADVISER TO THE AMERICAN HIGH COMMISSION IN GERMANY, DISCLAIMED ALL KNOWLEDGE OF THE REPORTED AGREEMENT. HE ATTENDED THE PARIS CONFERENCE.

A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN DECLARED "A SAAR UNDERSTANDING" WAS REACHED IN PARIS, THOUGH IT WAS NOT MENTIONED IN THE COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AT THE END OF THE TALKS. HE DECLINED TO DISCUSS ITS EXACT NATURE

THE SAAR, WITH A POPULATION OF 900,000, IS A PART OF THE FRENCH OCCUPATION ZONE OF GERMANY. IT IS NOT A PART OF THE WEST GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC. SAARLANDERS WERE ALLOWED TWO YEARS AGO TO ELECT THEIR OWN GOVERNMENT UNDER A FRENCH-FRAMED STATUTE.

FRANCE HAS LONG PRESSED FOR THE SAAR'S ENTRY INTO THE EUROPEAN COUNCIL. DIPLOMATS EXPLAINED THAT GRANTING OF SUCH A MEMBERSHIP COULD BE INTERPRETED AS A STEP TOWARD SEPARATING THE BASIN FROM GERMANY.

WEST GERMANY WANTS TO KEEP THE SAAR. CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER EXPRESSED THIS VIEW IN A WEEKEND MEETING WITH FRANCE'S FOREIGN MINISTER, ROBERT SCHUMAN.

DR.KURT SCHUMACHER, LEADER OF THE SOCIALIST OPPOSITION TO ADENAUER'S CONSERVATIVE GOVERNMENT, CHARGED IN BONN TODAY THAT THE WESTERN ALLIES ARE FOLLOWING "A PRIMITIVE POLICY OF NATIONALISM" OVER THE SAAR.

ADENAUER WANTS WEST GERMANY REPRESENTED AT ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL TREATY TALKS BETWEEN SAARLAND AND FRENCH LEADERS SCHEDULED FOR FEB.7 IN PARIS. SCHUMAN REFUSED TO AUTHORIZE GERMAN REPRESENTATION.

FRANCE WANTS THE REGION'S OUTPUT OF 15,000,000 TONS OF COAL ANNUALLY TO SMELT THE IRON ORES MINED IN THE NEIGHBORING FRENCH PROVINCE OF MOSELLE.

FRANCE, ACCORDINGLY, HAS WORKED OUT A PLAN FOR LEASING THE SAAR MINES FOR 50 YEARS OR SO. ADENAUER HAS SAID WEST GERMANY WOULD PREFER INTERNATIONALIZATION OF THE SAAR'S BASIC RESOURCES.

APPARENTLY BRITAIN LIKES NEITHER IDEA.

A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID A 50-YEAR FRENCH LEASE ON THE SAAR MINES MIGHT PREJUDICE THE FINAL GERMAN PEACE TREATY. THE BRITISH APPEAR TO BELIEVE THAT A PROJECT TO INTERNATIONALISE BASIC INDUSTRIES IN WESTERN EUROPEAN REGIONS MIGHT BE EXTENDED IN THE LONG RUN TO TAKE IN SOME OF BRITAIN'S OWN.

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RB902PES

BY HARVEY HUDSON

PARIS,JAN.17-(AP)-THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY VOTED TODAY TO SET UP A 12-MAN COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE THE RELIEF FROM COMMAND OF TWO FRENCH ARMY GENERALS, A CASE BEARING ON FRENCH INDOCHINA'S CIVIL WAR.

THE OFFICERS ARE GEN.GEORGE M.REVERS, FORMER CHIEF OF THE GENERAL STAFF, AND GEN.CHARLES MAST, RETIRED, FORMER RESIDENT GENERAL OF TUNISIA.

FORMATION OF THE COMMITTEE WAS VOTED AFTER AN ACID DEBATE BETWEEN COMMUNIST DEPUTIES AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE GOVERNMENT.

PREMIER GEORGES BIDAULT TOLD THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, WHICH IS THE LOWER HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT, THE CIRCUMSTANCES LEADING TO THE REPLACEMENT OF GEN.REVERS AS CHIEF OF THE GENERAL STAFF.

BIDAULT SAID GEN.REVERS HAD HAD DEALINGS WITH AN EX-CONVICT WHO WAS "A DOUBLE OR EVEN A TRIPLE AGENT." THE PREMIER DENIED, HOWEVER, THAT ANY MILITARY SECRETS WERE LOST, AS HAS BEEN HINTED IN FRENCH NEWSPAPER STORIES ON THE CASE.

THE WHOLE AFFAIR REVOLVES AROUND A REPORT GEN.REVERS MADE AFTER AN INSPECTION TRIP TO INDOCHINA LAST SUMMER. THE REPORT URGED THAT A MILITARY CHIEF REPLACE THE CIVILIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER IN INDOCHINA, WHERE COMMUNIST-LED NATIONALISTS HAVE BEEN FIGHTING FRENCH TROOPS TWO YEARS.

BIDAULT SAID THE REPORT WAS GIVEN TO AN EX-CONVICT NAMED ROGER PEYRE BY GEN.REVERS AND GEN.MAST AND THAT PEYRE TURNED THE REPORT OVER TO INDOCHINESE IN PARIS AND STARTED A PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN TO HAVE MAST NAMED MILITARY CHIEF IN INDOCHINA.

BIDAULT DESCRIBED PEYRE AS A MAN WHO HAD SERVED TWO YEARS IN PRISON AS A DEALER IN STOLEN PROPERTY AND CHIEF OF A PRO-GERMAN ORGANIZATION DURING THE GERMAN OCCUPATION. AT THE TIME HE WAS COLLABORATING WITH THE GERMANS PEYRE WAS ALSO ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN WORKING IN A FRENCH RESISTANCE UNIT.

DURING DEBATE, A SOCIALIST DEPUTY SAID GEN.REVERS HAD RECOMMENDED THAT PEYRE BE NAMED TO THE FRENCH LEGION OF HONOR AS A RESISTANCE WORKER. PEYRE HAS NOW LEFT FRANCE AND IS REPORTED TO BE IN ARGENTINA.

B16 (Q)

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CHARLES LUSSY, SOCIALIST LEADER, DENIED A COMMUNIST ALLEGATION THAT AN UNNAMED MEMBER OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY HAD RECEIVED A BRIBE IN CONNECTION WITH THE AFFAIR.

A COMMUNIST PROPOSAL FOR SETTING UP AN INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE WAS BEATEN DOWN IN FAVOR OF A GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED PROPOSAL.

UNDER THE BILL ADOPTED, THE COMMITTEE WILL BE MADE UP OF FOUR MEMBERS FROM THE NATIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE OF THE ASSEMBLY, FOUR MEMBERS FROM THE OVERSEAS AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, AND FOUR MEMBERS FROM THE JUDICIAL AFFAIRS COMMITTEE.

COMMUNIST JACQUES DUCLOS GAVE HIS OPINION, SAYING "DOWN WITH THE COMMITTEE OF BRIBE TAKERS."

BIDAULT SAID PEYRE GOT 2,800,000 FRANCS ($8,000) FROM INDOCHINESE TO CONDUCT THE PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN IN FAVOR OF MAST.

"THE LETTERS EXCHANGED BETWEEN HIM AND THE GENERALS ARE SURPRISING," THE PREMIER SAID.

HE ADDED THAT, "REGRETFULLY, BUT WITHOUT HESITATION," THE TWO GENERALS WERE "REMOVED FROM ANY OFFICIAL COMMAND."

A SCUFFLE ON A BUS LAST SEPT.18 BROUGHT THE CASE TO LIGHT. POLICE ARRESTED AN INDOCHINESE AND FOUND REVERS' REPORT IN THE PRISONER'S BRIEFCASE.

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ML540PES

paris, jan. 17--(ap)--leon blum, ~~fmr~~ france's former socialist premier, urged france and germany today to calm down about the saar, which he said "does NOT represent the major interest for ~~mithxmm~~ either france or germany."

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writing in his party's newspaper le populaire, blum said france has only one present interest in the saar -- to get that region's coal -- and one future interest -- reparations.

he said solution of the saar's political status should depend on the will of its population ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ on a future german peace treaty

+

THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS, JAN 17-(AP)-ROMANIA SAID TODAY THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE WAS NOT EMPOWERED TO DELVE INTO ANGLO-AMERICAN CHARGES THAT SHE HAD VIOLATED HER PEACE TREATY GUARANTEES OF FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN RIGHTS.

A LETTER, HANDED TO THE COURT BY A ROMANIAN REPRESENTATIVE, DECLARED THAT THE QUESTION WAS AN INTERNAL AFFAIR AND "EXCLUSIVELY A ROMANIAN MATTER."

THE INTERNATIONAL COURT HAD BEEN ASKED BY THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY LAST OCTOBER 22 TO HAND DOWN AN ADVISORY OPINION ON CHARGES BY THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN THAT ROMANIA AND TWO OTHER COMMUNIST-LED CENTRAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES HAD VIOLATED THE HUMAN RIGHTS PROVISIONS OF THEIR PEACE TREATIES, SIGNED EARLY IN 1947.

ALSO CHARGED WITH SIMILAR VIOLATIONS WERE HUNGARY AND BULGARIA.

OVER RUSSIAN OBJECTIONS THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY PASSED A RESOLUTION PROPOSING THE MATTER BE TAKEN TO THE INTERNATIONAL COURT.

M829AES

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, JAN.17-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE WARNED BELGIUM'S COMMUNISTS TODAY TO BE ON THEIR TOES.

A RESOLUTION FOLLOWING A TWO-DAY CONFERENCE OF THE COMMITTEE SAID "IDEOLOGICAL WEAKNESSES ARE AT THE ROOT OF THE ERRORS AND CARELESSNESS OF A GREAT NUMBER OF MILITANTS, AND LARGELY EXPLAIN THE INACTIVITY OF TOO MANY PARTY MEMBERS."

THE RESOLUTION COMES 10 DAYS AFTER EDGAR LALMAND, PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY, ASSAILED TITOISTS IN THE BELGIAN PARTY RANKS.

N942AES

PARIS, JAN 17-(AP)-FRANCE TODAY DELIVERED A VIGOROUS PROTEST AGAINST CHINESE COMMUNIST SEIZURE OF FRENCH PROPERTY AT PEIPING, THE FOREIGN MINISTRY ANNOUNCED.

THE NOTE, ADDRESSED TO COMMUNIST FOREIGN MINISTER CHOU EN-LAI, WAS HANDLED BY FRENCH CONSUL GENERAL MICHEL BREAL ON THE SPOT. IT PROTESTED AGAINST THE CHINESE SEIZURE FOR MILITARY PURPOSES ON JAN.14 OF A BARRACKS, SCHOOL AND SEVERAL HOUSES IN THE OLD DIPLOMATIC QUARTER.

BREAL'S OWN OFFICES AND RESIDENT IN THE NEW QUARTER WERE NOT AFFECTED, A MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID.

M826AES

JAN 17 1950

BERN, SWITZERLAND, JAN. 17-(AP)-SWITZERLAND TODAY EXTENDED FULL RECOGNITION TO THE CHINESE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT.

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SJ858AES

THE REPORT FROM SPAIN SAID REPRESENTATIVES WERE NEGOTIATING WITH THE RUSSIANS IN PARIS AND CAIRO. Paris and xx Tanne.

THE DIPLOMAT SAID THE ONLY SPANISH TRADE MISSION TO VISIT PARIS CAME LAST YEAR TO NEGOTIATE WITH FRENCH INDUSTRIALISTS FOR THE PURCHASE OF MACHINES AND RAILWAY EQUIPMENT UNDER TERMS OF A TRADE AGREEMENT EXISTING BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

SPAIN SENDS FRANCE FRUIT, ESPECIALLY ORANGES AND LEMONS, WINE AND SOME MINERALS IN EXCHANGE FOR FRENCH INDUSTRIAL GOODS.

SPANISH AND SOVIET DIPLOMATS IN CAIRO WERE NON-COMMITTAL ON THE REPORT. SPANISH DIPLOMATIC SOURCES PRIVATELY DISCOUNTED IT, SAYING A SIMILAR RUMOR LAST YEAR HAD PROVED UNFOUNDED.

SJ838AES

MADRID, JAN. 17-(AP)-SPAIN FLEW $16,000,000 WORTH OF GOLD TO LONDON YESTERDAY. IT WILL BE HELD THERE AS PART BACKING FOR A NEW LOAN FROM NEW YORK'S CHASE NATIONAL BANK. THE LOAN REPORTEDLY IS FOR $50,000,000.

ERRONEOUS, SAYS CABLE DESK June 5, 1950.

THE LOAN PRESUMABLY WOULD BE USED TO BUY U.S. AND CANADIAN WHEAT TO WARD OFF A THREATENED FAMINE IN SPAIN. 440.25

OFFICIALS OF THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE INSTITUTE SAID THE GOLD WAS FROM THEIR STOCK AND NOT FROM THE BANK OF SPAIN. THE SHIPMENT IS BELIEVED TO HAVE EXHAUSTED THE INSTITUTE'S GOLD BALANCE, LEAVING ONLY THE BANK OF SPAIN'S $85,000,000 IN THE COUNTRY.

FROM THAT SUPPLY, THE BANK OF SPAIN IS EXPECTED TO START SHORTLY SHIPPING OUT ENOUGH GOLD TO COVER THE REST OF THE LOAN.

LAST YEAR CHASE NATIONAL MADE A $25,000,000 LOAN TO SPAIN.

JS1210AES

30.24- 8297

NIGHT LEAD CONCENTRATION CAMPS (450)

BY RICHARD K.O'MALLEY

BERLIN,JAN.17-(AP)-EAST ZONE COMMUNISTS SOUGHT TODAY TO CAPITALIZE ON RUSSIA'S ANNOUNCEMENT SHE IS LIQUIDATING HER GERMAN CONCENTRATION CAMPS.

INTERIOR MINISTER HERBERT WARNKE CALLED A NEWS CONFERENCE AND DECLARED THE STEP WAS "AN ACT OF GREAT HUMANITY."

THE RUSSIAN ANNOUNCEMENT SAID 15,000 OF NEARLY 30,000 PERSONS IN THE CAMPS WERE BEING TURNED LOOSE IMMEDIATELY, BUT 10,500 WOULD BE TURNED OVER TO EAST GERMAN AUTHORITIES FOR DETENTION.

MOST WESTERN OBSERVERS CONSIDERED THE 30,000 FIGURE TOO LOW. ERNST REUTER, MAYOR OF WEST BERLIN, CLAIMED SOME CREDIT FOR THE RELEASE.

"WE MADE SO MUCH NOISE ABOUT CONCENTRATION CAMPS THAT THEY GOT NERVOUS," HE SAID.

THAT DID NOT PREVENT WARNKE FROM ENDEAVORING TO THROW A BROTHERLY COMMUNIST ARM AROUND THOSE LIBERATED BEHIND RUSSIAN BARBED WIRE.

HE SAID THE EAST GERMAN GOVERNMENT WOULD DO "EVERYTHING IN ITS POWER TO EASE THE TRANSITION TO NORMAL LIFE." GOVERNMENT OFFICES HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED TO SPEED UP THE ISSUANCE OF RATION CARDS AND OTHER PAPERS AND GIVE THE FORMER INMATES PRIORITY ON JOBS AND MEDICAL SERVICE, HE SAID.

THE LAST PROVISION RAISED NEWS CONFERENCE QUESTIONS, IN VIEW OF COMMUNIST REPORTS THAT LIFE BEHIND THE CAMP FENCES WAS NOT TOO HARD OR GRIM.

WARNKE SAID ONLY 112 ARE IN SUCH PHYSICAL SHAPE THAT THEY HAVE TO BE TRANSPORTED HOME ON STRETCHERS. NEITHER HE NOR GERHART EISLER, CHIEF OF INFORMATION, WOULD GIVE THE DEATH RATE OR SICKNESS FIGURES IN THE CAMPS.

"THEY DIE IN ATLANTA, TOO," SAID EISLER, A FUGITIVE FROM THE U.S. JUSTICE DEPARTMENT AS A COMMUNIST AGENT.

ASKED IF REPORTERS WOULD BE ALLOWED TO VISIT THE CAMPS, EISLER COUNTERED, "YOU CAN'T VISIT THE AMERICAN CONCENTRATION CAMPS."

THE WEST GERMAN LEAGUE OF "FIGHTERS AGAINST INHUMANITY" DECLARED IN A STATEMENT THAT THE FIRST 200 RELEASED WERE NEARLY ALL WOMEN AND WERE IN DAZED MENTAL CONDITION AND WRETCHED PHYSICAL SHAPE.

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B135

WARNKE SAID THAT HENCEFORTH EASTERN GERMANS CHARGED WITH CRIMES AGAINST THE OCCUPYING POWER WILL BE TRIED BY THE RUSSIANS, THOSE ACCUSED OF CRIMES AGAINST GERMANS WILL BE TRIED BY THE GERMANS.

A WEST GERMAN PRESS REPORT THAT MANY CAMP INMATES WERE REMOVED TO RUSSIA BEFORE CLOSING OF THE CAMPS WAS CALLED BY EISLER "AN AMERICAN SWINDLE."

REUTER TOLD A GROUP OF VISITING AMERICAN NEWSPAPER EDITORS THAT THE WEST MUST RESTORE LIBERTY TO POLAND AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

"EUROPE CANNOT BE SAVED ON THE RHINE RIVER," HE SAID. "EUROPE EXTENDS TO THE CURZON LINE. WE DO NOT HAVE TO FIGHT FOR THE LIBERTY OF GERMANY ALONE, BUT FOR THE POLES AND THE CZECHS TOO. WE HAVE TO FIGHT FOR THEIR LIBERTY TO SAVE THE PEACE OF EUROPE."

THE CURZON LINE ACROSS EASTERN POLAND WAS PROPOSED AFTER THE FIRST WORLD WAR AS THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN RUSSIA AND POLAND.

THE SWELL OF WESTERN EUROPE'S RECOVERY, REUTER SAID, IS EXERTING TREMENDOUS POLITICAL PRESSURE ON COMMUNISM, AND BY 1951 WILL DESTROY COMPLETELY COMMUNISM'S CHANCES OF WINNING THE LOYALTY OF EAST GERMANS.

FD400PES

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BY RICHARD K.O'MALLEY

BERLIN, JAN 17-(AP)-POTENTIAL GERMAN UNREST OVER THE SAAR LOOMED LARGER TODAY AS BOTH FRANCE AND WEST GERMANY STUBBORNLY CLAIMED SPECIAL RIGHTS OVER THE COAL-RICH BORDER AREA.

FRANCE, OCCUPYING THE 738-SQUARE-MILE AREA AND HOLDING SPECIAL TRADE AND ECONOMIC PRIVILEGES THERE, IS REPORTEDLY SEEKING TO LEASE THE SAAR'S VALUABLE COAL MINES FOR 50 YEARS.

WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY HE DISAGREED WITH FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN ON "MANY POINTS" INCLUDING FRENCH COAL RIGHTS IN THE SAAR. THE SAAR AND ITS COAL MINES BELONGS TO WEST GERMANY, HE DECLARED.

THE QUESTION OF FUTURE CONTROL OF THE SAAR, RAISED DURING SCHUMAN'S SOCALLED GOODWILL VISIT TO GERMANY, HAS BROUGHT INTO THE OPEN OLD BITTERNESSES BETWEEN FRANCE AND GERMANY. AND IT FANNED THE PROPAGANDA WAR BETWEEN EAST AND WEST GERMANY.

IT HAD REPERCUSSIONS IN LONDON WHERE SOURCES CLOSE TO THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT SAID THE PROPOSAL TO LEASE SAAR COAL MINES TO THE FRENCH MIGHT "PREJUDICE" THE GEMAN PEACE TREATY WHEN IT IS FINALLY WRITTEN. BOTH ADENAUER AND SCHUMAN AGREED THAT THE SAAR'S FUTURE WOULD NOT BE DETERMINED UNTIL THE PEACE TREATY IS CONCLUDED, BUT IN THE MEANTIME THE FRENCH SEEMED SET ON DEVELOPING THEIR PRESENT ECONOMIC UNION WITH THE SEMI-AUTONOMOUS SAAR GOVERNMENT WHICH RULES 800,00 SAARLANDERS.

THE EAST-WEST PROPAGANDA BATTLE FOR SUPPORT OF THE GERMAN POPULATION WAS MARKED YESTERDAY BY THE NICELY-TIMED RUSSIAN ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THE SOVIETS WERE GIVING UP CONTROL OF EAST ZONE CONCENTRATION CAMPS WHERE AN ESTIMATED 30,000 GERMANS ARE HELD. GEN.VASSILY CHUIKOV, CHIEF OF THE SOVIET CONTROL COMMISSION, SAID 15,000 PRISONERS WILL BE FREED IMMEDIATELY AND 14,000 OTHERS TURNED OVER TO EAST GERMAN AUTHORITIES.

BUT THE WEST GERMANS HAD AN EFFECTIVE ANSWER TO THE PROPAGANDA-WISE EAST GERMAN COMMUNISTS WHO POINTED TO THE SWINGING GATES OF SACHSENHAUSEN, BUCHENWALD AND BAUTZEN CAMPS.

THE WEST GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC ANNOUNCED THE END OF ALL FOOD RATIONING EXCEPT SUGAR, EFFECTIVE MARCH 1.

THIS WAS REGARDED BY OBSERVERS AS A BITTER PILL FOR FOOD-SCARCE EAST GERMANY TO SWALLOW.

THE WESTERN ALLIES, HOWEVER, APPARENTLY LEFT SOMETHING TO BE DESIRED BY WEST GERMANY IN THE MATTER OF SECURITY AGAINST ANY POSSIBLE RUSSIAN ATTACK.

CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER OF THE WEST GERMAN REPUBLIC SAID SCHUMAN HAD GIVEN HIM CERTAIN FRENCH "ASSURANCES" FOR WEST GERMANY'S FUTURE SECURITY. HE SAID IF SIMILAR ASSURANCES CAME FROM BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES HE WOULD FEEL BETTER.

DN747AES

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Berlin, Jan . 17-(ap)-gerhart eisler, now information chief of the communist east german government, referred to walter ulbricht today as "m inister president," but he said later it was jus t a matter of convenience.

There has been much speculation about what has happened to otto grotewohl, the minister president, reported ill in a soviet zone hospital and then, later, on a rest cure in the soviet union. Ulbricht has been his deputy. the west german press has been insisting grotewhhl is the victim of a communist purge.

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Eisler dropped the dagger "deputy" from ulbricht's title in a news conference. asked later if it was intentional, he replied he did so only because the extra wor d made ulbricht's title "too long."

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WITH BERLIN GERMAN (A55)

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN.17-(AP)-THE WEST GERMAN PRESS STRONGLY SUPPORTED CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER TODAY IN OPPOSING ANY CLOSER ATTACHMENT OF THE SAAR TO FRANCE.

SEVERAL NEWSPAPERS EXPRESSED ALARM AT THE FRENCH PLANS TO SEEK A 50-YEAR LEASE ON THE SAARLAND COAL MINES.

THEY INSISTED THE FUTURE FATE OF THE SAAR SHOULD NOT BE PREJUDICED BEFORE IT IS SETTLED BY THE PEACE TREATY. AND THEY DEMANDED THAT GERMANY SHOULD HAVE A VOICE IN THE SETTLEMENT.

THE WIESBADEN KURIER EXPRESSED DOUBT THAT SAARLAND'S MINISTER PRESIDENT, JOHANNES HOFFMANN, REPRESENTS THE REAL DESIRES OF THE SAAR'S RESIDENTS IN HIS DEALINGS WITH THE FRENCH.

THE KURIER SAID THAT HOFFMANNS GOVERNMENT WAS CHOSEN AND ITS PRO-FRENCH POLICIES FORMED IN THE "CHAOTIC TIMES" RIGHT AFTER THE WAR WHEN MANY GERMANS WERE DRIVEN BY DESPERATION TO SEEK ATTACHMENT TO OTHER COUNTRIES. NOW, THE PAPER CHARGED, HOFFMAN IS ONLY "TRYING TO JUSTIFY HIS OFFICE WHICH WAS CREATED IN HUNGER TIMES"--WHILE THE PEOPLE'S FEELINGS HAVE CHANGED.

THE WUERZBURG MAINPOST SAID FRANCE SEEMS TO HAVE THE IMPRESSION THAT GERMANY WILL YIELD EASILY "AS LONG AS SHE IS BEGGING HUMBLY FOR ADMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN FEDERATION."

"THIS ILLUSION SHOULD BE DISPELLED BY THE FIRM AND UNANIMOUS ATTITUDE OF THE GERMAN STATESMEN, ESPECIALLY OF CHANCELLOR ADENAUER," THE MAINPOST SAID.

MUNICH'S SUDDEUTSCHE ZEITUNG EXPRESSED DISAPPOINTMENT AT THE RESULTS OF THE RECENT VISIT TO BONN BY THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER, M. ROBERT SCHUMAN.

BUT, THE PAPER COMMENTED, THE SHARP WORDS WHICH ADENAUER USED ON THE SAAR QUESTION MIGHT LEAD TO A BETTER MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN GERMANY AND FRANCE ON THIS ISSUE.

N916AES

"NOT BECAUSE THEY ARE PACIFISTS," HE ADDED, "BUT BECAUSE THEY ARE NOT PREPARED FOR ONE. THE ONLY WAY TO GET ALONG WITH THEM IS TO SHOW NO COMPRISE AT ALL."

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THE EDITORS LEFT BERLIN BY PLANE FOR FRANKFURT, AND ARE SCHEDULED NEXT TO VISIT HEIDELBERG.

QQ780 (1038AES

by alex h. singleton

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Jan. 17-(ap)-Yugoslavia, apparently in search of greater efficiency, has begun decentralizing control of some of her key industries.

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Premier-Marshal tito's government, ever since the war's end, has been building up a firm central government control over the country's industry. Now it is beginning to relax these controls, and

the move has much more than local significance.

The move reflect's tito's confidence in yugoslav unity in the face of attacks from the soviet union and the cominform and the economic pressure they have brought against yugoslavia to force it into line.

In fact, tito, by relaxing such controls, would be compounding what the soviet union and the cominform regard as one of his felonies -- failure to accomplish total centralization with full speed.

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Yet this new decentralization move demonstrates no change in the communist nature of the tito government. It is purely a matter of expediency, to get out more production for export so that yugoslavia can buy more goods she needs.

(at the same time there is indication in this development of an admission by tito's government that its ambitious plans for industrialization could not work out in a land which was almost totally agrarian at one time. Under the five-year plan for industrialization, yugoslavia was planning to produce much in heavy industry to change the face of her economy. But a plan

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of this sort was bound to have a telling effect on the nation's vital agriculture, with peasants dragooned for factory work, and upon small industry which produces consumer goods for this country's own population. Both were bound to suffer by an all-out industrialization plan.)

The new program is reflected in the announcement of the official program that the yugoslav republic of bosnia-hercegovina newspaper borba has been reorganising a number of its old ministries and creating two new ones. there were similar steps in other parts of tito's land, in advance of local and federal elections -- probably late in march -- in which the communist-controlled people's front government will ask for a vote of confidence.

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art heritative sources say the decision to decentralize was taken

after long and careful studies of production which showed that the output under local controls exceeded that under federal administration.

it is probable that the loosening of the central government's grip on industry would be done reluctantly, except for the fact that yugoslavia, which must meet growing obligations under her new trade agreements with the west, must get more production.

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This task has been complicated by the need for keeping an army of 800,000, second strongest in europe, on the alert against the possibility of a soviet-sparked campaign against this country. Moreover, the five-year plan for heavy industry has had to be revamped, so that yugoslavia could make up for the lack of goods once promised by the cominform countries but undelivered since the moscow-tito war of nerves.

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this war of nerves has been going on for some 20 months now. all though it, tito and his top lieutenants have consistently held to the line that they, not their opponents, are closest to the

philosophies of marx and lenin.

This attitude was reflected again today with increasing sharpness in yugoslav press comment on russia's decision to restore the death penalty for crimes of treason.

sarcastic ally the official press recalled an article by andrei vishinsky, now foreign minister of russia. In 1947, it said, vishinsky praised the abolition of the death penalty as a logical result of the development of the soviet s tate. Borba said today that, on the contrary, the death sentence for "trait ors" was aimed at those who resent unequal relations impos ed by the soviet union, as yugoslavia resents them.

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wr singletons fourth lllapr 1220p

30.24- 8301

sofia, bulgaria, jan. 17 -(ap)- premier vassil kolarov's ~~government resigned to~~ communist-dominated government resigned today ~~as~~ as a constitutional formality following last Dec. 18 elections.

in the first session of the national assembly since the elections the deputies chose a new speaker , three deputy speakers and six secretaries.

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The deputies will later name a new 19-member praesidium which is the administrative body of government. There will be no change in its political complexion since the communist-led fatherland front ticket, which had no opposition, received 97.66 per cent of the total votes in the elections. There was no indication what changes there might be in personnel.

Ferdinand Kozovski, communist, former ambassador to hungary and poland became the new speaker of the assembly.

rsm 2.10p kovachevs 01620

prague, czechoslovakia, jan. 17 -(ap)- the communist dominated czech government announced today it is going to take all circus folk under its socialistic wing.

The newspaper svobodne slovo said the government has set up a new people's entertainment organization to make the life of nomadic entertainers more pleasant. Some 6,000 have already joined up, the paper said.

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commenting on the present life of carnival families, svobodne slovo said:

"There are circus families with eight children living in one wagon. the new organization organisation is installing boarding houses for these children so that they will not have to travel in all kinds of weather, and so that they will grow up in healthy, pleasant surroundings and that their parents will have fewer worries.

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rsm 11.10a apr 85

Budapest Add xx synagogue

BUDAPEST NEWSPAPERS ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT THREE JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS HAD BEEN GRANTED PERMISSION TO MEET NEXT MONTH TO DRAFT A CONSTITUTION FOR THE MERGING OF THE THREE GROUPS INTO A SINGLE SYNAGOGUE.

LEADERS OF HUNGARIAN JEWRY WERE SAID TO HAVE PLEDGED LOYALTY TO THE PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT YESTERDAY AND TO HAVE TAKEN THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE REQUIRED OF ALL RELIGIOUS FAITHS UNDER A RECENT DECREE.

(HUNGARY RECENTLY CRACKED DOWN ON JEWISH EMIGRATION TO ISRAEL. ZIONISM IS CONSIDERED TANTAMOUNT TO DISLOYALTY IN THE COMMUNIST COUNTRIES.)

ML447PES

MOSCOW, JAN.17-(AP)-THE SOVIET NEWSPAPER PRAVDA, VOICE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, TODAY PUBLISHED THE REPORT OF THE EXPULSION FROM THE JAPANESE COMMUNIST PARTY OF KO NAKANISHI, PROMINENT PARTY MAN AND MEMBER OF JAPAN'S PARLIAMENT.

PRAVDA'S SPECIAL TOKYO CORRESPONDENT QUOTED THE DECREE OF THE JAPANESE COMMUNIST PARTY'S CENTRAL COMMITTEE, WHICH CALLED NAKANISHI A "DOUBLE-DEALER AND ENEMY" OF THE PARTY.

(NAKANISHI WAS THE FIRST OF FOUR MEMBERS EXPELLED BY THE JAPANESE COMMUNIST PARTY FOR SIDING WITH THE COMINFORM IN ITS RECENT CRITICISM OF THE PARTY'S ACTIVITIES).

MD708AES

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Helsinki Add xx parties

PAASIKIVI'S TOUGHEST OPPOSITION WAS EXPECTED TO COME FROM DR. URHO KEKKONEN, THE AGRARIAN PARTY LEADER WHO IS SPEAKER OF PARLIAMENT. KEKKONEN SUPPORTED THE GOVERNMENT'S FOREIGN POLICY WHICH PRIME MINISTER KARL-AUGUST FAGERHOLM SAID MUST BE BASED ON CONTINUING GOOD RELATIONS WITH FINLAND'S BIG NEIGHBOR, RUSSIA. KEKKONEN BASED HIS MAIN BID FOR ELECTION ON ATTACKING THE GOVERNMENT'S ECONOMIC POLICIES.

THE COMMUNIST CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT, MAUNO PEKKALA, URGED CLOSER RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA AND CHARGED THAT FAGERHOLM WAS PURSUING AN ANTI-SOVIET POLICY DESPITE HIS PUBLIC TALK OF FRIENDSHIP WITH RUSSIA.

THE PARLIAMENTARY FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE MET TODAY WITH GOVERNMENT MINISTERS TO DRAFT A REPLY TO THE SOVIET NOTE ON WAR CRIMINALS. RUSSIA SPECIFICALLY ASKED FOR THE RETURN OF ABOUT 60 PERSONS ACCUSED OF WAR CRIMES DURING THE TWO WARS WITH RUSSIA SINCE 1939.

IT WAS REPORTED A COURIER WOULD LEAVE WEDNESDAY NIGHT FOR MOSCOW WITH THE FINNISH REPLY.

DN/SJ803AES

(160) SECOND NIGHT LEAD FINNISH

BY ANN MARIE SNELLMAN

HELSINKI, FINLAND, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 18-(AP)--PRESIDENT JUHO PAASIKIVI TOOK AN EARLY LEAD TOWARD RE-ELECTION TODAY IN RETURNS FROM THE TWO-DAY VOTING FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS WHICH ENDED YESTERDAY.

THE COALITION OF SOCIAL DEMOCRATS, CONSERVATIVES AND SWEDISH PEOPLES PARTY MEMBERS WHICH SUPPORTED PAASIKIVI CHALKED UP AN AGGREGATE 58.8 PER CENT MAJORITY OVER THE OPPOSITION.

BUT SOME OF THE INDIVIDUAL PARTIES SUPPORTING THE INCUMBENT PRESIDENT LOST GROUND TO AGRARIANS AND THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED PEOPLES DEMOCRATIC PARTY, BOTH OF WHICH OPPOSED HIS RE-ELECTION ON DIFFERENT GROUNDS.

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STRONGEST SINGLE OPPONENT TO PAASIKIVI'S COALITION WAS THE LIBERAL AGRARIAN PARTY, WHOSE CANDIDATE IS DR. URHO KEKKONEN. THE AGRARIANS APPARENTLY LOST GROUND BECAUSE OF A NUMBING COLD WAVE WHICH KEPT MANY OF THEIR RURAL SUPPORTERS AWAY FROM THE POLLS.

THE BIG SURPRISE WAS IN THE GAIN BY THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED PEOPLES DEMOCRATS, WHOSE CANDIDATE WAS FORMER PREMIER MAUNO PEKKALA.

THE VOTING TREND SHOWED GAINS FOR BOTH EXTREME LEFT AND EXTREME RIGHT PARTIES, WHILE THE LIBERAL CENTER PARTIES TOOK EARLY LOSSES.

THE 300 ELECTORS MEET FEB.12 TO ELECT A PRESIDENT FOR A SIX-YEAR TERM.

THERE WAS A NEW DEVELOPMENT IN THE RELATIONS BETWEEN FINLAND AND RUSSIA.

A SPECIAL COURIER WILL LEAVE WEDNESDAY NIGHT FOR MOSCOW WITH FINLAND'S ANSWER TO THE SOVIET NOTE OF JAN.1 ACCUSING FINLAND OF HARBORING 300 WAR CRIMINALS. MOST FINNISH LEADERS BELIEVED THE NOTE WAS MEANT TO PUT PRESSURE ON THE COUNTRY DURING THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN.

THE NEWSPAPER ILTA SANOMAT, KNOWN TO HAVE CLOSE CONNECTIONS WITH THE FOREIGN OFFICE, SAID GOVERNMENT EXAMINATION HAD SHOWN A SERIES OF DUPLICATIONS IN THE LIST OF 56 WHOSE EXTRADITION WAS SPECIFICALLY DEMANDED BY RUSSIA. THE NEWSPAPER ACCOUNT SAID:

ONE MAN WAS NAMED TWICE, SO RUSSIA ACTUALLY IS DEMANDING ONLY 55. THIRTY-NINE OF THOSE ON THE LIST WERE DEMANDED WHEN MAUNO PEKKALA, PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE OF THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED POPULAR DEMOCRATS, WAS PREMIER FROM 1946 TO JULY, 1948 AND SOME ALREADY HAVE ALREADY HAVE BEEN DELIVERED TO RUSSIA.

OF THE REMAINING 16, SIX HAVE BEEN ARRESTED, FOUR HAVE LEFT FINLAND, ONE IS DEAD AND THE WHEREABOUTS OF FIVE ARE UNKNOWN.

ML529PES

HONG KONG,JAN 17 (AP)-ROVING U.S.AMBASSADOR PHILIP JESSUP ARRIVED BY AIRPLANE IN THIS BRITISH CROWN COLONY TODAY BY AIR FROM FORMOSA.

HE WILL CONFER HERE WITH BRITISH AND AMERICAN AUTHORITIES AND FLY TO MANILA FRIDAY.

GG746ACS

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HONG KONG,JAN.17-(AP)-REPORTS RECEIVED HERE TODAY SAID TWO SHANGHAI BANKERS HAVE BEEN CONVICTED OF HIDING PROPERTY OF H.H. KUNG, BROTHER-IN-LAW OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

THE BANKERS WERE LISTED AS KOO CHENG-TSAI AND KOO SIN-YIH, OFFICIALS OF THE SHANGHAI TUN YUE BANK. THEY WERE SENTENCED TO THREE YEARS IMPRISONMENT AND FINED $55,000 U.S.

KUNG IS A FORMER NATIONALIST FINANCE MINISTER AND PREMIER. HE IS NOW IN NEW YORK.

B921ACSNM

WITH CHINA
BY TOM LAMBERT

TOKYO, JAN 17 (AP)-COMPETENT OBSERVERS HERE ARE SKEPTICAL THE NATIONALIST CHINESE AIR FORCE IS HITTING THE LICKS AGAINST CHINESE REDS IT IS BEING CREDITED WITH IN FORMOSA DISPATCHES.

THEY POINT OUT THE CHINESE AIR FORCE IN THE PAST HAS BEEN NOTABLE BY ITS ABSENCE IN COMBAT.

OBSERVERS ADMIT RECENT REPORTS INDICATE NATIONALIST AIRMEN NOW ARE MORE WARLIKE THAN AT ANY TIME SINCE CHINA'S CIVIL WAR STARTED.

ONE REASON FOR THIS, THESE OBSERVERS BELIEVE, IS THE REALIZATION IF THEY DON'T DO SOMETHING NOW THEY WILL ALL BE OUT OF JOBS BEFORE LONG.

ANOTHER IS THAT IF THE AIR FORCE SHOWS SPUNK AND AGGRESSIVENESS, THE NATIONALISTS STILL HOPE THE UNITED STATES WILL PITCH IN AND HELP THEM FIGHT THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

THERE IS SOME SPECULATION THAT THE CHINESE REDS WILL TAKE TO THE AIR ONCE THEY START FOR FORMOSA, NATIONALIST STRONGHOLD.

THE REDS HAVE SOME BOMBERS THAT DESERTED THE NATIONALIST AIR FORCES. POSSIBLY RUSSIAN INSTRUCTORS HAVE TRAINED SOME RED CHINESE AIRMEN.

AN AMPHIBIOUS FORCE TRYING TO CROSS THE 100 MILE STRAIT TO FORMOSA FROM THE CHINESE MAINLAND COULD BE HAMMERED TO PIECES BY BOMBERS IF THE ATTACKING FORCE DID NOT HAVE AN AIR UMBRELLA.

SOME SOURCES HERE, HOWEVER, DO NOT THINK THE CHINESE KNOW HOW TO USE AN AIR FORCE.

GC740ACS

TOKYO, JAN. 17-(AP)-A NEW SIGN OF A PRONOUNCED SPLIT IN JAPAN'S COMMUNIST PARTY APPEARED TODAY IN THE WAKE OF COMINFORM CRITICISM OF A MAJOR LEADER.

AN INFLUENTIAL TRADE UNION CELL PASSED A RESOLUTION URGING THE PARTY TO RETRACT ITS FORMAL DEFENSE OF SANZO NOZAKA, CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEMBER WHO WAS BLASTED BY THE COMINFORM JOURNAL JAN. 12.

AKAHATA, THE PARTY NEWSPAPER, SAID THREE MORE COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN EXPELLED FROM THE PARTY FOR SIDING WITH THE COMINFORM. THIS MAKES A TOTAL OF FOUR. KO NAKANISHI, PROMINENT PARTY MAN AND MEMBER OF THE UPPER HOUSE OF JAPAN'S PARLIAMENT, WAS THE FIRST.

THE TRADE UNION RESEARCH COUNCIL, A LIAISON GROUP BETWEEN THE PARTY AND LEFTIST LABOR UNIONS, DEMANDED RETRACTION OF THE PARTY'S ANSWER TO THE COMINFORM ATTACK. THE ANSWER LAUDED NOZAKA AS A PATRIOT AND SAID CIRCUMSTANCES HAD FORCED THE ZIG-ZAG STRATEGY FOR WHICH THE COMINFORM HAD CALLED NOZAKA A TOOL OF THE "IMPERIALIST" OCCUPATION.

CY223APS

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TOKYO, JAN. 17-(AP)-JAPANESE POLICE SAID TODAY THEY HAVE ARRESTED 43 GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ON SUSPICION OF BRIBERY.

ALL ARE MEMBERS OF THE "CLOSED INSTITUTIONS LIQUIDATING COMMISSION," CHARGED WITH SELLING ASSETS OF GOVERNMENT AGENCIES THAT WENT OUT OF BUSINESS AT THE END OF THE WAR.

THREE THOUSAND DETECTIVES WERE USED IN A TWO YEAR INVESTIGATION OF THE AGENCY'S ACTIVITIES. POLICE SAID COMMISSION EMPLOYES WERE WINED, DINED AND BRIBED BY BROKERS AND INDUSTRIALISTS FOR PREFERENCE IN THE SALE OF GOODS.

PROPERTIES UNDER THE COMMISSION'S JURISDICTION WERE VALUED AT 200,000,000 (M) YEN ($550,000). THE 43 ARRESTED MEN WERE SECTION CHIEFS, ACCUSED OF POCKETING 20,000,000 (M) YEN ($55,000). AMONG ITS 1,200 EMPLOYES THE COMMISSION HAD ONLY 75 SECTION CHIEFS.

X603APS

SEOUL, JAN. 17-(AP)-THE KOREAN GOVERNMENT TODAY ACKNOWLEDGED THE CAPTURE LAST WEEK OF FIVE JAPANESE FISHING BOATS ACCUSED OF POACHING IN KOREAN WATERS.

THE BOATS, RANGING IN SIZE FROM 60 TONS TO 550 TONS, ARE BEING HELD AT MOKPO, SOUTHWESTERN KOREAN PORT. SIXTY CREWMEN WILL BE RETURNED TO JAPAN.

A KOREAN SPOKESMAN SAID THE JAPANESE CRAFT WERE FISHING OVER THE LINE ESTABLISHED BY ALLIED OCCUPATION HEADQUARTERS FOR JAPANESE FISHING BOATS TO OPERATE.

HE SAID WARNING SHOTS WERE FIRED AT THE JAPANESE CRAFT BY KOREAN NAVY PATROL BOATS BUT THAT ONLY ONE VESSEL WAS HIT. IT WAS DAMAGED SLIGHTLY AT THE PROW.

--DAHS--

IN TOKYO THE JAPANESE TRANSPORTATION MINISTER SHINZO OYA TOLD THE CABINET TODAY 41 FISHING BOATS, CAPTURED DURING LAST YEAR, STILL ARE MISSING. MOST OF THEM WERE SEIZED NEAR KOREAN AND CHINESE TERRITORIAL WATERS.

LV602APS

JAN 17 1950

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 18-(AP)-A ROVING AMERICAN AMBASSADOR SAID TODAY THERE IS NO RIFT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THOSE WESTERN POWER GOVERNMENTS WHICH HAVE CHOSEN TO RECOGNIZE THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

AMBASSADOR PHILIP C. JESSUP TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE DURING A LENGTHY STATEMENT ON AMERICAN POLICY IN ASIA:

"BECAUSE WE REACH DIFFERENT CONCLUSIONS, THIS DOES NOT IMPAIR OUR BASIC FRIENDSHIP AND COOPERATION."

HE WAS REPLYING TO REPORTS SUGGESTING A POSSIBLE BREAK BETWEEN THE U.S. AND BRITAIN ON THE RECOGNITION ISSUE. THE U.S. HAS NOT RECOGNIZED THE RED REGIME AT PEIPING.

NIGHT LEAD BOXER (190)

HONOLULU, JAN. 17-(AP)-THE U.S. AIRCRAFT CARRIER BOXER WILL NOT BE USED TO PROTECT MERCHANT SHIPS TRYING TO RUN THE CHINESE NATIONALIST BLOCKADE OF COMMUNIST SHANGHAI, REAR ADM. W. FRED BOONE SAID TODAY.

BOONE COMMANDS A TASK UNIT MADE UP OF THE BOXER AND THE DESTROYERS BUCK AND THOMASON. THE SHIPS ARRIVED TODAY FROM SAN FRANCISCO ON THEIR WAY TO REINFORCE THE SEVENTH TASK FLEET IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC.

"MY ORDERS ARE ONLY TO TAKE THE BOXER TO BOLSTER THE SEVENTH FLEET AND GIVE IT AIR POWER IT DOES NOT NOW HAVE," THE ADMIRAL SAID. "WE ARE NOT TO START TROUBLE, JUST TO BE READY IN CASE ANY COMES UP."

VICE ADM. RUSSELL S. BERKEY HAD ANNOUNCED IN BANGKOK THAT U.S. WARSHIPS WILL PROTECT AMERICAN MERCHANTMEN ON THE HIGH SEAS, BUT NOT IN CHINESE TERRITORIAL WATERS. HE IS COMMANDER OF THE SEVENTH FLEET.

BOONE SAID THE RUSSIANS ARE "NOW OPERATING A SUBSTANTIAL SUBMARINE AND SURFACE FLEET, FROM CRUISERS ON DOWN." HE WOULD NOT ELABORATE M

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BOONE SAID THE RUSSIANS ARE "NOW OPERATING A SUBSTANTIAL SUBMARINE AND SURFACE FLEET, FROM CRUISERS ON DOWN." HE WOULD NOT ELABORATE ON WHAT NVAL STRENGTH RUSSIA HAS IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC.

ONE REASON FOR SENDING THE BOXER TASK UNIT TO JOIN THE SEVENTH FLEET, BOONE SAID, IS "THE IMPORTANCE TO MEN OF THIS FORCE TO FAMILIARIZE THEMSELVES WITH THE GEOGRAPHY AND OPERATING CONDITIONS OF THE WHOLE AREA FROM SINGAPORE TO TOKYO."

CK1033PPS NM

COLOMBO, CEYLON, JAN. 17-(AP)-A FILIPINO EMPLOYERS' REPRESENTATIVE TODAY SAID U.S.-PHILIPPINES RELATIONS ARE A MODEL FOR BIG AND SMALL POWER RELATIONS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

CONRADO BENITEZ, THE EMPLOYERS' REPRESENTATIVE, MADE THE STATEMENT WHILE ADDRESSING THE ASIAN REGIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION (ILO)

COOPERATION IN ALL LINES OF MUTUAL INTEREST SUCH AS EXISTED BETWEEN THE PHILIPPINES AND THE UNITED STATES IS POSSIBLE "WHEN THERE IS MUTUAL TRUST AND A COMMON ALLEGIANCE TO THE SAME DEMOCRATIC IDEALS", BENITEZ SAID.

THE EXPERIENCE OF THE PHILIPPINES, HE ADDED, SHOULD BE OF VALUE TO THE ILO IN ITS PRESENT EFFORT TO AID THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE ASIAN PEOPLES.

BENITEZ SPOKE AFTER DELIVERY OF A REPORT BY DIRECTOR GENERAL DAVID MORSE. THE CONFERENCE HAS BROUGHT TOGETHER GOVERNMENT, EMPLOYER, AND WORKER REPRESENTATIVES OF 18 COUNTRIES. THE SESSION BEGAN YESTERDAY AND WILL CONCLUDE JAN. 28.

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TA845PES

COLOMBO, CEYLON, JAN.17-(AP)-BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ERNEST BEVIN LEFT COLOMBO TODAY ABOARD THE BRITISH CRUISER BIRMINGHAM.

BEVIN, WHO HAS BEEN ATTENDING THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE HERE, WILL VISIT EGYPT AND ITALY BEFORE RETURNING TO LONDON.

N935AES

A95

BEIRUT, LEBANON, JAN.17-(AP)-SOME 5,000 COMMUNIST DEMONSTRATORS MARCHED THROUGH STREETS OF THE CITY OF TRIPOLI TODAY SHOUTING ANTI-AMERICAN SLOGANS. THEY FINALLY WERE DISPERSED BY POLICE.

WW1042AES

TIBERIAS, ISRAEL, JAN.17-(AP)-ISRAEL'S MINISTER OF RELIGION I.L.MAIMON TODAY ADVOCATED THE RESTORATION OF THE SANHEDRIN, ANCIENT HEBREW TEMPLE COURT.

MAIMON, SPEAKING BEFORE A MEETING OF RABBIS, SAID THERE SHOULD NOT BE ANY RABBINICAL OBJECTIONS TO SUCH A RESTORATION.

HE PROPOSED THE RESTORED SANHEDRIN BE COMPOSED OF 71 MEMBERS WITH 23 OF THEM PERMANENTLY SITTING IN JERUSALEM. THE COURT, HE SAID WOULD HAVE SUPREME AUTHORITY IN ALL QUESTIONS OF THE HEBREW RELIGION.

- - DASH - -

BIBLICAL SCHOLARS DISAGREE OVER THE AMOUNT OF POWER THE ANCIENT SANHEDRIN POSSESSED. TIBERIAS WAS THE LAST SEAT OF THE COURT. IN EARLY TIMES IT JUDGED CIVIL AS WELL AS CHURCH LAW, INFLICTED CAPITAL PUNISHMENT AND DECIDED MONEY CASES.

HOWEVER, MAIMON HERE APPARENTLY IS PROPOSING RESTORATION OF A COURT WITH PURELY RELIGIOUS FUNCTIONS. IT WAS CALLED "THE GREAT SANHEDRIN" AND WAS COMPOSED OF 71 MEMBERS, MOSTLY PHARISEES, OVER WHOM THE RABBIS PRESIDED.

IT WAS DISTINGUISHED FROM THE LESSER SANHEDRIN OF 23 MEMBERS, PRESIDED OVER BY THE HIGH PRIEST,

QQ1035AES

JERUSALEM, JAN. 17-(AP)-A PARTY OF 23 ROMAN CATHOLIC HOLY YEAR PILGRIMS WERE ALLOWED TO PASS FROM ISRAEL-HELD JERUSALEM TO THE OLD CITY OCCUPIED BY HASHEMITE JORDAN TODAY.

IT IS THE FIRST TIME ANYONE EXCEPT DIPLOMATIC, CONSULAR AND UNITED NATIONS PERSONNEL WAS ALLOWED TO CROSS THE DIVIDING LINE SET UP BY THE ISRAELI-JORDAN ARMISTICE.

THE PILGRIMS ENTERED THE OLD CITY TO PRAY IN THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE AND IN THE CHURCH OF THE NATIVITY IN BETHLEHEM.

JS1208AES

DAR ES SALAAM, TANGANYIKA, JAN. 17-(AP)-NINE HUNDRED POLISH REFUGEES WILL SAIL ON FEB. 2 FOR AUSTRALIA, WHERE THEY HAVE BEEN OFFERED HOMES AND JOBS.

TA843PES

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KARACHI, PAKISTAN, JAN.17-(AP)-PREMIER LIAQUAT ALI KHAN TOLD PARLIAMENT TODAY THAT DESPITE THE GROWING TENSION BETWEEN PAKISTAN AND INDIA, THE TWO COUNTRIES HOPED TO SETTLE THEIR DIFFERENCES PEACEFULLY.

THE PREMIER SAID INDIA HAD SUGGESTED A JOINT DECLARATION THAT THE TWO GOVERNMENTS WOULD DECIDE THEIR PROBLEMS THROUGH NEGOTIATIONS. IN REPLY, HE SAID, PAKISTAN HAD STATED:

"THE ONLY WAY TO PROMOTE PEACE IS TO RESOLVE MAJOR DISPUTES, SINCE A JOINT DECLARATION WILL CARRY CONVICTION TO NO ONE UNLESS SUPPORTED BY EVIDENCE OF SOME CONCRETE ACTION.

"FOR THIS PURPOSE," THE PREMIER SAID, "PAKISTAN HAD PUT FORWARD CONCRETE, PRECISE SUGGESTIONS REGARDING THE PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED IN THEIR SETTLEMENT."

THE PREMIER SAID MOST MAJOR DISPUTES BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN COULD BE SETTLED BY ARBITRATION.

N905AES

BUENOS AIRES, JAN. 17-(AP)-THE ARGENTINE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID TODAY IT HAD NO INFORMATION THAT ROGER PEYRE, A FORMER FRENCH CONVICT, HAD COME TO ARENTINA.

PEYRE WAS INVOLVED IN THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT'S DECISION TO REPLACE GEN. GEORGE M.REVERS AS CHIEF OF THE FRENCH GENERAL STAFF.

THE FRENCH EMBASSY HERE SAID IT HAD MADE "INFORMAL" INQUIRIES REGARDING PEYRE, BUT THAT NEITHER THE FOREIGN OFFICE NOR OTHER USUAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION COULD THROW LIGHT ON THE REPORT THAT PEYRE WAS IN ARGENTINA.

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TA627PES

havana, cuba, jan. 17-(ap)-u.s. ambassadors to 12 caribbean nations will confer here tomorrow on closer cooperation with the latin americas.

edward miller, jr., assistant secretary of state for latin america, told reporters the conference also will discuss president truman's plan for aid to undeveloped areas.

miller said agencies for u.s. financial and technical aid already have been set up and cooperative programs on agriculture and primary education and health are under way in 16or 17 latin american countries.

he said uruguay signed an investment treaty with the u.s. last month and similar agreements are being negotiated with other latin american nations.

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the ambassador's conference is scheduled to run for three days.

meyers thru fifth 1310 pw th

EDITORS:

BY AGREEMENT OF THE NEWS SERVICES, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY, THE NAME OF THE CAPITAL OF THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA WILL BE SPELLED J A K A R T A. FOR A TIME WE PLAN TO USE "JAKARTA (BATAVIA)" FOR CLARIFICATION.

(AP)

AK559AES

WASHINGTON, JAN.17-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY THERE ARE EXACTLY 100 FOREIGN SERVICE EMPLOYES AND DEPENDENTS IN COMMUNIST CHINA AND AN ADDITIONAL 38 DEFENSE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYES AND DEPENDENTS.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT GAVE OUT THE NAMES OF ITS EMPLOYES AND THEIR HOME ADDRESSES. THE MILITARY LIST, WHICH WAS NOT ISSUED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT, INCLUDES 18 MILITARY PERSONNEL, FOUR CIVILIANS AND 16 DEPENDENTS.

ALL OF THE 138 AMERICANS ARE UNDER ORDERS TO GET OUT OF COMMUNIST CHINA AS QUICKLY AS TRANSPORTATION CAN BE ARRANGED.

THE LARGEST GROUP IS IN THE COMMUNIST CAPITAL OF PEIPING WHERE AMERICAN OFFICIAL EMPLOYES AND THEIR DEPENDENTS NUMBER 42. IN ADDITION THERE ARE 21 AT NANKING, 63 AT SHANGHAI, 7 AT TIENTSIN AND FIVE AT TSINGTAO.

FOLLOWING IS THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S LIST WITH THE NUMBER OF DEPENDENTS OF EACH EMPLOYE, IF ANY, IN PARENTHESES:

NANKING--ABRAMSON, NORMAN, GEN. CLERK, NO ADDRESS; BACON, LEONARD L., 2ND SEC. & CON., 140 GIBBS ST., ROCHESTER, N.Y.(1); CLOUGH, RALPH N., 2ND SEC. & CON., 8057-14TH ST.NE., SEATTLE, WASH. (3); CORIPPO, E.P., CLERK, 808-25TH AVE., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.; GORDHAMER, ELISE B., CLERK, 2504-124TH ST., COLLEGE POINT, N.Y.; GORDHAMER, JOHN, BUILDING SUPT., 218 OAK GROVE ST., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.; KIERMAN, FRANK A., ATTACHE, 4370 UNION BAY LANE, SEATTLE, WASH.(2); KINKOFF, B.F., GUARD 7204 DULUTH AVE., CLEVELAND, OHIO; LUCAS, JAMES E., BLDG.SUPT., C/O MRS.E.L.YOUNG, 1055 N.KINGSLEY DRIVE, LOS ANGELES, CALIF. (4); MASON, J.D., CLERK, RFD 5, E.JACKSON BLVD., ELKART, IND.; MOTE, FREDERICK, RESEARCH ASST., 530 DOWNING ST., DENVER 3, COLO.

PEIPING--ANDERSON, JOHN G., VICE CONSUL, 223 W.INEZ AVE., SAN MATEO, CAL.; AYLWARD, ROBERT A., LANGUAGE OFF., PITTSFIELD, MASS.(1); BOORMAN, HOWARD L., VICE CONSUL, C/O WM.R.BOORMAN, 4405 VENTURA CANYON, AVE., SHERMAN OAKS, CALIF. (2); CARPENTER, GARDNER C., VICE CONSUL, 1142 JACKSON ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. (3); CLUBB, O.EDMUND, CONSUL GENERAL, SOUTH ST.PAUL R.I., MINN. (3); FARRIOR, JOHN M. LANGUAGE OFFICER, MONTREAT, N.C.; GOODWIN, RUTH F. CLERK., C/O MRS. LOUIS J.POUDRE, TOOELE ORDNANCE DEPOT, TOOELE, UTAH; GRAHAM, WILLIAM I., ACCOUNTING CLERK, BURTON, KANSAS; HARDING, ALFRED, CLERK-TYPIST, 38 WINDSOR ROAD, HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, N.Y.; HEIN, G.M.VICE CONSUL, C/O REV.BERTHOLD HEIN, HANCOCK, MINN. (1); KEPLER, ALEXANDER R., VICE CONSUL, 3236 S.UTAH ST., ARLINGTON, VA.; MACDONALD, JOHN E. LANGUAGE OFFICER C/O WM.L.MACDONALD, PETERBOROUGH, N.Y. 7/£

JAN 17 1950

MONTREAL, JAN.17-(AP)-ALBEN W.BARKLEY, VICEPRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, SAID HERE TONIGHT THAT THE DESTINY OF THE ENTIRE WORLD MAY DEPEND ON WHAT HAPPENS IN THE MIDDLE EAST IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

SPEAKING AT THE ANNUAL DINNER OF MONTREAL HISTADRUT, A JEWISH WELFARE ASSOCIATION, BARKLEY THEN ADDED THAT THE DESTINY OF THE MIDDLE EAST DEPENDED ON THE ABILITY OF THE CITIZENS OF ISRAEL TO MAKE THEIR COUNTRY ECONOMICALLY SOUND.

"ANY SACRIFICE ON THE PART OF THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONS OF THE WORLD TO ENSURE THIS END IS WORTHWHILE," HE STATED.

"ISRAEL IS NOT STRONG FINANCIALLY," HE ADDED. "SHE CANNOT DO WHAT SHE NEEDS BY HERSELF. SHE NEEDS ALL THE HELP THAT CAN BE AFFORDED NOW SO THAT SOME DAY SHE WILL ONCE MORE BECOME THE LAND OF MILK AND HONEY AS IN BYGONE TIMES."

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JAN 17 1950

(B10) X X X MACDONALD, JOHN E.
LANGUAGE OFFICER, C/O WM.L.MACDONALD, PETERBOROUGH, N.H.(2); MARVIN, DAVID K., VICE CONSUL, 5310 COLBY ST., LINCOLN 4, NEBRASKA (1); MCCARTHY, RICHARD M., VICE CONSUL, 1020 WATER ST., WEBSTER CITY, IOWA (2); SCHWARZ, MARJORIE, CLERK, C/O HERBERT F.SCHWARZ, AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, CENTRAL PARK WEST AT 79TH, NEW YORK 24, N.Y.; SOLLENBERGER, HOWARD, FOREIGN SERVICE STAFF OFFICER, 115 PARKLAND AVE., DULUTH, MINN. (3); TAIT, THOMAS E., ADM. ASST., 42 PARK AVE., BLOOMFIELD, N.J.; VAN PUTTEN, JAMES D., CONSUL, C/O WALTER VAN PUTTEN, METAL OFFICE FURNITURE CO., 437-11TH AVE. NYC (3).

SHANGHAI--CHASE, AUGUSTUS, S., 1ST SEC.-CONSUL, CHESHAM FARM, MIDDLEBURY, CONN.; COLLING, GUY T., GENERAL CLERK, 1540 BUSH ST. RED WING, MINN.; FARNSWORTH, FREDERICH E., CONSUL, C/O MRS.F.O.SMITH, 531 N. CASCADE AVE., COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.; FLEMING, ANDREW C., ECON.OFF. (MARITIME), 595 MADISON AVE., ELIZABETH, N.J.; GEBHARDT, W.F.D., V.C.-VISA OFFICER, C/O DR.O.C.GEBHARDT, OREGON, MO.; HINKE, FREDERICK W., CONSUL, 156 NORTH STREET, AUBURN, N.Y.; HOLLOWAY, J.K.JR., VICE CONSUL, C/O MRS.JEROME K.HOLLOWAY, 8MIDHURST RD., SILVER SPRING, MD.; HOLMES, A.S., RECORDS SUPT., 242 W.CHURCH ST., EVANSVILLE, WIS.; KRETZMAN, EDWIN M.J., CONSUL, 73 MEDWAY ST., PROVIDENCE, R.I.; MANNING, HENRY J., ACTG.CLERK, 2644 ALBION ST., DENVER, COLO.; MASINGILL, WM.T., GUARD, 1407 BRADT ST., CHATTANOOGA, TENN.; MCCONOUGHY, W.P., CONSUL GENERAL, 101 VINE ST., MONTEVALLA, ALA.; MEYER, G.E.ROBERT, V.C.-VISA OFFICER, 22 S.PEON AVE., WELLSTON, OHIO; MORGAN, JOHN F., V.C.-ADM.OFFICER, 174 LOWELL AVE., PROVIDENCE, R.I.; MYERS, JOHN W., CLERK, 346 ORANGE ST., NORTHUMBERLAND, PQ.; PENHOLLOW, GRENFALL, GARAGE SUPT., C/O MR.L.W.PENHOLLOW 3828 N. 19 ST., OMAHA, NEBRASKA; PERR
CLERK, 346 ORANGE ST., NORTHUMBERLAND, PA.; PENHOLLOW, GRENFALL, GARAGE SUPT., C/O MR.L.W.PENHOLLOW 3828 N. 19 ST., OMAHA, NEBRASKA; PERRY, GLENN O., DISB.OFF., 4726-15TH ST.NW., WASHINGTON, D.C.; REEDER, LORIN G., ADM.ASST., M STREET, KENSINGTON, OHIO; ROBERTSON, JAMES H., CONS.ATTACHE, RUSHFORD, MINN.; SHROUF, DON H., CLERK, 309 W. 9 ST., CONCORDIA, KANSAS; STOLAR, CARL H., GUARD, 3116 W.PAGE ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.; SUTTER, JOHN O., VICE CONSUL-CONS.OFF., 2303 S. MILTON AVE., OVERLAND 14, MISSOURI; TURNER, ALLEN R., 18 COLLINS AVE., BLOOMFIELD, N.J.; TURNER, PATSY M., CLERK-STENO., 105 W.GAY ST., WARRENSBURG, MISSOURI; UPDYKE, MILTON C., ACCTG.CLERK, 15 CENTER ST., COURTDALE, PENNSYLVANIA (1); VAN OSS, HENDRICK, VICE CONSUL, 226 E. 9 ST., PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY, (1); HUSO, ROLF J., CLERK, COLUMBIA FALLS, MONTANA; CALLANAN, LEO J., 1ST SEC-CON-GEN., 9 BARNES ST., WARE, MASSACHUSETTS.

JAN 17 1950

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TIENTSIN--MANHARD, PHILIP W., VICE CONSUL, 943-1/2 S.NORTON AVE., LOS ANGELES, CALIF.; NICHOLS, VIRGINIA L., ADM.ASST., P.O.BOX 658, MARIAN, N.C.; PAYNE, MAXINE, CLERK, 539 HAMILTON ST., ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA; TULLOCK, GORDON C., VICE CONSUL, RR 2, ROCKFORD, ILL.; WELLBORN, ALFRED T., CONSUL, 2221 ESPLANADE AVE., NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA (2).

TSINGTAO--BLACKERBY, W.W., GENL.CLERK, RT. 2, BOX 23, IOWA PARK, TEXAS; CLEMENS, L.D., GENL.CLERK, 1508 36TH AVE., OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA; HAWTHORNE, C.O., CONSUL C/O C.B.HAWTHORNE, SELIGMAN, BARRY COUNTY, MO.

FS521PES

(400) ATOMIC-PLANES

JAN 17 1950

BY JAMES J.STREBIG
ASSOCIATED PRESS AVIATION REPORTER

WASHINGTON, JAN.17-(AP)-THE NATION'S TOP AGENCY FOR AIR RESEARCH SEES PROGRESS IN THE RACE WITH RUSSIA FOR PRACTICAL FASTER-THAN-SOUND FIGHTING PLANES NEEDED IN ATOMIC WARFARE.

PRODUCTION OF SUCH FAST HURTLING SHIPS IS DIFFICULT BUT IT CAN BE DONE "BY ANY NATION WILLING TO MAKE THE EFFORT," THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS (NACA) SAID YESTERDAY IN ITS YEARLY REPORT TO CONGRESS.

THE NACA, WITHOUT ACTUALLY NAMING RUSSIA, SAID IT CAN BE ASSUMED THAT THE SOVIET IS MAKING AN "INTENSIVE EFFORT" TO DEVELOP THE BEST MEANS OF DELIVERING ATOMIC BOMBS AS WELL AS TO DEFEND AGAINST THEM. SUPERIOR SPEED IS GENERALLY RECOGNIZED AS THE "MOST IMPORTANT SINGLE ELEMENT" IN BOTH, THE AGENCY SAID.

THE UNITED STATES' PROGRESS IN THE SEARCH FOR PRACTICAL MILITARY CRAFT OF SUPERSONIC SPEED WAS BURIED IN 50 PAGES OF REPORTS ON TECHNICAL STUDIES MADE DURING THE PAST YEAR. IT SHOWED AMONG OTHER THINGS:

1. THE AIR FORCE X-1 SUPERSONIC ROCKET-POWERED RESEARCH PLANE HAS BEEN MANEUVERED AT VERY HIGH SPEEDS.
2. THE X-1 AND THE NAVY D-558-II JET AND ROCKET POWERED RESEARCH PLANE HAVE BEEN FLOWN REPEATEDLY AT SUPERSONIC SPEEDS IN A PROGRAM FOR MATCHING ACTUAL FLIGHT DATA WITH THE RESULTS OF WIND TUNNEL TESTS.
3. "A LARGE NUMBER OF SUCCESSFUL FLIGHTS" HAVE BEEN MADE WITH OTHER RESEARCH PLANES, INTENDED TO EXPLORE FLIGHT PROBLEMS CLOSE TO SONIC SPEED.
4. AUTOMATIC FLIGHT CONTROLS ARE BEING DEVELOPED FOR POSSIBLE USE ON AIRPLANES AS WELL AS ON GUIDED MISSILES.
5. SUCCESSFUL TESTS HAVE BEEN MADE WITH "HUNTER" CONTROLS FOR TARGET-SEEKING MISSILES.
6. STUDIES ARE UNDERWAY TO DETERMINE THE ANSWER TO HEATING RESULTING FROM FRICTION AT SUPERSONIC SPEEDS.
7. LABORATORY STUDIES ARE BEING MADE OF FLIGHT CONTROL AND HEATING PROBLEMS AT EXTREME ALTITUDES WHERE THE AIR IS VERY THIN.

THE NACA MADE NO REFERENCE TO SPECIFIC SPEEDS FOR RESEARCH PLANES. IT SAID THE FLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS OF THE X-1, USING ONLY THE AILERONS OR WING SECTION CONTROLS, HAD BEEN STUDIED DURING ROLLS IN GLIDES "AT HIGH MACH NUMBERS."

MACH IS A WORD USED TO RELATE THE SPEED OF SOUND TO ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS. SONIC SPEED VARIES WITH TEMPERATURE. AT SEA LEVEL WITH THE TEMPERATURE 59 DEGREES, SOUND TRAVELS 761 MILES AN HOUR. IN THE STRATOSPHERE WITH A TEMPERA

MACH IS A WORD USED TO RELATE THE SPEED OF SOUND TO ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS. SONIC SPEED VARIES WITH TEMPERATURE. AT SEA LEVEL WITH THE TEMPERATURE 59 DEGREES, SOUND TRAVELS 761 MILES AN HOUR. IN THE STRATOSPHERE WITH A TEMPERATURE OF MINUS 67 DEGREES, ITS SPEED IS 662 MPH.

THE X-1, WHICH SO FAR AS IS KNOWN IS THE WORLD'S FASTEST PLANE, HAS REACHED ABOUT ONE AND A HALF TIMES SONIC SPEED AT ALTITUDE. THAT APPROXIMATES 960 MILES AN HOUR. IT HAS MERELY TOUCHED SUCH SPEEDS, HOWEVER, SINCE PRESENTLY FLYING MODELS HAVE FUEL FOR ONLY TWO MINUTES OR SO AT FULL POWER. RESEARCH PLANES CARRY ONLY RECORDING EQUIPMENT.

LT707AES

JAN 17 1950

(380) CHINA-WALLACE

WASHINGTON, JAN.17-(AP)-SENATOR FERGUSON (R-MICH) SAID TODAY A SECRET REPORT ON CHINA WRITTEN BY FORMER VICE PRESIDENT HENRY A. WALLACE IN 1944 LAID THE BASIS FOR AMERICAN CHINA POLICY.

FERGUSON TOLD A REPORTER HE HAS SEEN A SYNOPSIS OF THE WALLACE REPORT WHICH NEVER HAS BEEN MADE PUBLIC.

"THE TENOR OF THIS REPORT," FERGUSON SAID, "WAS THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD SHIFT ITS SUPPORT FROM CHIANG KAI-SHEK TO THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS."

THE MICHIGAN SENATOR SAID THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S WHITE PAPER ON CHINA--A REVIEW OF LONG-TIME AMERICAN POLICY IN CHINA--DID NOT CONTAIN THE WALLACE REPORT.

AT SOUTH SALEM, N.Y., WALLACE SAID HE WAS "GLAD THAT SOMEONE FINALLY IS TAKING AN INTEREST IN MY REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT OF JULY 10,1944."

HE ADDED THAT "UNFORTUNATELY THE STATE DEPARTMENT DID NOT SEE FIT TO INCLUDE IT IN ITS WHITE PAPER."

WALLACE SAID SEN.HERBERT O'CONOR (D-MD) HAD ASKED HIM FOR A COPY OF THE REPORT EARLY LAST MONTH AND THAT HE HAD "GLADLY" FURNISHED O'CONOR WITH A COPY.

"SENATOR FERGUSON CAN GET FROM SENATOR O'CONOR A COMPLETE TRANSCRIPT AND IF HE WILL READ IT, AND THE ACCOMPANYING MEMORANDUM, ENTITLED 'A POSSIBLE POLICY LINE RELATIVE TO LIBERAL ELEMENTS IN CHINA,' HE'LL FIND THAT THERE IS NO BASIS WHATEVER FOR HIS CALCULATED AND DELIBERATE SMEAR OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND ME," HE SAID.

WALLACE ADDED THAT "IF THE ADMINISTRATION AND GENERAL CHIANG HAD FOLLOWED THE LINE I LAID DOWN IN THIS REPORT AND MEMO WE WOULD BE IN A MUCH STRONGER POSITION IN THE ORIENT THAN WE ARE TODAY.

"IN FACT I MAY SAY THE WHOLE HISTORY OF THE WORLD MIGHT HAVE BEEN CHANGED THEREBY."

HE SAID CLARENCE GAUSS, THEN AMBASSADOR TO CHUNGKING, "SEEMED TO HAVE VERY MUCH THE SAME VIEWPOINT AS THAT WHICH I PRESENT IN THIS MEMORANDUM.

"I DO NOT SAY THAT OTHER ELEMENTS IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT NECESSARILY HAVE THE SAME VIEWPOINT," WALLACE ADDED.

THE WHITE PAPER DISCUSSES AT LENGTH A SERIES OF NOTES WHICH WALLACE MADE ON HIS CONVERSATIONS WITH CHIANG KAI-SHEK IN 1944.

BUT FERGUSON INSISTED THE "SECRET REPORT" IS SEPARATE FROM THESE NOTES.

A DEMOCRATIC SENATOR ALSO TOLD A REPORTER HE HAS SEEN THE DOCUMENT MENTIONED BY FERGUSON.

"I AM CHECKING," HE SAID, "TO DETERMINE IF IT IS AUTHENTIC."

"THIS SYNOPSIS GOES ON TO SAY THE CHIANG KAI-SHEK GOVERNMENT WAS NO GOOD AND IT WOULD COLLAPSE IN 60 DAYS," FERGUSON SAID. "IT SAYS THE UNITED STATES SHOULD SHIFT TO THE SIDE OF THE COMMUNISTS AND GIVE NO HELP TO CHIANG KAI-SHEK BECAUSE WE COULD EXPECT MORE FAVORABLE TREATMENT FROM THE COMMUNISTS THAN THE NATIONALISTS."

FERGUSON GAVE THIS STATEMENT TO A REPORTER AFTER HE OPENED AN ATTACK ON THE SENATE FLOOR AGAINST THE ADMINISTRATION'S FAR EAST POLICY.

FERGUSON SAID IN HIS SPEECH THE UNITED STATES' CHINA POLICY MIGHT BE CALLED THE "HENRY WALLACE PLAN FOR ASIA."

HE RECALLED WALLACE'S VISIT TO CHINA AS VICE PRESIDENT AND SAID WALLACE "HOPEFULLY SAW" THE COMMUNISTS AS BECOMING THE POST-WAR POWER IN CHINA.

"THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S 'WHITE WASH PAPER' ON CHINA SAYS THERE IS NO RECORD OF A REPORT ON THAT VISIT," HE SAID. "I HAVE REASON TO BELIEVE SUCH A REPORT EXISTS AND MIGHT BE FOUND IN THE ARCHIVES OF THE ARMY'S HISTORICAL SECTION."

FERGUSON SAID THE MISSION TO CHINA HEADED BY GENERAL GEORGE C. MARSHALL "WAS THE CULMINATION OF WHAT I WOULD CALL THE WALLACE PLAN IN OPERATION."

BEFORE BECOMING SECRETARY OF STATE, GENERAL MARSHALL WENT TO CHINA IN AN EFFORT TO BRING AN END TO THE CHINESE CIVIL WAR. THIS MISSION FAILED WHEN HE COULD NOT BRING THE NATIONALISTS AND THE COMMUNISTS INTO A COALITION GOVERNMENT.

"WHEN THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS REFUSED TO MIX WATER WITH GASOLINE, AN EXPERIMENT WE NAIVELY ENDORSED," FERGUSON SAID, "THEY WERE WRITTEN OFF OUR LISTS AND LEFT TO SHIFT FOR THEMSELVES AGAINST THE TIDE OF COMMUNISM WHICH ROSE FROM THAT POINT FORWARD, WITH DIRECT AID FROM MOSCOW."

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JAN 17 1950

(240) FOLO LONDON SAAR

WASHINGTON, JAN.17-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES HAS NO OBJECTION TO GIVING THE SAAR AN ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP ON THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE.

DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS EXPLAINED THAT GRANTING SUCH A MEMBERSHIP COULD BE INTERPRETED AS A STEP TOWARD SEPARATING THE COAL-RICH SAAR BASIN FROM GERMANY.

"ITS AT LEAST A MOVE TOWARD POLITICAL AUTONOMY," THESE OFFICIALS SAID.

FRANCE HAS BEEN DEMANDING COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP FOR THE SAAR. AN ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP WOULD GIVE THE SAAR REPRESENTATION IN THE COUNCIL'S ASSEMBLY BUT NOT ON THE POLICY-MAKING COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.

THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE IS AN ORGANIZATION SET UP BY WESTERN EUROPEAN STATES TO PROMOTE EUROPEAN UNITY.

THE STATE DEPARTMENTS PRESS OFFICER, MICHAEL J.MCDERMOTT, SAID SECRETARY ACHESON INFORMED FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER SHUMAN OF THIS COUNTRY'S ATTITUDE AT THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETING IN PARIS LAST NOVEMBER.

MCDERMOTT ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT ACHESON DID THIS "ON THE UNDERSTANDING THAT SUCH ACTION NOT PREJUDICE THE FINAL DECISION WITH RESPECT TO THE SAAR AT THE PEACE SETTLEMENT."

MCDERMOTT DENIED REPORTS FROM LONDON THAT THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER WESTERN POWERS HAVE MADE A "SECRET AGREEMENT OR UNDERSTANDING" ON DETACHING THE SAAR FROM GERMANY AND GIVING IT SEMI-INDEPENDENCE.

"WE KNOW OF NO SECRET AGREEMENT," HE SAID. "WE ARE NOT A PARTY TO ONE."

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JAN 17 1950

JAN 17 1950

(300) ATOMIC-UNAMERICAN

WASHINGTON, JAN.17-(AP)-THE CONGRESSIONAL PROBE INTO STORIES OF URANIUM SHIPMENTS TO RUSSIA WILL BE REOPENED JANUARY 24, WITH HENRY A. WALLACE BILLED AS THE TOP WITNESS.

THE WARTIME VICE-PRESIDENT HAS BEEN INVITED BY THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE TO PUBLICLY REPLY TO A STATEMENT BY A RADIO COMMENTATOR THAT WALLACE EXERTED PRESSURE TO GET ATOMIC SUPPLIES FOR RUSSIA DURING THE WAR.

SINCE WALLACE REQUESTED THE HEARING LAST MONTH AFTER THE BROADCAST, HE WAS EXPECTED TO ACCEPT THE INVITATION WITHOUT DELAY. HE HAS CALLED THE RADIO STATEMENTS, VOICED BY FULTON LEWIS, JR., "SHEEREST FABRICATION."

COMMITTEE MEMBERS DISCLOSED THAT THEY ALSO MAY RECALL FOR QUESTIONING GEORGE RACEY JORDAN, WARTIME AIR FORCE MAJOR. JORDAN SAID ON A LEWIS BROADCAST THAT URANIUM SHIPMENTS TO RUSSIA WENT THROUGH THE GREAT FALLS, MONT., AIR BASE WHILE HE WAS THERE DURING THE WAR.

THEY WILL AGAIN QUESTION LT.GEN.LESLIE R.GROVES, RETIRED, ON JANUARY 25 AT THE INSISTENCE OF REPUBLICAN MEMBERS WHO WERE ABSENT WHEN THE WARTIME DIRECTOR OF THE ATOM BOMB PROJECT WAS QUIZZED LATE LAST YEAR.

WHETHER COMMITTEE AGENTS HAVE ANY NEW LEADS IN THEIR INVESTIGATION HAS NOT BEEN DISCLOSED. THEY HAVE INDICATED THAT THEY MAY SPRING SOME DISCLOSURES CONCERNING RUSSIA'S ABILITY TO OBTAIN HIGHLY SECRET MATERIALS.

GENERAL GROVES TOLD THE COMMITTEE DURING HIS RECENT APPEARANCE THAT NEITHER WALLACE NOR THE LATE HARRY L.HOPKINS HAD PUT PRESSURE ON HIM TO EXPEDITE SHIPMENTS OF VITAL MATERIALS TO RUSSIA. JORDAN HAD SAID THAT HOPKINS, ONETIME TOP ADVISER TO FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT, TOLD HIM IN 1944 TO EXPEDITE A SHIPMENT OF URANIUM TO RUSSIA BY PLANE FROM GREAT FALLS.

REPUBLICANS ON THE COMMITTEE SAY THAT CLOSER QUESTIONING OF GROVES MAY BRING TO LIGHT DETAILS OF RUSSIA'S EFFORTS TO OBTAIN ATOMIC MATERIAL. THEY PROTESTED AFTER THE EARLIER HEARING THAT THE DEMOCRATS WERE TRYING TO "WHITE WASH" THE FORMER NEW DEAL OFFICIALS.

JAN 17 1950 LT718AESNM

(390) SECOND NIGHT LEAD FOREIGN

BY MORGAN REYNOLDS

WASHINGTON, JAN.17-(AP)-SENATE DEMOCRATS UNITED TODAY BEHIND PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S HANDS-OFF-FORMOSA STAND AS A REPUBLICAN CRITIC DECLARED THAT THIS COUNTRY'S CURRENT CHINA POLICY IS BASED ON SECRET RECOMMENDATIONS OF HENRY A. WALLACE.

SENATOR FERGUSON (R-MICH) SAID THAT A YEAR BEFORE THE END OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR WALLACE ADVOCATED HALTING U.S. ARMS AID TO CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S NATIONALIST FORCES AND THROWING AMERICAN SUPPORT TO THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

FERGUSON DECLARED THAT WALLACE'S PROPOSALS WERE CONTAINED IN A REPORT THE FORMER VICE PRESIDENT DRAFTED ON HIS 1944 VISIT TO THE FAR EAST. HE SAID THIS REPORT HAS NOT BEEN MADE PUBLIC BUT THAT HE HAS SEEN A SYNOPSIS OF IT.

WALLACE TOLD A REPORTER AT SOUTH SALEM, N.Y., LATE TODAY THAT HE HAD MADE A REPORT TO THE WHITE HOUSE ON JULY 10, 1944. IT WAS ACCOMPANIED, HE SAID, BY A MEMO ENTITLED "A POSSIBLE POLICY LINE RELATIVE TO LIBERAL ELEMENTS IN CHINA."

THE DOCUMENTS, WALLACE CONTINUED, SHOW THERE IS NO BASIS FOR FERGUSON'S "CALCULATED AND DELIBERATE SMEAR OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND ME."

IF THE ADMINISTRATION AND GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK HAD FOLLOWED THE LINE SUGGESTED IN THE REPORT, WALLACE SAID, "WE WOULD BE IN A MUCH STRONGER POSITION IN THE ORIENT THAN WE ARE TODAY."

"THIS SYNOPSIS GOES ON TO SAY THAT THE CHIANG KAI-SHEK GOVERNMENT WAS NO GOOD AND IT WOULD COLLAPSE IN 60 DAYS," FERGUSON TOLD THE SENATE. "IT SAYS THE UNITED STATES SHOULD SHIFT TO THE SIDE OF THE COMMUNISTS AND GIVE NO HELP TO CHIANG KAI-SHEK BECAUSE WE COULD EXPECT MORE FAVORABLE TREATMENT FROM THE COMMUNISTS THAN THE NATIONALISTS."

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID IT HAD NO RECORD OF ANY SECRET REPORT FROM WALLACE. IT POINTED OUT THAT THE RECENT "WHITE PAPER" ON CHINA CONTAINED A SUMMARY OF NOTES THE FORMER CABINET MEMBER TOOK ON HIS TALKS WITH CHIANG.

MICHAEL MCDERMOTT, THE DEPARTMENT'S PRESS OFFICER SAID THE NOTE SUMMARY WAS PREPARED BY JOHN CARTER VINCENT, THEN CHIEF OF THE DEPARTMENT'S DIVISION OF FAR EASTERN AFFAIRS WHO ACCOMPANIED WALLACE ON HIS TRIP.

"THAT IS ALL WE KNOW ABOUT THE MATTER," MCDERMOTT SAID.

BUT FERGUSON SAID "I HAVE REASON TO BELIEVE SUCH A REPORT EXISTS AND MIGHT BE FOUND IN THE ARCHIVES OF THE ARMY'S HISTORICAL SECTION."

THE MICHIGAN SENATOR SPOKE OUT IN THE WAKE OF ASSERTIONS BY OTHER REPUBLICANS THAT A "LEFT-WING" GROUP IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT FOLLOWED A COURSE IN CHINA COUNTER TO THE GENERAL POLICY CONGRESS HAD LAID DOWN. GOP SENATORS HAVE BEEN DEMANDING THAT THE UNITED STATES SEND ARMS HELP TO THE REMNANTS OF CHIANG'S FORCES NOW DEFENDING FORMOSA AGAINST THE CHINESE REDS.

BUT THE SENATE DEMOCRATS, AT A PARTY CAUCUS TODAY, CLOSED RANKS IN SUPPORT OF MR.TRUMAN'S DECISION NOT TO INTERVENE ON THE ISLAND AND TO LIMIT ANY AID TO ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE. SOME OF THEM SAID THEY FEARED AN ARMS MOVE "ULTIMATELY WILL MEAN WAR."

JAN 17 1950

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FOLLOWING THE UNITY SESSION, SENATE MAJORITY LEADER LUCAS OF ILLINOIS TOLD REPORTERS:

"THE DEMOCRATS THINK THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND THE PRESIDENT ARE DEFINITELY RIGHT IN THE ACTIONS THEY HAVE TAKEN."

A FEW HOURS LATER FERGUSON WENT ON THE SENATE FLOOR TO LOOSE HIS BLAST AGAINST THE ADMINISTRATION'S HANDLING OF THE CHINA SITUATION.

FERGUSON SAID THE COMMUNISTS' SEIZURE OF THE U.S. CONSULATE IN PEIPING LAST WEEK SHOULD BAR ANY RECOGNITION OF THE CHINESE RED REGIME.

"NON-RECOGNITION OF RED CHINA WOULD BE THE FIRST STEP IN PUTTING AN END TO THE APPEASEMENT POLICIES WE HAVE ENTERED SO BLINDLY TIME AFTER TIME IN RECENT YEARS," HE DECLARED. "IT WOULD BE THE FIRST STEP IN REGAINING OUR DIGNITY AND STRENGTH BEFORE A WORLD WHICH IS ALARMED TO SEE US JUMP WHEN THE COMMUNISTS PULL THE STRING."

THE DEMOCRATIC ACCORD WAS REACHED AT THE URGING OF THREE SOUTHERN SENATORS, ROBERTSON (VA), RUSSELL (GA) ANDNPEPPER (FLA).

PEPPER TOLD NEWSMEN "THERE WERE LITTLE SHADES OF DIFFERENCES OF OPINION" ON THE FORMOSA QUESTION, BUT SAID THERE WAS "NO OPPOSITION TO THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION."

THE QUESTION OF FORMOSA BIDS FAIR TO OCCUPY THE ATTENTION OF CONGRESS FOR SOME TIME. NEXT WEEK SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JOHNSON AND GEN.OMAR BRADLEY, CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, ARE DUE TO GIVE THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE A CLOSED-DOOR REPORT ON FORMOSA'S MILITARY IMPORTANCE.

THE QUESTION OF THE ISLAND'S STRATEGIC VALUE IS EXPECTED TO FIGURE ALSO IN TOMORROW'S SESSION BETWEEN SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE. ACHESON ALSO WAS DUE TO TESTIFY AGAIN BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE THURSDAY BUT THIS MEETING HAS BEEN PUT OFF UNTIL NEXT WEEK BECAUSE CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) IS OUT OF TOWN.

REPUBLIDANS MEANWHILE SIGNALLED A SPREADING ATTACK ON OTHER ASPECTS

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OF THE TRUMAN FOREIGN PROGRAM.
SENATOR MILLIKIN (R-COLO), CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE GOP CONFERENCE, ANNOUNCED THAT HE WILL LAUNCH AN ALL-OUT FIGHT AGAINST THE PRESIDENT'S "POINT FOUR" PLAN TO AID UNDEVELOPED AREAS OF THE WORLD.
MILLIKIN, WHO HAS GONE ALONG WITH THE ADMINISTRATION ON THE MARSHALL PLAN, TOLD A REPORTER "YOU CAN'T MAKE AN INDUSTRIAL NATION WITH A CHECKBOOK."

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UNDER THE POINT FOUR SCHEME NOW BEFORE THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS GROUP, THIS COUNTRY WOULD FURNISH SCIENTIFIC GUIDANCE TO THE BACKWARD REGIONS, PLUS GOVERNMENT-BACKED INVESTMENTS OF PRIVATE CAPITAL IN THE OVERSEAS PROJECTS.
BUT MILLIKIN SAID THAT IF THE FOREIGN COUNTRIES WOULD TAKE STEPS THEMSELVES TO PROTECT INVESTMENTS OF OUTSIDE CAPITAL "THEY CAN GET ALL THE PRIVATE MONEY THEY NEED."
"IF THEY CANNOT PROTECT FOREIGN INVESTMENTS," HE ADDED, "THEN THERE IS NO REASON WHY AMERICAN TAXPAYERS SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO TAKE GREATER CHANCES THAN PRIVATE VENTURE CAPITAL."
GGA04PES

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 17-(AP)-MRS. AUBREY S.EBAN, WIFE OF ISRAEL'S CHIEF U.N. DELEGATE, GAVE BIRTH TO A SON TODAY AT HARKNESS PAVILLION IN NEW YORK. THIS IS THEIR FIRST CHILD.

JAN 17 1950

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(400)
NEW YORK,JAN.17-(AP)-THE NEW YORK TIMES SAYS PRESIDENT TRUMAN IS BEING URGED STRONGLY BY ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS TO MAKE ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO REACH AN ATOMIC AGREEMENT WITH RUSSIA BEFORE HE DECIDES WHETHER TO PRODUCE A HYDROGEN ATOMIC BOMB.
THE HYDROGEN ATOMIC BOMB IS ESTIMATED TO BE 1,000 AS DEADLY AS THE ORIGINAL ATOMIC BOMB.
THE TIMES, IN A SPECIAL DESPATCH FROM WASHINGTON BY JAMES RESTON, SAYS DAVID E.LILLIENTHAL, CHAIRMAN OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, IS UNDERSTOOD TO BE AMONG THOSE WHO ARE ARGUING THAT THE UNITED STATES MUST REOPEN THE INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS FOR CONTROL OF ALL WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION BEFORE IT ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCING THE NEW WEAPON.
PRESIDENT TRUMAN, WHO ASKED LILLIENTHAL TO DELAY HIS RESIGNATION AS HEAD OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION TO TAKE PART IN DISCUSSIONS ABOUT THE HYDROGEN BOMB, IS EXPECTED TO MAKE HIS DECISION WITHIN THE NEXT TWO OR THREE WEEKS BOTH ABOUT PRODUCING THE NEW WEAPON AND REOPENING NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE RUSSIANS, THE TIMES SAYS.
AT THE PRESIDENT'S DIRECTION, THE SCIENTIFIC, POLITICAL AND MORAL IMPLICATIONS OF PRODUCING A HYDROGEN-ATOMIC BOMB ARE UNDER URGENT STUDY BY THE STATE AND DEFENSE DEPARTMENTS AND THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.
LILLIENTHAL, THE TIMES SAYS, IS KNOWN TO HAVE MADE HIS VIEWS CLEAR TO THOSE WHO ARE PREPARING THEIR RECOMMENDATIONS "AND THERE SEEMS TO BE CONSIDERABLE SUPPORT FOR RAISING WITH MR.TRUMAN THESE TWO QUESTIONS:
"1. BEFORE DECIDING TO TRY TO PRODUCE A WEAPON THEORETICALLY CAPABLE OF DESTROYING TARGETS OVER AN AREA OF 50 TO 100 SQUARE MILES, SHOULD THE UNITED STATES NOT MAKE A NEW APPROACH TO PRIME MINISTER STALIN, DIRECTLY OR THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS, IN AN EFFORT TO NEGOTIATE AN INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT FOR THE CONTROL OF ALL WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION?
"2. IF THE PRESIDENT IS UNWILLING TO HOLD UP THE EFFORT TO PRODUCE THE HYDROGEN BOMB PENDING A NEW EFFORT TO REACH AN AGREEMENT WITH THE RUSSIANS, SHOULD HE NOT AT LEAST ENTER INTO NEGOTIATIONS WITH THEM IMMEDIATELY UPON ORDERIN

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WITH THEM IMMEDIATELY UPON ORDERING THE 'SUPER-BOMB' TO ENTER THE PRODUCTION STAGE?"
THE TIMES SAYS THAT ALTHOUGH THERE ARE OFFICIALS WORKING ON THE PROBLEM WHO OPPOSE THE HYDROGEN-BOMB PROJECT ON MORAL GROUNDS, AND OTHERS WHO ARGUE THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD PROCEED WITHOUT WASTE OF TIME ON NEW APPROACHES TO THE RUSSIANS, THE TREND IS RELIABLY REPORTED TO BE IN FAVOR OF A RECOMMENDATION THAT ONE MORE ATTEMPT SHOULD BE MADE TO NEGOTIATE A SETTLEMENT.

JAN 17 1950

BJ/WW1030AES

NEW YORK, JAN.17-(AP)-DR.ALI SASTROAMIDJOJO, 47-YEAR-OLD LAWYER, WILL BE THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC'S FIRST AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, THE REPUBLIC'S NEW YORK OFFICES ANNOUNCED TODAY.
DR.ALI IS SCHEDULED TO ARRIVE HERE AT 2 P.M. FRIDAY ABOARD A KLM AIRLINER.
A GRADUATE OF LEYDON UNIVERSITY IN HOLLAND, HE PRACTICED LAW AT SEMARANG AND SOERABAYA FROM 1929 TO 1941. LONG ACTIVE IN THE NATIONALIST MOVEMENT, DR.ALI WAS A MEMBER OF THE INDONESIAN DELEGATION TO THE RECENT ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE AT THE HAGUE. FROM THIS CONFERENCE CAME FINAL TRANSFER OF SOVEREIGNTY TO THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA FROM THE NETHERLANDS.
DR.ALI HAS BEEN MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN TWO PREVIOUS INDONESIAN REPUBLIC CABINETS.
HE IS MARRIED AND FATHER OF FIVE CHILDREN.

N154PES

NIGHT LEAD HISS (280)
BY JAMES PARLATORE

JAN 17 1950

NEW YORK, JAN.17-(AP)-TESTIMONY IN ALGER HISS' SECOND PERJURY TRIAL CAME TO AN END TODAY, TWO MONTHS TO THE DAY AFTER THE TRIAL BEGAN.
THE CASE IS SCHEDULED TO GO TO THE JURY FRIDAY.
THE LAST GOVERNMENT WITNESS WAS JOHN FOSTER DULLES, FORMER U.S. SENATOR AND A TRUSTEE OF THE CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE.
ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY THOMAS F.MURPHY QUESTIONED HIM ABOUT HIS RELATION WITH HISS WHEN THE 45-YEAR-OLD DEFENDANT WAS THE $20,000 A YEAR PRESIDENT OF THE ENDOWMENT. HISS SINCE HAS RESIGNED.
THEN MURPHY TURNED TO THE COURT AND SAID:
"THAT, YOUR HONOR, IS THE GOVERNMENT'S CASE."
DEFENSE ATTORNEY CLAUDE B.CROSS HAD ONE MORE WITNESS-A LAWYER WHO AIDED HISS IN THE FIRST TRIAL THAT ENDED LAST JULY IN A HUNG JURY.

IN 22 MINUTES CROSS WAS THROUGH.
ALL THE EVIDENCE NOW WAS BEFORE THE JURY.
INCLUDED WAS THE TESTIMONY OF 110 WITNESSES---55 FOR EACH SIDE. THERE ALSO WERE 423 EXHIBITS, INCLUDING THE STATE DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS OR COPIES HISS ALLEGEDLY TURNED OVER TO THE SOVIET UNDERGROUND BEFORE THE WAR.
WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, FORMER RUSSIAN SPY RING COURIER, FIRST ACCUSED HISS OF AIDING COMMUNIST SPIES AT A HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE HEARING IN THE SUMMER OF 1948.
A SPY-HUNTING NEW YORK GRAND JURY CALLED IN HISS.
THE DEFENDANT, ONCE A TRUSTED ADVISER OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, DENIED EVER GIVING CHAMBERS GOVERNMENT SECRETS OR EVEN SEEING HIM AFTER JAN.1, 1937.
THE JURY DID NOT BELIEVE HIM. HISS WAS INDICTED ON TWO COUNTS OF PERJURY.
A SIX WEEKS TRIAL ENDED IN A HUNG JURY.
SO HISS WAS TRIED AGAIN, BEGINNING NOV.17.
CHAMBERS WAS THE GOVERNMENT'S STAR WITNESS WITH HIS TALE OF FRIENDSHIP WITH HISS THAT LED TO INTRIGUE ON BEHALF OF RUSSIA.
HISS AGAIN TOOK THE STAND TO DENY THE ACCUSATIONS. HE SAID CHAMBERS NEVER WAS MORE THAN A CASUAL PREWAR ACQUAINTANCE.
CONVICTION ON BOTH COUNTS CARRIES A MAXIMUM PENALTY FOR HISS OF 10 YEARS IN PRISON AND $4,000 IN FINES.

JAN 17 1950

SF1138PES

NEW YORK, JAN. 17-(AP)-JAPANESE LEADERS, IN ALL FIELDS, ARE WORKING TO FURTHER THE REHABILITATION AND DEMOCRATIZATION OF THEIR COUNTRY, TAKESHI WATANABE, FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER TO JAPAN'S MINISTRY OF FINANCE, DECLARED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY.
THE CONFERENCE, HELD AT THE COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY CLUB, BROUGHT TOGETHER 24 LEADERS IN VARIOUS FIELD OF ENDEAVOR FROM JAPAN. THEY ARE IN THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY. THEY ARE A PART OF A GROUP OF 140 WHO WILL BE IN AMERICA THIS YEAR IN AN EFFORT TO FURTHER THE ARMY'S PROGRAM OF "EDUCATION FOR DEMOCRACY" OF JAPAN.
A CIVILIAN AGENCY, THE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, IS ADMINISTERING THIS PROGRAM AND ARRANGING THE STUDY, TRAVEL AND OBSERVATION SCHEDULES FOR THE VARIOUS GROUPS.
THE TWENTY FOUR JAPANESE WHO WERE THE GUESTS OF THE INSTITUTE AT THE NEWS CONFERENCE INCLUDE TWELVE JOURNALISTS WHO ARE NOW BEING GIVEN AN INTENSIVE COURSE OF STUDY AT COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE DEMOCRATIC PROCESSES OF A FREE PRESS. AFTER THEIR COURSE THERE, INCLUDING TALKS FROM SOME OF THE LEADING MEMBERS OF THE JOURNALISTIC FRATERNITY IN THE UNITED STATES, THEY WILL VISIT MANY NEWSPAPER PLANTS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.
TAKESHI WATANABE, ONE OF THE LEADING ECONOMISTS OF JAPAN, MADE THE ONLY FORMAL TALK OF THE GATHERING TODAY AND EXPRESSED THE APPRECIATION OF THE GROUP FOR THE "FAIRNESS" WITH WHICH THEY HAD BEEN TREATED AS A NATION "TRYING TO TURN OVER A NEW LEAF."
AFTER THREE AND A HALF YEARS OF INFLATIOON, FOLLOWING THE WAR, WATANABE SAID JAPAN HAD ACHIEVED A BALANCED BUDGET AND ADDED, "AT LEAST WE'VE LAID DOWN THE GROUNDWORK FOR JAPANESE ECONOMIC STABILIZATION."
WATANABE ALSO SHOWED A SENSE OF HUMOR, REMARKING THAT HE HAD HEARD SOME COMMENT "ABOUT THE SAME SORT OF SITUATION IN THE UNITED STATES."
"WE ARE TRYING HARD TO GET AND TO STAY ON OUR FEET AGAIN," HE SAID. "I CAN ASSURE YOU THAT WE WILL DO OUR BEST IN OUR SOJOURN HERE TO LEARN WHAT CAN BEST BE DONE TOWARD THE REHABILITATION AND DEMOCRATIZATION OF OUR COUNTRY AND TO ESTABLISH PEACEFUL RELATIONS WITH ALL OUR NEIGHBORS."
IN AN INFORMAL TALK PRIOR TO HIS SHORT ADDRESS TO THE CONFERENCE, WATANABE HAD SAID THAT HE "SAW NO POSSIBILITY OR NECESSITY" OF CHANGING THE VALUE OF THE YEN IN THE "NEAR FUTURE."
ASKED IF JAPAN WAS FINDING DIFFICULTY MARKETING HER EXPORTS BECAUSE OF THE BRITISH DEVALUATION OF STERLING, WATANABE SAID IT HAD BEEN EXPECTED THAT THE DEVALUATION OF THE YEN WOULD FOLLOW THE CHEAPENING OF THE POUND. "JAPAN DIDN'T AND NOW I DON'T THINK IT WILL BE NECESSARY," HE SAID.
THE FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER SAID THAT RIGHT AFTER THE WAR THERE WAS A SHORTAGE OF GOODS FOR EXPORT AND IN 1946 THE INDEX OF PRODUCTION WAS 32 PER CENT OF THE PRE-WAR LEVEL. IN 1947 HE SAID THIS ROSE TO 40 PER CENT, IN 1948 IT WAS UP TO 52 PER CENT AND IN 1949 OVER 75 PER CENT OF THE PREWAR LEVEL.
"THAT INCLUDES THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY," HE EXPLAINED, "WHICH HAS BEEN SUFFERING FROM A SHORT SUPPLY OF COTTON. THIS INDUSTRY IS SHOWING ONLY 25 PER CENT OF ITS PRE-WAR LEVEL. IF WE DIDN'T INCLUDE TEXTILES, OUR PRODUCTION WOULD ALMOST BE UP TO 100 PER CENT."
HE SAID THEIR MAJOR OBECTIVE WAS TO INCREASE FOREIGN INVESTMENT AND EVERY EFFORT WAS BEING MADE TO INCREASE THE AMOUNT OF SUCH INVESTMENT IN JAPAN. THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE, HE ADDED, WAS DEVISING SPECIAL PLANS TO MAKE FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN JAPAN AS ATTRACTIVE AS POSSIBLE.

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WATANABE SAID THE MAJOR PURPOSE OF HIS TRIP WAS TO GET IN TOUCH WITH BANKERS AND INDUSTRIALISTS WHO HAVE INTERESTS IN JAPAN AND WITH ECONOMIC OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON. HE SAID HE HAD NO CONCRETE PROPOSALS TO OFFER BUT HOPED THROUGH INTERCHANGE OF VIEWS TO BE ABLE TO MAKE SUGGESTIONS TO HIS GOVERNMENT WHEN HE RETURNED TO JAPAN.
DONALD J.SHANK, VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE INSTITUTE, SAID THEY WOULD KEEP IN TOUCH WITH THE VARIOUS GROUPS WHILE THEY WERE IN THE UNITED STATES. THE U.S.ARMY WHICH IS FOOTING THE BILL FOR THE VISITS, PAYS THE JAPANESE THROUGH THE INSTITUTE.
HAROLD E.SNYDER, DIRECTOR OF THE COMMISSION FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION, WASHINGTON, SAID THE COMMISSION WAS PRIMARILY INTERESTED IN THE RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF CULTURAL RELATIONS WITH THE OCCUPIED AREAS. HE SAID THE WORK HERE WAS ASSIGNED TO NON-GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES WITH THE OBJECT OF IMPRESSING UPON THE VISITORS THE TRULY DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES WHICH THE UNITED STATES EMBODIED.

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End of January 17, 1950

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Briton Named To Post As Sarawak Governor

London, *Thursday*, Jan. 19 (AP)—The Colonial Office announced early today the appointment of Anthony Foster Abell, 43, as governor and commander in chief of Sarawak to succeed Duncan George Stewart, who was assassinated by natives there in December.

Abell has been in the colonial service since his graduation from Oxford in 1929. At present he is resident of Oyo province in Nigeria.

The Colonial Office also appointed Henry Graham Gregory-Smith, another long-time colonial servant, to be resident commissioner, British Solomon Islands protectorate. He now is commissioner for the interior, British Guiana.

BERLIN RAIL RUNS SLOWED

Soviet Protests Police Seizure Of Part Of Building

Berlin, Jan. 18 (AP)—Berlin's Russian-controlled railways moved at a snail's pace today after the Soviet commander angrily protested police seizure of part of the nearly empty railway administration building in the American sector.

Twelve Russians also declined an invitation to a reception tonight by Western Allied high commissioners. The Russians said they were extremely busy "with railroad troubles."

The West Berlin newspaper *Der Abend* declared the Russians were retaliating.

The East zone railway administration countered that seizure of the building was causing elevated trains to run 30 and 40 minutes late.

Space Badly Needed

Elevated stations were jammed with homeward-bound workers waiting for trains. Westward train movements out of Berlin were slowed down to about one an hour.

Maj. Gen. Alexander Kotikov, Soviet commander in Berlin, protested to the Americans and said police had invaded the basement where the railway signal network is operated.

Col. William T. Babcock, deputy United States commandant, said he had authorized West Berlin police to take over 500 to 600 vacant rooms in the big building because office space is badly needed. He said he would investigate the reported invasion of the signal offices.

During Berlin's anti-Communist railway strike last summer the building was invaded by strikers. The Americans surrounded the building, and the Russians withdrew most of their personnel, leaving the building nearly vacant.

Union Mass Meeting Set

The Russians had been allowed to use the building, though it is in the American sector, under a four-power agreement which intrusted the Russians with administration of the city's railways.

The latest differences over the railways threatened to bring to a boil disputes which have been simmering since the end of the strike. Leaders of the anti-Communist Railway Union said the workers would survey the rail question at a mass meeting Friday. They denied they had discussed or fostered a retaliatory slow-down strike.

They said the poor service today was due to withdrawal of regular trains by the railway administration.

Russians Deny Reprisals

The workers have charged that the Russians failed to keep the agreement by which last summer's strike was ended. The agreement promised payment of 60 per cent of wages in west marks, now worth about six times an east mark, and no reprisals against the strikers.

The Russians say the wage agreement did not apply to workers who live in West Berlin and work in East Berlin. The workers say it does. The Russians deny making reprisals. The union men say some of their strike leaders still are in jail.

The Western commandants broke off talks with the Russians last fall on normalizing life in divided Berlin because they said the Russians were not living up to the agreement.

Washington, Jan. 18 (AP)—John J. McCloy, United States high commissioner, is returning from Germany January 23 for consultations, the State Department announced today.

McCloy will talk over German problems with Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, and other officials and make a routine report to President Truman, an announcement said. He is expected to be in the Capital about a week before returning to Germany.

PAASIKIVI WINS FINNISH VOTE

But Fagerholm's Return As Premier Is Not Expected

Helsinki, Finland, Jan. 18 (AP)—President Juho Paasikivi, under fire from Moscow and Finnish Communists, has won re-election easily in voting for presidential electors, the count showed today.

But marked gains by the Communist-led Popular Democrats and the right-wing Conservative and Progressive parties apparently doomed the Social Democratic Government of Premier Karl A. Fagerholm.

The voting was held Monday and Tuesday.

With final revisions expected to change the results only slightly, the 79-year-old Paasikivi could count 172 electoral votes in his column, against 128 for the two opposing candidates.

Pekkala Runs Second

The popular vote for Conservatives, Progressives, Swedish party and Social Democrats, all expected to support Paasikivi when the 300 electors meet February 15, was 868,693, against a combined opposition of 608,314.

Mauno Pekkala, candidate of the Popular Democrats, was second with 316,999 votes, and the Agrarian, Dr. Urho Kekkonen, was last with 291,315.

Pekkala gets 65 electoral votes and Kekkonen 63.

Figures For Parties

The figures for each party were: (per cent of vote in 1948 parliamentary election in brackets).

Party	Votes.	Per Cent.
Agrarians	291,315	19.7 (27)
Social Democrats	328,761	22.3 (27)
Popular Democrats	316,999	21.5 (19)
Conservatives	194,908	13.2 (16.5)
Swedish party	135,677	9.2 (7)
Progressives	68,804	4.7 (2.5)
Conservative-Progressive cartel	140,543	9.4

The Conservative-Progressive cartel was a union of Conservatives and Progressives in some districts. The two parties thus had a combined percentage of 27.3 against 19 per cent in 1948.

Gains By Rightists

The outstanding features of these figures were: The Communist-dominated Popular Democrats registered the second largest vote of any single party in Finland, ranking next to the Social Democrats; the losses shown by the Social Democrats and Agrarians; the gains by the right-wing Conservatives and Progressives.

The election did not change the standing of the parties in the Parliament elected in 1948.

However, it is customary for the Cabinet to resign at the inauguration of a new presidential term, and few observers believed that Fagerholm would be asked to form a new government, on the basis of his party's showing, after the inauguration March 1.

His Government, in power since July, 1948, was a minority government at best, with only 54 members in the 200-seat Parliament. The Agrarians are the largest party in the Parliament, with 56.

Coalition Expected

Observers considered it likely that Paasikivi would ask the Conservatives and Progresives, together with the Social Democrats, to form a coalition government. It was deemed unlikely that the Popular Democrats would be asked to join the coalition because cooperation between Communists and Conservatives appeared to be impossbile.

The loss in the Agrarian vote had been expected because of a cold wave which kept many rural voters from the polls.

Social Democratic losses were attributed to two causes: They entered the campaign without a candidate of their own, and thus may have lost votes to the Conservatives and Progressives. Though Vaino Tanner, former premier, said Paasikivi was not the party's candidate, most Social Democrats said they were supporting him.

Union Dissatisfaction

Unemployment in some areas and labor union dissatisfaction with the Government's handling of a demand for a 10 per cent wage boost also cut into the Social Democratic vote. The Government agreed to a 7½ per cent wage increase.

This labor dissatisfaction was believed to have accounted also for Communist gains.

Paasikivi was elected to a four-year term by Parliament in 1946 to succeed Field Marshal Baron Carl Gustaf Mannerheim, who retired from the presidency because of broken health.

India Charges Pakistan With Railway Embargo

NEW DELHI, Jan. 18 (AP).—The Pakistan government has banned all railway passenger and freight traffic between India and eastern Pakistan, an Indian government official said tonight. No reason was given by Pakistan for the ban, which goes into effect at midnight tomorrow.

The Indian official said that more than a thousand freight cars destined for India are now being held in eastern Pakistan. The government of India is seeking release of the cars, he said.

India and Pakistan have been quarreling over jurisdiction over Kashmir state and because Pakistan did not follow other British commonwealth nations in devaluing currency.

CHINESE PLANES BLAST RED FLEET SET FOR INVASION

TAIPEI, Formosa, Jan. 18.—(AP) The Chinese Nationalist air force and navy have wrecked a Red junk fleet, making invasion of Hainan "impossible," the commander of that south China island asserted today.

Gen. Hsueh Yueh, in a report to the government on Formosa, declared the two services had sunk more than 2,000 invasion craft.

The craft, mostly junks, were massed around Luichow peninsula opposite Hainan. They have been subjected to weeks of aerial pounding. Occasionally, the navy has jumped in with forays along Luichow's coast.

(The Nationalists in Hong Kong reported Jan. 7. The air force had turned back an invasion fleet of 1,000 junks, sinking half of them).

Bombing Continues

The aerial onslaught against mainland targets continued. The air force announced fighter planes had attacked Shanghai for the second straight day. Nanking also was raided. Canton was hit Tuesday.

The air force claimed the Lunghwa air port of Shanghai was damaged further and a plane on the field wrecked. A train between Shanghai and Nanking was shot up.

Medium bombers were said to have sunk about 50 craft being assembled by the communists for an invasion of Chushan, the air and navy base 100 miles south of Shanghai.

General Hsueh, who was rated by the U. S. staff in China as one of the best general's in the Chinese army, also predicted in his report that Red guerrillas on Hainan soon would be wiped out. Hsueh won fame fighting the Japanese in Hunan province of south China.

One Port Opened

As an expression of confidence, the government proclaimed Samah, a port of Hainah's south coast, open to trade. All shipping was banned from Hainan's waters during the height of the invasion scare.

The defense ministry admitted the loss of Wenshan, 40 miles from the border of Indochina in southern Yunnan province. Communist troops were striking south, apparently in an attempt to cut the railway into Indochina and prevent the escape of nationalist troops.

(Chinese press dispatches said, however, that other Nationalist troops in the area had revolted and seized Mengtze, 60 miles west of Wenshan. The dispatches called it the last government air base on the mainland, but there are some air facilities at Sichang, far west Nationalist guerrilla base.)

Urge Li Impeachment

On the political front, a member of the Nationalist Control Yuan demanded the impeachment of acting President Li Tsung-Jen. The control Yuan, which has powers of impeachment, instead messaged Li urging his speedy return from New York, where he is taking medical treatment.

The member accused Li of deserting his country in time of distress.

Some quarters believe the Control Yuan's action was intended to force a showdown, with Li either returning or resigning. When Li left Dec. 4 he designated Premier

Yen Hsi-Shan to act for him.

(Reports from Formosa reaching Hong Kong said Nationalist warplanes and warships will attempt to sink any Chinese commercial ships which try to go over to the communists.

(This was the apparent answer to the China Merchants Steamship company, which switched allegiance to the communists. Thirteen of the company's ships now fly the communist flag.

(The company has 80 other ships outside of Hong Kong in far eastern waters. Its local officials assert the ships will comply and join a Red fleet for the planned invasion of Formosa.)

CANTON IS BOMBED BY NATIONALISTS

JAN 19 1950

TAIPEI, Formosa, Jan. 18—(AP) Canton and Shanghai were attacked yesterday in stepped-up air operations against the Chinese communist mainland, the Nationalists announced today.

(Hong Kong dispatches said the Canton raid was the biggest yet. Nationalist Mustang fighter-bombers swooped over the city and environs in waves, bombing and strafing targets in the city and shipping in the Pearl river. Chinese press reports said 23 civilians were killed and scores wounded.)

Air force headquarters said the Celestial River airfield at Canton was damaged and four 200-ton motorships in the Pearl river were destroyed.

Lunghwa airport at Shanghai was left in bad shape after the planes on that operation finished their mission, the air force asserted.

It also declared Nationalist planes sank 30 craft in an attack on communist shipping gathering for an invasion of Chu Shan island, Nationalist blockade base 100 miles south of Shanghai.

Nationalist naval headquarters reported Warships shelling Han-g chow bay and Redheld islands of the Chusan group in a night action, blew up ammunition dumps, demolished many gun emplacements, and sank two big Red junks.

The Nationalists also reported these air operations:

Bombing of 900 junks and other craft at Foochow, 130 miles across Formosa strait from this Nationalist holdout bastion. No mention was made of how many were sunk.

Attacks on targets on the Luichow peninsula in South China, springboard for an expected red assault on Hainan island.

Sinking of more than 100 craft in the Chushan island area.

ACHESON SEEKS TO SAVE VESSELS FROM CHINA REDS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 — (AP) Secretary of State Acheson today sought to prevent 42 American-built merchant ships from falling into the hands of Chinese communists.

The ships were sold to Gen. Chiang Kai-Shek's Chinese Nationalist government in 1947-48, but the United States still holds about $19,000,000 in mortgages on them.

Two of the ships are at Norfolk, Va. U. S. Maritime commission officials said they understood two others were at Baltimore.

Others Scattered

The others are reported scattered in Asiatic ports or far eastern waters. Six were said to be among 13 Chinese ships whose crews hoisted the Red flag at Hong Kong on Monday.

The State department said it has instructed American representatives to ask local authorities in far east ports to prevent any of the ships from sailing.

Acheson notified Chinese Ambassador Wellington Koo of the action, but indicated a willingness to let the ships be used for trade with Formosa.

Formosa, an island 100 miles off the communist-held China coast, is the last stronghold of the Chinese nationalist regime.

Acheson wrote Koo:

Balance Overdue

"The department is fully conscious of the transportation requirements of Formosa in order to maintain its economic liability and will consider x x x such measures as may be possible and appropriate in the light of such needs."

The Chinese have paid a portion of the original purchase price. The balance has been overdue for several months.

The Chinese embassy said in a statement tonight that special efforts have been made to meet payments and that $1,525,898.83 was paid between last August and October. The embassy said China still owes less than $500,000.

The embassy called defection of seven of the ships to the Chinese reds "deplorable."

WALLACE TEXT BEING SOUGHT

D. Whitehead

White House Denies Knowing Of Chiang Criticism

Washington, Jan. 18 (AP)—The White House disclaimed knowledge today of a 1944 document in which Henry A. Wallace criticized Chiang Kai-shek and questioned whether he could run postwar China.

Senators were searching for the original. A copy of the report, with some omissions, was made public by Senator O'Conor (D., Md.), who said Wallace sent it to him early in December.

The report said, in part:

"Chiang, at best, is a short-term investment. It is not believed that he has the intelligence or the political strength to run postwar China. The leaders of postwar China will be brought forward by evolution or revolution, and it now appears more likely the latter."

Called Secret Report

Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) has described the document as a secret report which Wallace wrote after a visit to China in the Summer of 1944—a year before the close of World War II. Wallace was then Vice President.

Ferguson and other advocates of aid to Chiang Kai-shek have complained that Chiang was jettisoned by the United States at the behest of leftists.

Wallace declared in New York last night that Ferguson was using the report in an effort to smear him and the Truman Administration. He said the United States would have been in a better position in China today if his recommendations had been followed.

The document is entitled "Summary Report of Vice President Wallace's Visit in China." The Army said today it does not show in its archives.

Truman Never Saw It

And Charles G. Ross, presidential press secretary, said it was not at the White House. He said he asked President Truman about it and the President said he never saw it.

O'Conor said that in an accompanying letter Wallace expressed surprise to him that it was not included in the State Department's China white paper, a review of Sino-United States relations.

Wallace did not supply O'Conor with certain additional conclusions which his report said were included in telegrams he sent from New Delhi in June, 1944.

Points In Summary

The summary which Wallace sent the Maryland Senator puts him in this position in 1944:

1. The United States should not limit its support to Chiang.
2. The Government could support Chinese liberal elements capable of forming a coalition government.
3. Chiang could swing over to the new coalition and lead it, but if he did not then the coalition would produce its own leader.
4. Soviet influence in Outer Mongolia was strong and "any thought of resumption of effective Chinese sovereignty would be unrealistic."

The report continues:

"Chiang, a man with an Oriental military mind, sees his authority threatened by economic deterioration which he does not understand and by social unrest symbolized in communism, which he thoroughly distrusts; and neither of which he can control by military commands.

"He hoped that aid from foreign allies would pull him out of the hole into which an unenlightened administration (supported by landlords, warlords and bankers) has sunk him and China."

POLISH DELEGATE TO UN QUITS POST

F. Carpenter

Dr. Aleksander Rudzinski Cuts Ties with Homeland, Asks to Stay in U. S.

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 18—(AP) Poland's ranking delegate at the United Nations has resigned his diplomatic post here, cut all official ties with his Russian-dominated homeland, and asked asylum for his wife and himself in the United States.

The delegate is Dr. Aleksander Rudzinski, 49, who has been legal counselor of the Polish delegation and the top Pole here in the absence of the chief delegate, Juliusz Katz-Suchy.

The break became known today in a letter Rudzinski sent to Secretary of State Dean Acheson. The primary cause was reported to be Rudzinski's unwilling walk with the Russians out of a UN commission Monday.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Jakob A. Malik walked out of the Security Council last week because the council would not oust the Nationalist China delegation. Soviet bloc delegates walked out of three committees Monday for the same reason and today delegates from the Soviet Union, Poland, Czechoslovakia and White Russia left the UN Economic and Employment commission when it refused to oust the Nationalist China delegation.

Reported In Seclusion

Rudzinski was reported in seclusion, but a source familiar with his views said he has been thinking of a break since the Russians began putting more pressure on Poland after the Stalin-Tito split in 1948.

Instructions for Rudzinski to walk out of the special UN Committee on Stateless Persons, reported to have come from Warsaw, reached him Monday morning about two hours before the committee met. He was said to have made up his mind then he would quit. After the walk he went to his home, wrote three letters and became a stateless person covered by the UN committee he had just left.

He wrote Acheson that "freedom has disappeared" in Poland as a result of Russian actions.

Another letter was to the Polish delegation, saying he resigned his post as legal counselor and as vice consul and chief of the Legal department of the Polish consulate-general in New York.

The third letter was to Trygve Lie, UN secretary-general. This announced his action and enclosed a copy of the letter to Acheson.

"During the last months," Rudzinski wrote Acheson, "internal life in Poland is undergoing a rapid and profound transformation.

"The imposing of Soviet Marshal Rokossovsky (sent by Moscow to be Polish minister of defense) was only one of a long and systematic change of less striking and less known facts. As a result, freedom has disappeared in Poland.

"That makes impossible my further work with the Polish delegation to the United Nations and with the consulate-general of Poland in New York. During all my work with the United Nations since March, 1946, I tried stubbornly and consistently to save at least some area of independence and initiative for the Polish delegation in relation to the Soviet delegation. That was a hard and losing fight finally becoming entirely hopeless.

"I cannot associate myself with walkouts calculated to paralyze and disrupt the United Nations."

He then officially stated his resignation and said that obviously his return to Poland to his chair (on international law and jurisprudence) at the University of Krakow is impossible.

"I would like to ask you for granting me (an independent scientist, a student of international law and jurisprudence and my wife Maria Ann (Ph. D. in biology doing research work at New York university) the right to remain in the U. S. A., a country whose devotion to the cause of freedom I learned to admire."

Rudzsinki was reported to be a non-party man. He taught law before becoming a diplomat. He has been in the U. S. since 1945.

A State department source said there has been no ruling so far on his request for permission to remain in the United States.

Czech Quits Consulate Post, Asks Asylum

New York, Jan. 18 (AP)—Arnost Fried, 53-year-old Czech consular employé, resigned today and asked the United States to let him stay here.

Fried, who said he was a $7,000-a-year chief accountant at the consulate, said he put off the step until the last moment, hoping for a change in the Communist Cezchoslovak Government.

He was due to go home Friday on the Polish liner Batory on a routine transfer.

The Czech Consulate said late today it had not yet received Fried's letter of resignation.

In a letter to Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, Fried said, "I fully disapprove of the Communist ideology to which the Czech people were subjected in February, 1948."

Fried asked United States asylum for himself, his wife and his 7-year-old daughter.

ACHESON SAYS U.S. WILL STAND FIRM ON ATOM CONTROL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 — (AP) The United States is standing firm on its plan for ultimate international control of atomic weapons regardless of whether it builds a super A-bomb many times more deadly than the existing ones.

Secretary of State Acheson made

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that point clear today in a cautiously worded reply to questions at his news conference.

But he left unanswered whether any decision has been reached regarding reported plans for production of a mighty hydrogen-powered bomb which might lay waste an area 40 miles in radius—as compared with the two mile circle of destruction at Hiroshima.

Sees No Change

Acheson, who helped formulate the international control plan which the Russians have steadfastly rejected, discussed the subject in guarded language. He said he does not know of any prospective atomic weapons development in this country which would cause the United States to change its policy on international control.

This policy calls for a system of rigid safeguards to be enforced by the United Nations, including inspection of all atomic energy projects, before any nation would give up its atomic weapons or secrets.

Acheson indicated that the control proposal has not been altered by President Truman's disclosure last September that the Soviet had succeeded in achieving an atomic blast of its own.

He said the Russian development has been under constant study of U. S. defense leaders, but so far he said he sees no reason to change the American stand.

To Meet Today

Talk of the super bomb meanwhile brought members of the Senate-House Atomic Energy committee into a huddle today with experts from the Atomic Energy Commission. The lawmakers, who are charged with the responsibility of keeping tabs on the atomic program reportedly are concerned over the military as well as humanitarian problems connected with development of a super bomb.

To give them the military side of the picture the committee scheduled a locked door meeting tomorrow with Gen. Omar Bradley, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff.

Bradley already has set forth his stand in previous testimony at congressional hearings last fall on the B-36 dispute to the effect that while he "deplores" atomic weapons from the humanitarian standpoint, he would have no hesitancy in using them if necessary to safeguard this country in any future war.

Gen. Bradley to Give His Views On Proposal for Hydrogen Bomb

BY ELTON C. FAY
Associated Press Military Reporter

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—(AP) Lawmakers concerned about the awful possibilities of an "H-bomb"—maybe a thousand times as ruinous as an A-bomb—are due to get the military's views on it tomorrow.

Some conservative estimates rate such a hydrogen bomb as "only" twice as powerful as the city-smashing atomic bomb.

Gen. Omar N. Bradley, the nation's top military man, is expected to testify before the Senate-House Atomic Energy committee tomorrow behind locked doors.

Quarrel Upsets Capital

An undercover quarrel over what to do about making, or not making, a super-destructive bomb powered by hydrogen already has the capital upset.

The Atomic committee finds itself in the middle of the controversy. It has asked defense, diplomatic and atomic experts to give their advice. Some experts from the Atomic Energy commission were on its list for a private session this afternoon.

Up until now the argument has gone on in the top-secret levels of the Administration and Congress. It has now become so bitter and the factors involved so fundamental that some of the participants are inclined to bring the row out before the public. The big, and necessarily long, question is this:

Should the United States embark on the making of a new weapon which could kill many times the 78,000 who died when a relatively old and inferior atomic bomb was dropped on the Japanese city of Hiroshima, and perhaps destroy everything living or standing on hundreds of square miles of land?

Questions Posed

From this stems a whole series of profound questions, like these:

1—Does Russia's alarmingly swift progress in the atomic bomb race justify the venture of an H-bomb to beat the Soviets to the draw with such a weapon?

2—Or should Moscow again be offered a chance to agree on international atomic control before the American decision to manufacture the new bomb is made?

3—Would the bomb, because of the fantastic deadliness and scope of destruction of civilians and cities, be internationally moral? Some scientists who contributed notably to invention of the atomic bomb are reported reluctant to give a hand to making the new and terrible weapon.

4—In wartime, how much of a drain would the manufacture be on the nation's material and manpower? How much would it cost?

5—Can a hydrogen bomb be made and exploded? Yes, the weight of scientific authority appears to answer.

Gen. Bradley, mild-mannered infantryman, until now has been concerned only with the problem of killing enemy soldiers. Now, as chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, he must state the military's views on an instrument whose primary use would be to kill enemy civilians and blast beyond repair the places where they make the tools of war.

Silent On Project

Bradley—and all other military and Atomic commission leaders—is deeply silent about the hydrogen bomb project. But speculation has swelled in other, less inhibited quarters. These predictions of what the bomb could do vary widely.

In the conservative camp are some scientists who compute the release of energy from a hydrogen bomb at about twice that released in the explosion of a uranium-type bomb.

Over on the other side are people who talk of a bomb 1,000 times as powerful as present atomic weapons, one whose area of destruction would reach out over a 40-mile radius instead of the two-mile circle of destruction for the Hiroshima bomb.

In addition to the greatly boosted blast from an H-bomb (blast is the force which knocks down structures and kills people by concussion and flying wreckage), the weapon presumably would have much greater lethal effect in radiation and thermal (heat) features, especially the latter.

There seems no reason to believe that the killing rays flashed out at the instant of burst would be of a different type than any other atomic explosion. Their intensity and range would be multiplied.

Of more importance, the very nature of hydrogen might make the heat from such an explosion far more awful than even the millions of degrees developed at the core of explosion of a uranium-type bomb.

Hoffman Says 'Red Terror' Plans to 'Take Over' U. S.

SOUTH HADLEY, Mass., Jan. 18 (AP)—The aim of Russia's "red terror" is to "take over this country of ours in due course," Economic Cooperation Administrator Paul G. Hoffman said today.

Only a prosperous western Europe and a union of free people, he said, can foil "the evil plans of the men of the Kremlin."

Hoffman told students at Mount Holyoke college that if the Kremlin's plans fail, Russia "will cease to be a slave state x x x and we can all get on to the inspiring job of winning the peace."

Charging that "the present Russian dictators" are as "inhuman" and 'indifferent to the wants and needs of the average man" as were Hitler and Ghengis Khan, Hoffman declared:

Politburo Plans Action

"x x x The Politburo is planning to take over this country of ours in due course. x x x Their purpose is nothing less than this."

Hoffman said he himself did not believe that until "I was faced with the most convincing evidence, and even more importantly, until I became so intimately involved in this cold war with Russia's fifth column.

"It is only," he continued, "as you feel the impact of the Kremlin's drive at first hand that you sense the evil of this red terror. There isn't a trace of idealism in Russian communism. x x x There is left not the slightest regard for decency, truth or the integrity of individuals.

Adjustments Needed

"Immense adjustments" will be needed to meet Europe's economic problem, Hoffman said, and in the integration of that economy which his recent report recommended, he added, Russia sees "the single greatest threat to her plans for world conquest."

The ECA chief, a major administrator of Marshall Plan aid to Europe, said:

"Not only will traditional prejudices among the western European nations have to be resolved, but, in addition, new and frenzied efforts by Russia's fifth columns will have to be overcome."

Hoffman added:

"If western Europe succeeds in becoming strong and prosperous, and if we in the United States remain strong and prosperous, and above all, if the free people remain united, the evil plans of the men of the Kremlin will fail x x x."

Should that happen, he said, "the atomic age can be the golden age of which men have dreamed for centuries."

VAUGHAN REBUKED BY 5 PCT. PROBERS

Truman's Aide Criticized for Accepting Deep Freezer Gifts

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 (AP) Democrats and Republicans on a Senate investigating committee joined today in rebuking Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan, President Truman's military aide, for accepting seven home freezers as gifts for himself and high-ranking friends.

The committee said that, except for the President and his family, any public official who gets something for nothing from persons doing business with the government does so because those making the gift hope he will reciprocate in some way.

"If he stops and thinks for a moment," said the group's unanimous report on its inquiry last year, "he will realize that probably he is not getting the gift because the donor likes the color of his eyes or is genuinely concerned with his household needs."

Vaughan told the committee last fall that there was nothing improper about his accepting the freezers as gifts from the head of the Albert Verley company, a Chicago perfume concern.

The committee received testimony that the gifts were made to the President's aide about the time the Verley company was trying to get State department clearance to send some of its officials to Europe. This was soon after the war, when passports were hard to get.

Testimony showed also that Vaughan interceded and smoothed the way for the Verley people. But Vaughan testified that whatever he did was part of his job and in the interest of expediting things. And he said the gift of freezers was simply a "courtesy to me."

The general gave one of them to Mrs. Truman and asked that others be sent to Fred Vinson, John Snyder, James K. Vardaman, Matthew J. Connelly, and the White House staff lunchroom.

Maragon Blasted

Vinson now is chief justice of

United States. Snyder is secretary of the Treasury. Vardaman, the President's former naval aide, is a member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve system. Connelly is a secretary to the President. Snyder told a reporter at the time of the Senate inquiry that no freezer reached him.

The report approved by four Democrats and three Republicans said it is all right for the President and his family to accept gifts. It pointed out that the American people have always made such gifts "as a token of their esteem and a mark of respect" for the President's high office. The committee said that nothing in its report is intended to criticize this tradition.

JUDGE EXPECTED TO RULE FRIDAY ON COPLON TRIAL

NEW YORK, Jan. 18—(AP) The defense, with a last fierce blast at FBI wiretappers, today wound up a six-weeks effort to have the Coplon-Gubitchev case thrown out of court.

Federal Judge Sylvester J. Ryan said he hoped to decide on Friday whether the spy conspiracy case should go to trial.

If he does not throw it out, he added, trial will be set for Tuesday.

Attorneys for Judith Coplon and Valentin A. Gubitchev were bitter in their denunciation of the FBI investigation before and after their arrest last March 4.

FBI Denounced

Gubitchev's attorney, Abraham L. Pomerantz, accused the FBI of "wanton systematic criminality" from Director J. Edgar Hoover on down.

Archibald Palmer, Miss Coplon's tubby, nervous attorney, spent nearly 90 minutes in denouncing the FBI and its "peeping toms and listening jills."

Judge Ryan warned him more than once that he was getting off case. At another point, the court told Palmer: "stop making an ass of yourself."

For the government, John M. Kelley, special assistant to the attorney general, made a 25 minute summation.

He suggested that the defense was trying to misuse the lengthy pretrial hearing "as a sounding board against wire-tapping."

Judge Ryan has said that, if he feels the government's case is based solely on wire-tap information, he may throw it out of court. Wiretap evidence is illegal in federal courts.

Miss Coplon, former Justice department employe, and Gubitchev, former United Nations engineer, are accused of conspiring to transmit government secrets to Russia.

Cites Eye Witnesses

Kelley told the court the government opened a spy investigation on Miss Coplon three days before it ever tapped her telephone wire.

The case against the pair, he said, is based upon "testimony from eye witnesses as to the defendants' movements." Most of the admitted wire-tapping he called 'innocuous and unimportant."

Kelley also argued that suspects are not immune to prosecution merely because "information was illegally obtained."

However, Pomerantz launched his summation by saying:

"I venture to say that never before in our history has the law-enforcement apparatus in the name of law-enforcement confessed to such wanton systematic criminality as is revealed by the sordid records of these hearings, x x x criminality of the FBI beginning with J. Edgar Hoover and running down to the lowly tapper.

"It was a crime shared in by the entire FBI apparatus in this country."

Senate Eyes Legality Of Denfeld's Removal

McCarthy Charges Truman Commissioned Naval Operations Chief For Second Term

Washington, Jan. 18 (AP) — The legality of President Truman's ouster of Admiral Louis E. Denfeld as the Navy's top officer was thrown into question in the Senate today—and confirmation of Denfeld's successor was delayed.

Senator McCarthy (R., Wis.) produced a document to show that the President commissioned Denfeld for a new two-year term as Chief of Naval Operations shortly before firing him.

The document, which McCarthy said was a photographic copy of the commission, was in flat contradiction of Francis P. Matthews, Secretary of the Navy, who had said the commission never was issued. McCarthy said he got the copy indirectly from Denfeld.

Unification Complaints

Denfeld was ousted last October after a heated dispute in which he and navy officers complained that unification of the armed forces was being administered in such a way as to hamper national defense.

Immediately after McCarthy had produced his document on the Senate floor, Senator Tydings (D., Md.), chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, asked the Senate to hold up action on confirmation of Admiral Forrest P. Sherman as Denfeld's successor.

He said he wanted to check the law and precedents to see if a President could remove a high officer after commissioning him for a new term. He said he was "inclined to believe" the President might assume he had such power as Commander in Chief.

Matthews In Omaha

Tydings tried to reach Matthews by telephone, but was informed that the secretary was in Omaha, his old home.

In Omaha, Matthews said "there evidently is some confusion. I am satisfied I can straighten it out to the satisfaction of everyone."

He said he was leaving tonight for Washington and would be at his office in the morning.

McCarthy told the Senate there is a question whether the office of Chief of Naval Operations is actually vacant.

And, he continued gravely, there is another question: Whether Secretary Matthews is "incompetent or just plain untruthful."

Both Matthews and Sherman appeared before the Armed Services Committee last week. After their testimony, the committee unanimously approved Sherman's promotion to chief of naval operations.

Recalling that hearing, McCarthy asked permission to read to the Senate "this document which I have in my hand."

Trust And Confidence

"It is the commission which Matthews told the Armed Services Committee did not exist," he said.

"It is Admiral Denfeld's commission as chief of naval operations. It runs from December 15, 1949 to December 15, 1951. It is dated September 14, 1949. It is signed Mr. President, by Francis P. Matthews and Harry S. Truman.

"It says that we, Harry S. Truman and Francis P. Matthews, repose—and I quote—'special trust and confidence in the patriotism, fidelity and abilities of Admiral Louis E. Denfeld,'—end of quote."

McCarthy also read to the Senate from the record of the Armed Services Committee hearing last week.

Matthews had been asked why there was a vacancy in the office of CNO since Denfeld had been appointed to a second term last August and had been confirmed by the Senate.

McCarthy quoted Matthews as replying:

"Well, at the present time the vacancy occurs by the fact that Admiral Denfeld's first term has expired and he never has beeen appointed for a second term. His name was suggested, he was confirmed, but his commission was never issued to him."

Senator Says Truman Reappointed Denfeld

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R., Wis.) told the Senate today that President Truman actually had issued a commission to Adm. Louis Denfeld for a second term as Chief of Naval Operations.

He contradicted testimony by Secretary of the Navy Francis P. Matthews that no commission had been issued, though the Senate had confirmed the appointment.

Sen. McCarthy produced a photographic copy of what he said was the presidential commission issued to Adm. Denfeld, ousted as CNO last October. He said he had not seen the original document but had been told it is in Adm. Denfeld's hands.

This raises a question, he said, as to whether the office "is now actually vacant."

Chairman Millard E. Tydings (D., Md.) of the Senate Armed Services Committee immediately asked that the Senate hold up the confirmation of Adm. Forest P. Sherman, named by President Truman as Adm. Denfeld's successor.

Truman Asks Spaak To Be OEEC Chairman

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—President Truman today urged former Belgian Prime Minister Paul Henri Spaak to accept the job of chairman of the Office of European Economic Co-operation—the European organization of ERP.

Mr. Spaak reported this after a 15-minute conference with Mr. Truman.

Asked whether he would accept the job, he said he could not say yes or no until he has received the offer formally.

The Belgian statesman had been reported earlier to be the United State's top nomination for the job. However, his name has met opposition from some of the European members of the Marshall Plan Council.

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FIRST LEAD COPLON

NEW YORK, JAN. 18-(AP)-FEDERAL JUDGE SYLVESTER J.RYAN TODAY RESERVED DECISION ON A MOTION TO DISMISS THE CONSPIRACY COUNT IN AN INDICTMENT AGAINST VALENTIN A.GUBITCHEV, SOVIET ENGINEER.

GUBITCHEF AND MISS JUDITH COPLON, FORMER DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ANALYST, WERE INDICTED ON CHARGES OF CONSPIRACY TO MAKE U.S. GOVERNMENT SECRETS AVAILABLE TO SOVIET RUSSIA.

IN ARGUING THE MOTION, ABRAHAM L.POMERANTZ, ATTORNEY FOR GUBITCHEV, CHARGED THAT THE ENGINEER "WAS ARRESTED FOR NO OTHER REASON THAN TO PRY INTO THE MILITARY AND POLITICAL AFFAIRS OF THE SOVIET UNION."

POMERANTZ MADE THE CHARGE IN SUPPORT OF AN APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO EXAMINE A REPORT BY FBI AGENTS WHILE GUBITCHEV WAS BEING QUESTIONED IMMEDIATELY AFTER HIS ARREST WITH MISS COPLON LAST MARCH 4.

JUDGE RYAN REFUSED TO PERMIT POMERANTZ TO EXAMINE THE REPORT.

T.J.MCANDREWS, AN FBI AGENT, WHO QUESTIONED GUBITCHEV SHORTLY AFTER THE ARREST, SAID THE RUSSIAN ANSWERED QUESTIONS FREELY CONCERNING HIS BACKGROUND AS A RUSSIAN NATIONAL.

MCANDREWS SAID GUBITCHEV DENIED HE HAD BEEN IN THE COMPANY OF A YOUNG WOMAN IMMEDIATELY BEFORE HIS ARREST, AND WHEN TOLD THAT "15 MEN SAW YOU WITH A YOUNG WOMAN," HE REFUSED TO ANSWER QUESTIONS CONCERNING HIS ACTIVITIES THAT DAY UNLESS A REPRESENTATIVE OF HIS GOVERNMENT WAS PRESENT.

JUDGE RYAN DENIED A REQUEST BY ARCHIBALD PALMER, COUNSEL FOR MISS COPLON, THAT THE GOVERNMENT PRODUCE THE CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION THE DEFENSE CLAIMS TOUCHED OFF THE INVESTIGATION. THE DEFENSE CONTENDS THE IMPORTANT WAS A WIRETAPPER, BUT FBI AGENTS HAVE SAID HE WAS NOT.

POMERANTZ YESTERDAY ASKED FOR A GRAND JURY INVESTIGATION OF POSSIBLE CRIMINAL ACTS BY FBI AGENTS IN THE CASE. JUDGE RYAN MADE NO RULING ON THE REQUEST.

LAKE SUCCESS--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD U.N. (A175-176 DAY) X X X UNITED STATES.

IT WAS LEARNED AT NEW YORK CITY POLICE HEADQUARTERS THAT A TWO-MAN DETAIL HAS BEEN ASSIGNED AS A BODYGUARD FOR RUDZINSKI.

THE U.N. SECRETARIAT MADE PUBLIC A LETTER DATED YESTERDAY FROM THE POLISH DELEGATION INFORMING LIE THAT RUDZINSKI NO LONGER IS A MEMBER OF THE DELEGATION. THE LETTER WAS SIGNED BY STEFAN BORATYNSKI FOR KATZ-SUCHY. IT SAID:

"THE POLISH DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS WISHES TO INFORM YOU THAT MR. ALEKSANDER RUDZINSKI IS NO MORE LEGAL COUNSELOR OF THE DELEGATION. THE POLISH DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS WOULD BE GRATEFUL IF YOU WILL HAVE ALL NECESSARY ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR HIS NAME TO BE EXCLUDED FROM THE MEMBERSHIP LIST OF THE DELEGATION PUBLISHED BY THE UNITED NATIONS."

RUDZINSKI HAS NO CHILDREN AND HE HAS NO IMMEDIATE RELATIVES IN POLAND.

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FIRST LEAD WALKOUT (180)

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.18-(AP)-A POLISH DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS HAS QUIT HIS JOB AND COUNTRY IN PROTEST AGAINST THE GENERAL SOVIET BLOC WALKOUT MONDAY OVER THE BITTER CHINA CONTROVERSY.

THE DELEGATE IS ALEKSANDER (CORRECT) RUDZINSKI. HIS LETTER SAID IN EFFECT HE WAS FORCED TO JOIN THE RUSSIAN-LED BOLT OUT OF THREE U.N. COMMITTEES.

ANNOUNCING HIS RESIGNATION IN A LETTER TO SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON, HE ASKED ASYLUM FOR HIMSELF AND HIS WIFE IN THE UNITED STATES.

SOON AFTER HIS RESIGNATION BECAME KNOWN, THE RUSSIANS LED A NEW FOUR-COUNTRY WALKOUT FROM THE U.N. ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION. ANOTHER POLISH DELEGATE, STEPHEN BORATYNSKI, WAS AMONG THE NEW BOLTERS.

OTHERS WERE SOVIET DELEGATE PAVEL M.CHERNYSHEV, WHITE RUSSIAN DELEGATE PAVEL M.ASTAPENKO AND CZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATE JIRI NOSEK.

THE SOVIET GROUP, AS IN EARLIER WALKOUTS, SAID THEY WOULD NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE COMMISSION'S WORK UNTIL THE CHINESE NATIONALIST DELEGATION IS REMOVED. THE COMMISSION WENT AHEAD WITH ITS BUSINESS AS DID ALL THE OTHER BOYCOTTED ORGANS.

RUDZINSKI SAID IN HIS LETTER TO ACHESON:

"I CANNOT ASSOCIATE MYSELF WITH WALKOUTS CALCULATED TO PARALYZE AND DISRUPT THE UNITED NATIONS."

RUDZINSKI IS RANKING MEMBER OF THE POLISH DELEGATION TO THE U.N. IN THE ABSENCE OF JULIUSZ KATZ-SUCHY, NOW ON LEAVE IN POLAND.

RUDZINSKI WAS THE POLISH REPRESENTATIVE ON A SPECIAL U.N. COMMITTEE ON STATELESS PERSONS. HE FOLLOWED SOVIET REPRESENTATIVE N.I. KLIMOV FROM THE ROOM IN THE MONDAY WALKOUT.

ON THE SAME DAY, POLISH AMBASSADOR JOSEPH WINIEWICZ WALKED OUT OF THE U.N. SUB-COMMISSION ON DISCRIMINATION AGAINST MINORITIES ALONG WITH SOVIET DELEGAE V.I. FORMASHEV.

IN HIS LETTER TO ACHESON, RDUZINSKI ASKED THE UNITED STATES TO GRANT ASYLUM FOR HIMSELF AND HIS WIFE, MARIA ANNA. HE ASKED THE RIGHT TO REMAIN IN THE U.S.--"A COUNTRY WHOSE DEVOTION TO THE CAUSE OF FREEDOM I LEARNED TO ADMIRE," HE SAID.

RUDZINSKI ALSO SENT LETTERS ANNOUNCING HIS RESIGNATION TO U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE AND TO THE POLISH DELEGATION.

IN MONDAY'S GENERAL WALKOUT, CZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATE VLADIMIR HOUDEK LEFT A MEETING OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL'S COMMITTEE ON PROCEDURE ALONG WITH IVAN KAMENEV OF RUSSIA.

IN ALL, THE MONDAY WALKOUTS LEFT THREE U.N. ORGANS SHORT-HANDED. THEY FOLLOWED RUSSIAN DELEGATE JAKOB A. MALIK'S WALKOUT ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL LAST FRIDAY AFTER IT REFUSED TO THROW OUT CHINESE NATIONALIST CHIEF DELEGATE T.F. TSIANG, THE COUNCIL'S JANUARY PRESIDENT.

YUGOSLAVIA FAILED YESTERDAY TO HAVE TSIANG REMOVED FROM THE CHAIRMANSHIP FOR THIS MONTH, BUT YUGOSLAV DELEGATE ALES BEBLER STAYED IN THE COUNCIL AFTER HIS TACTICAL DEFEAT.

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LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.18-(AP)-A NEW ATTEMPT WILL BE MADE BY THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL NEXT WEEK TO GET PEACE BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN IN THEIR BITTER DISPUTE OVER POSSESSION OF KASHMIR.

T.F.TSIANG, NATIONALIST CHINA LEADER WHO IS CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL THIS MONTH, SAID HE WILL CALL THE COUNCIL BACK INTO SESSION TO HEAR REPORTS ON MEDIATION BY GEN.A.G.L.MC NAUGHTON OF CANADA SINCE THE END OF LAST YEAR.

INDIA AND PAKISTAN ENDED A SHOOTING WAR OVER THE KASHMIR AREA UNDER A U.N. CEASE FIRE ORDER JAN.1, 1949, BUT THE SECURITY COUNCIL NEVER HAS BEEN ABLE TO GET COMPLETE AGREEMENT FOR A VOTE BY THE POPULATION ON WHICH COUNTRY IT PREFERS TO JOIN.

TSIANG RETAINED HIS CHAIRMANSHIP BY A 6-1 VOTE YESTERDAY AFTER YUGOSLAVIA'S ALES BEBLER ATTEMPTED TO HAVE HIM SUPPLANTED. YUGOSLAVIA SIDED WITH RUSSIA LAST WEEK IN AN UNSUCCESSFUL ATTEMPT TO HAVE TSIANG AND THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS KICKED OFF THE COUNCIL IN A MOVE TO SEAT CHINESE COMMUNIST REGIME REPRESENTATIVES.

BRITAIN, NORWAY AND INDIA, ALL OF WHOM HAVE RECOGNIZED THE CHINESE COMMUNIST REGIME OF MAO TZE-TUNG, ALL ABSTAINED IN THE VOTING. OTHER DELEGATES ARGUED THAT SINCE THE COUNCIL HAD VOTED NOT TO OUST THE NATIONALISTS, TSIANG HAD THE RIGHT TO ACT AS CHAIRMAN.

BEBLER ALSO WAS UNSUCCESSFUL IN AN ATTEMPT TO KEEP THE COUNCIL FROM VOTING TO SEND A GENERAL ASSEMBLY REQUEST FOR A NON-TOMIC ARMS CENSUS TO THE ARMAMENTS COMMISSION FOR ACTION. HE SAID THE ACTION WAS ILLEGAL WITHOUT THE PRESENCE OF RUSSIA, WHICH WALKED OUT LAST FRIDAY AND SAID IT WOULD REMAIN AWAY UNTIL THE NATIONALISTS WERE OUSTED. BEBLER DID NOT VOTE, HOWEVER, AND THE OTHER NINE COUNCIL MEMBERS WERE UNANIMOUS IN THEIR ACTION.

RUSSIA AND COMINFORM COUNTRY SYMPATHIZERS CONTINUED TO BOYCOTT OTHER U.N. MEETINGS YESTERDAY.

THE UNITED NATIONS SECRETARIAT DISCLOSED YESTERDAY THAT NEARLY A YEAR HAD BEEN SPENT IN TRACKING DOWN CHARGES THAT ANTI-SEMITISM CAUSED THE DISCHARGE OF FIVE U.N. EMPLOYES.

SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT THE ANTI-SEMITISM CHARGES HAD NOT BEEN PROVED AGAINST THREE ACCUSED SUPERVISORS. BUT HE ADDED THAT THERE WERE OTHER IRREGULARITIES, AND THAT THE FIVE DISCHARGED EMPLOYES, ALL JEWS, WOULD BE RESTORED TO THEIR JOBS.

INFORMED QUARTERS SAID THE THREE SUPERVISORS WERE SLATED FOR DISMISSAL. IDENTITIES OF ALL THE PERSONS WERE KEPT CONFIDENTIAL.

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LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.18-(AP)-A SPECIAL MISSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND (UNICEF) WILL LEAVE FOR KOREA IN FEBRUARY TO LAUNCH A CHILD WELFARE PROGRAM THERE, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE MISSION IS HEADED BY DR.CLARENCE W.MACCHARLES, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN COBOURG, ONTARIO. HIS FIRST TASK ON ARRIVAL IN SEOUL, HE SAID, WILL BE TO MAP OUT SPECIFIC PROJECTS. HE WILL CONSULT WITH THE KOREAN MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND WITH SPECIALISTS OF THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO).

UNICEF'S 26-NATION EXECUTIVE BOARD ALREADY HAS ALLOCATED $550,000 FOR THE KOREAN PROGRAM ON THE BASIS OF A SURVEY MADE LAST YEAR.

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NIGHT LEAD KASHMIR

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.18-(AP)-THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL WAS SUMMONED TONIGHT FOR A MEETING FRIDAY AFTERNOON TO HEAR REPORTS ON MEDIATION EFFORTS FOR KASHMIR.

GEN. A.G.L. MCNAUGHTON, CANADA, HAS BEEN HAVING PRIVATE TALKS SINCE LATE LAST YEAR WITH INDIA AND PAKISTAN LEADERS IN AN ATTEMPT TO SETTLE THE DISPUTE OVER POSSESSION OF THE NORTHERNMOST PRINCELY STATE.

HE WANTS TO REPORT ON THE TALKS, WHICH HE BEGAN LATE IN DECEMBER WHEN HE WAS CHAIRMAN OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, AND THEN GIVE UP THE TASK. THE SOVIET UNION, BEFORE IT WALKED OUT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL LAST WEEK, OPPOSED GIVING MCNAUGHTON ANY FURTHER RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE KASHMIR DISPUTE BECAUSE CANADA IS NO LONGER A MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL.

U.N. SOURCES SAID THE COUNCIL WILL HEAR AND FILE THE REPORTS BUT PLANS TO TAKE NO ACTION NOW.

BOTH INDIA AND PAKISTAN, WHICH HAVE RECOGNIZED THE CHINESE COMMUNIST REGIME, ARE SAID TO BE RELUCTANT TO HAVE A FINAL DECISION ATTEMPTED BY THE COUNCIL IN THE ABSENCE OF RUSSIA.

RUSSIA WALKED OUT OF THE COUNCIL FRIDAY AND SAID IT WOULD STAY AWAY UNTIL DR.T.F.TSIANG, CHINESE NATIONALIST WHO IS JANUARY COUNCIL CHAIRMAN, IS THROWN OFF THE COUNCIL.

A BREATHING SPELL ON KASHMIR WOULD LET THE INDIAN CHIEF DELEGATE SIR BENEGAL RAU GO TO NEW DELHI FOR CEREMONIES INAUGURATING THE NEW INDIA CONSTITUTION, WHICH HE HELPED PREPARE, AND LAUNCHING THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA, JAN.26.

RB715PES

FIRST LEAD WITH LAKE SUCCESS (150)

NEW YORK, JAN.18-(AP)-TWO ATTACHES OF THE CZECH CONSULATE RESIGNED TODAY IN PROTEST AGAINST COMMUNIST DOMINATION OF THEIR COUNTRY'S GOVERNMENT.

BOTH APPEALED TO SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON FOR PERMISSION TO REMAIN IN THIS COUNTRY.

THEY ARE WLADISLAV J. MATEJCEK, 40, ACTING DEPUTY CONSUL IN NEW YORK, AND ARNOST FRIED, 53-YEAR-OLD CHIEF ACCOUNTANT OF THE CONSULATE.

MATEJCEK, FOR MANY YEARS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ECONOMIC SECTION OF THE CZECH MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, SAID HE MADE HIS DECISION BECAUSE HE SAW THE "HANDWRITING ON THE WALL" FOR NON-COMMUNIST CZECH OFFICIALS.

"ALL OVER THE WORLD," HE DECLARED, "NON PARTY MEMBERS ARE BEING RECALLED AND REPLACED BY PARTY MEMBERS." THOSE RECALLED, HE ADDED, "ARE NEVER HEARD OF AGAIN--POLITICALLY.

"YOU ARE NEVER TOLD WHEN TO GO. YOU ARE SIMPLY ORDERED TO PACK UP, AND THE NEXT THING YOU KNOW YOU ARE AT AN AIRPORT, OR RAILROAD STATION OR BOAT."

NEW YORK, JAN.18-(AP)-PROF.CARL.S.SHOUP, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY TAX EXPERT, SAID TODAY HE WILL ASSIST TAKESHI WATANABE, JAPANESE FINANCE COMMISSIONER, IN THE LATTER'S SEARCH FOR DETAILED AND FACTUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE UNITED STATES.

WATANABE, ONE OF SEVERAL BUSINESS, GOVERNMENT AND LAY EXECUTIVES WHO NOW ARE ON STUDY MISSIONS OF AMERICA, MET WITH PROF.SHOUP AT THE UNIVERSITY TODAY.

PROF.SHOUP SAID WATANABE IS IN THE UNITED STATES "TO GATHER FIRST-HAND FACTUAL INFORMATION ABOUT OUR FINANCIAL POLICIES AND INSTITUTIONS--INFORMATION WHICH CAN BE APPLIED TO BUSINESS, FINANACE AND INDUSTRY AS JAPAN GOES FORWARD WITH HER NEW DEMOCRACY.

PROF.SHOUP LAST YEAR LED A MISSION OF EXPERTS TO JAPAN WHICH, AFTER A STUDY, COMPILED A FOUR-VOLUME REPORT OF RECOMMENDATIONS TO REFORM THE JAPANESE TAX STRUCTURE. THE REPORT WAS APPROVED BY GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, AND SUGGESTED REFORMS ARE EXPECTED TO BE ENACTED INTO TAX LAW BY THE DIET SOON.

"I PARTICULARLY WANT TO RENEW MY ACQUAINTANCE WITH MR. WATANABE WHO I FOUND TO BE A CO-OPERATIVE ASSISTANT AND AN INTELLIGENT AND UNDERSTANDING MAN WHILE I WAS IN JAPAN," PROF.SHOUP SAID.

"WHILE I WAS ON MY MISSION, HE HELPED ME. NOW THAT HE IS ON HIS, I WANT TO HELP HIM."

PROF.SHOUP SAID HE BELIEVES HE CAN PROVIDE THE JAPANESE COMMISSIONER WITH NAMES OF PEOPLE TO TALK TO AND BOOKS AND OTHER PUBLICATIONS TO READ. "THESE WILL HELP ACQUAINT HIM WITH THE TRUE AMERICAN SCENE," HE SAID.

WATANABE WILL STAY IN NEW YORK FOR ABOUT A MONTH.

RB720PES

PHILADELPHIA,JAN 18-(AP)-THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE TODAY URGED A HANDS OFF POLICY IN CHINA'S CIVIL WAR.

THE FRIENDS' STAND WAS TAKEN IN AN OPEN LETTER TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN, COMMENDING HIM FOR HIS DECISION TO PROVIDE NO FURTHER AID TO THE NATIONALIST FORCES IN FORMOSA.

THE QUAKER ORGANIZATION SAID ITS VIEWS WERE BASED ON REPORTS OF ITS OWN WORKERS IN CHINA.

IT WROTE PRESIDENT TRUMAN "FURTHER INTERVENTION WILL RESULT IN THE HARDENING OF CHINESE RESENTMENT AGAINST AMERICA AND THE STRENGTHENING OF SINO-RUSSIAN TIES."

SUPPORTING THE PRESIDENT IN HIS VIEW THAT THE UNITED STATES IS MORALLY BOUND TO RESPECT CHINA'S TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY, THE FRIENDS WROTE:

THE UNITED STATES "MUST NOW WAIT IN CHINA, WHETHER WE LIKE THE TURN OF EVENTS OR NOT" UNTIL WE CAN TAKE "POSITIVE ACTION OF A CONSTRUCTIVE SORT" THAT WILL BE WELCOMED BY THE CHINESE.

"BY TREATING COMMUNIST CHINA AS AN ENEMY AND BY REFUSING TO RECOGNIZE HER," THE LETTER CONTINUED, "WE ARE NOT ISOLATING CHINA, WE ARE ISOLATING OURSELVES AND THROWING AWAY THE CHANCE OF INFLUENCING THE COURSE OF EVENTS IN THE ORIENT."

THESE THREE ARGUMENTS WERE ADVANCED BY THE QUAKERS IN SUPPORT OF THEIR RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. THAT THEIR CHINA WORKERS HAVE NOTED "A MARKED ENTHUSIASM FOR THE NEW REGIME AMONG THE PEOPLE";

2. THAT "THE SUCCESS OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY CANNOT BE ATTRIBUTED TO THE RUSSIANS," ACCORDING TO THE OBSERVATIONS OF QUAKER WORKERS; AND

3. THAT "THE CHINESE PEOPLE HAVE TURNED AGAINST AMERICA BECAUSE OF "THE LARGE-SCALE AMERICAN MILITARY INTERVENTION DURING 1948."

RH-JH1105PES

WASHINGTON,JAN.18-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON MADE CLEAR TODAY THAT EVEN IF THE UNITED STATES DEVELOPS A SUPER A-BOMB IT WILL STICK WITH ITS POLICY OF SEEKING TIGHT INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

ACHESON DISCUSSED THE SUBJECT IN CIRCUMSPECT LANGUAGE IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS AT A NEWS CONFERENCE.

AS HE PHRASED IT, HE SAID HE DOES NOT KNOW OF ANY PROSPECTIVE ATOMIC WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT IN THE UNITED STATES WHICH WOULD CAUSE THE UNITED STATES TO CHANGE ITS POLICY ON INTERNATIONAL CONTROL.

ACHESON KNOWS, OF COURSE--AS DOES MOST EVERYONE IN WASHINGTON--THAT THE GOVERNMENT IS HOTLY DEBATING UNDER THE SURFACE THE QUESTION OF WHETHER TO TRY TO DEVELOP A HYDROGEN ATOMIC BOMB THAT MIGHT BE 1,000 TIMES MORE POWERFUL THAN THE ORIGINAL URANIUM A-BOMB.

HE ALSO SAID HE KNEW OF NO ATOMIC DEVELOPMENTS IN RUSSIA THAT WOULD MAKE THE UNITED STATES WANT TO CHANGE ITS POLICY.

THERE HAVE BEEN REPORTS THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN IS BEING URGED TO MAKE A NEW APPROACH TO THE RUSSIANS FOR AN INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC CONTROL AGREEMENT BEFORE DECIDING WHETHER TO GO AHEAD WITH ATTEMPTED DEVELOPMENT OF HYDROGEN BOMBS.

ACHESON'S COMMENTS DID NOT RULE OUT A NEW APPROACH TO THE RUSSIANS--BUT IT DID APPEAR TO ELIMINATE SO FAR AS HE IS CONCERNED ANY BASIC CHANGE IN UNITED STATES POLICY AT THIS TIME.

IN GENERAL, THIS POLICY HAS CALLED FOR A SYSTEM OF RIGID SAFEGUARDS, INCLUDING FULL SCALE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL AND INSPECTION OF ALL ATOMIC ENERGY PROJECTS, BEFORE ANY NATION WOULD GIVE UP ITS ATOMIC WEAPONS OR ATOMIC SECRETS.

THE RUSSIANS HAVE NEVER BEEN WILLING TO ACCEPT THE AMERICAN PLAN WHICH HAS HAD THE SUPPORT OF A MAJORITY OF THE UNITED NATIONS ATOMIC COMMISSION.

A REPORTER TOLD ACHESON THAT EVER SINCE THE RUSSIAN ATOMIC EXPLOSION WAS REPORTED LAST SEPTEMBER THERE HAVE BEEN REPORTS THAT THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT WAS REVIEWING ITS POLICY. HE WAS ASKED WHAT HE COULD SAY ABOUT THAT AT THIS TIME.

HE REPLIED THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN STUDYING THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE RUSSIAN EXPLOSION FROM THE MOMENT IT BECAME KNOWN AND THAT THIS STUDY HAS INCLUDED THE QUESTION OF INTERNATIONAL CONTROL. SO FAR, HE SAID, HE HAD SEEN NO REASON TO CHANGE AMERICAN POLICY.

ASKED WHETHER THIS APPLIED TO ATOMIC DEVELOPMENTS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES, ACHESON SAID HE DID NOT QUITE UNDERSTAND THE QUESTION.

HE WAS THEN TOLD THERE HAD BEEN PUBLISHED ACCOUNTS THE UNITED STATES MIGHT DEVELOP A NEW SUPER BOMB, AND WAS ASKED WHETHER THE PROSPECTIVE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW ATOMIC WEAPONS IN THIS COUNTRY WOULD CAUSE A CHANGE IN AMERICAN POLICY.

HE SAID THAT HE KNEW OF NOTHING WHICH WOULD LEAD TO A CHANGE IN THIS POLICY.

ALSO ON THE ATOMIC SUBJECT, ACHESON SAID HE KNEW OF NO PLANS FOR RESUMING THE BRITISH-CANADIAN-AMERICAN TALKS ON A NEW ATOMIC PARTNERSHIP.

HE SAID THIS DOES NOT MEAN THAT SUCH TALKS WILL NOT BE HELD, BUT SIMPLY THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS NO PLANS FOR THE NEXT ROUND AT THIS TIME.

FR1152AES

WASHINGTON, JAN. 18-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES SUPPORTS FRANCE'S VIEW THAT THE SAAR SHOULD BE DETACHED FROM GERMANY.

HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THIS COUNTRY HAS BACKED UP THE FRENCH POSITION UNDER THREE SECRETARIES OF STATE AND WILL CONTINUE THIS SUPPORT AT A FINAL PEACE SETTLEMENT WITH GERMANY.

THE UNITED STATES BELIEVES, HE ADDED, THAT THIS RICH COAL-MINING AREA SHOULD HAVE A CERTAIN DEGREE OF AUTONOMY.

ACHESON DECLINED TO COMMENT DIRECTLY ON THE CURRENT ARGUMENT BETWEEN THE FRENCH AND WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENTS OVER THE LEASING OF THE SAAR COAL MINES.

FRANCE HAS PROPOSED LEASING THEM FOR 50 YEARS BUT CHANCELLOR KNORAD ADENAUER OF THE WEST GERMAN REPUBLIC OBJECTS.

ACHESON SAID MERELY THAT IT WOULD BE WISE IF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT TAKES NO ACTION WHICH WOULD HURT RELATIONS WITH WESTERN GERMANY OR SET BACK PLANS FOR WESTERN EUROPEAN UNITY.

AS FAR AS THE ACTUAL LEASING OF THE MINES GO, HE SAID IT IS NOT A MATTER WHICH WOULD PREJUDICE FINAL DISPOSITION OF THE MINES IN A FUTURE PEACE TREATY WITH GERMANY.

THE SECRETARY ALSO SUGGESTED THAT THE WEST GERMANS ACT CAUTIOUSLY ON THIS PROBLEM. LIKEWISE, HE SAID, THE WEST GERMANS MUST NOT ACT AS IF THEY HAVE NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE LAST WAR BECAUSE THEY CERTAINLY DO.

ACHESON NOTED THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS BACKED ALL FRENCH ACTIONS UNTIL NOW ON THE SAAR. FOR EXAMPLE, HE RECALLED, THE U.S. AND BRITAIN AGREED THAT THE SAAR SHOULD BE OCCUPIED BY FRANCE AND NOT BE PLACED UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE THREE WESTERN HIGH COMMISSIONERS FOR GERMANY.

FRANCE HAS EXTENDED ITS CUSTOMS UNION TO COVER THE AREA, HE ADDED, AND THE RAILROADS THERE ARE TIED INTO THE FRENCH SYSTEM.

THE SAAR IS ACTUALLY ECONOMICALLY AND FINANCIALLY PART OF FRANCE NOW, HE SAID, SINCE THE FRENCH FRANC IS NOW THE LEGAL MEANS OF EXCHANGE THERE.

IN REVIEWING THE SUPPORT FOR FRANCE'S POSITION THAT HE AND FORMER SECRETARIES BYRNES AND MARSHALL HAVE GIVEN, ACHESON EMPHASIZED THAT IN EACH CASE IT WAS WITH FULL APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT.

FR1134AES

JAN 19 1950

(EDITORS: FOR PAPERS DESIRING ADDITIONAL DISCUSSION OF THE H-BOMB, THE FOLLOWING ADD OF 310 WORDS IS TRANSMITTED.)

WASHINGTON 1ST ADD H-BOMB (A3-4WX) XXX URANIUM-TYPE BOMB.

HEAT IS A KILLER IN TWO WAYS: IT BURNS PEOPLE BY ITS FLASH; IT SETS COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL AFIRE TO ADD THE FLAMES PRODUCED WHEN A BOMB BLAST BREAKS POWER LINES OR CRUSHES BUILDINGS CONTAINING STOVES OR OTHER HEATING UNITS TO START SECONDARY FIRES.

WHETHER A HYDROGEN BOMB IS TWICE OR ONE THOUSAND TIMES AS POWERFUL AS A CONVENTIONAL A-BOMB, IT MUST BE OF VALUE AS A MASS DESTRUCTION WEAPON AGAINST THE WAR GOODS CENTERS OF AN ENEMY--AND HIS WORKERS. THE THEORY OF SUCH STRATEGIC BOMBING IS THAT IT REDUCES THE AMOUNT OF WEAPONS REACHING THE FRONT LINES AND THE AIR FORCES OF AN ENEMY.

FROM A MILITARY STANDPOINT, A PRIMARY VALUE OF THE H-BOMB WOULD BE ITS INTENSE BLAST EFFECT, MAKING DUST OF EVERYTHING WITHIN RANGE. DESPITE APPARENT DESTRUCTION OF FACTORIES, BY CONVENTIONAL BOMBING DURING WORLD WAR II GERMANY AND JAPAN OFTEN SUCCEEDED IN PUTTING THEM BACK INTO OPERATION WITH A MATTER OF WEEKS OR MONTHS.

A SUPER-BOMB STILL WOULD HAVE MILITARY DISADVANTAGES.

ITS ENORMOUS ZONE OF DESTRUCTION WOULD MAKE IT AN UNLIKELY WEAPON TO BE USED AGAINST ENEMY TROOPS IN THE FIELD. THE BLAST MIGHT KILL FRIENDLY FORCES WITHIN THE ZONE. IT COULD SO WRECK AN AREA AS TO MAKE ADVANCE THROUGH IT IMPOSSIBLE, EVEN THOUGH NO ENEMY SOLDIERS REMAINED TO FIGHT.

THE SAME HUGE ZONE OF BLAST, RADIATION AND HEAT WOULD POSE PROBLEMS FOR THE AIRCRAFT DELIVERING THE BOMB. THE THREE B-29S WHICH UP TO NOW HAVE DROPPED CONVENTIONAL ATOMIC BOMBS HAVE SUCCEEDED IN GETTING OUT OF THE DAMAGE AREA BEFORE THE EXPLOSION--BUT EACH OF THEM FELT THE SHOCK AS THE OUTER EDGE OF THE BLAST TOUCHED THEM. THERE WASN'T TOO MUCH TO SPARE. IF A SUPER-BOMB IS DROPPED FROM THE AIR SOME PROVISION MUST BE MADE FOR THE CREW OF THE BOMBER. THE PLANE MUST BE MUCH FASTER OR A DELAYED EXPLOSION MUST BE ARRANGED, POSSIBLY THROUGH USE OF A PARACHUTE TO SLOW THE FALL. THE TWO BOMBS DROPPED ON JAPAN AND THE ONE DROPPED IN THE BIKINI TEST DID NOT USE CHUTES; THEY WERE FREE-FALL MISSILES.

RZ509AES

JAN 19 1950

WASHINGTON, JAN 18-(AP)-THE MOST TERRIBLE BOMB EVER THOUGHT OF HAS SHOULDERED ITS WAY UP CAPITOL HILL.

TOO BIG TO KEEP COMPLETELY SECRET, THE HYDROGEN BOMB HAS NEVER BEEN MADE; DISTURBED LEGISLATORS ARE WONDERING IF IT EVER SHOULD BE.

HOW BIG IS IT? SOME SAY "ONLY" TWICE AS BIG AS THE ATOMIC BOMB; OTHERS SAY IT WOULD HAVE ONE THOUSAND TIMES THE ALREADY-FRIGHTENING A-BOMB POWER.

THE SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE IS ASKING DEFENSE, DIPLOMATIC AND ATOMIC EXPERTS BEHIND LOCKED DOORS WHETHER THE WEAPON IS TOO TERRIBLE TO MAKE, WHETHER MAN IS FINALLY ON THE THRESHOLD OF HIS OWN DESTRUCTION.

THE COMMITTEE TODAY HEARS HOW DEVELOPMENT OF AN ATOMIC ENERGY ENGINE IS COMING ALONG, BUT THIS TOO WILL BE REPORTED IN SECRET. LATER, SOME DETAILS MAY BE MADE PUBLIC.

ON THE SENATE FLOOR OLEOMARGARINE LOOKED LIKE A SHOO-IN VICTOR IN ITS FIGHT TO DROP GENERATION-OLD FEDERAL TAXES.

DAIRY STATE SENATORS VIRTUALLY TOSSED IN THE SPONGE YESTERDAY WHEN THEIR CHIEF SPOKESMAN LEFT TOWN, NOT EVEN BOTHERING TO STICK AROUND FOR THE VOTE TODAY ON REPEAL OF THE TAXES.

THE HOUSE HAS ALREADY AGREED TO WIPE OUT THE FEDERAL TAXES OF 10 CENTS A POUND ON COLORED MARGARINE, THE ONE-QUARTER CENT A POUND ON UNCOLORED, PLUS TAXES ON MANUFACTURERS, WHOLESALERS AND RETAILERS.

SENATE COMMITTEES CONSIDERED BROADENING SOCIAL SECURITY COVERAGE AND INCREASING BENEFITS, HOUSING FOR MIDDLE-INCOME FAMILIES, AND A RESOLUTION ASKING PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO CONSIDER THE COAL SITUATION A NATIONAL EMERGENCY AND TO APPLY FOR A COURT ORDER DIRECTING MINERS TO WORK MORE THAN THREE-DAYS A WEEK.

OVER IN THE HOUSE LIFE-OR-DEATH FOR THE PRESIDENT'S FAIR DEAL PROGRAM WAS STILL IN THE MAKING. A CHANGE IN HOUSE RULES WOULD PUT A COMMITTEE DOMINATED BY HIS OPPONENTS IN CHARGE OF LEGISLATION FOR HIS PET PROJECTS.

DESPITE STRONG HOUSE SENTIMENT FOR THE CHANGE, PRESIDENT TRUMAN IS BATTLING TO KEEP THE PRESENT SYSTEM WHICH ALLOWS HIS CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS TO BYPASS THE RULES COMMITTEE AFTER 21 DAYS DELAY.

REPUBLICANS SCHEDULED A GET-TOGETHER ON HOW AND WHEN THEY WILL TEAM UP WITH SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS TO TRY TO VOTE THE CHANGE THROUGH.

RZ633AESNM

JAN 19 1950

30.24- 8319

(250) BRITISH ATOMIC
BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER
WASHINGTON, JAN. 18-(AP)-NEGOTIATIONS FOR A NEW ATOMIC PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND CANADA APPEAR TO HAVE BOGGED DOWN UNTIL AFTER THE BRITISH ELECTIONS NEXT MONTH.
DIPLOMATIC INFORMANTS SAID TODAY THAT IN FACT THEY DOUBTED WHETHER THERE WOULD BE ANY NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN BRITISH AMERICAN RELATIONS IN THIS SUBJECT UNTIL THE PRESSURE OF THE FEBRUARY 23 ELECTION CAMPAIGNS IS OUT OF THE WAY.
SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THIS MORNING THAT HE KNEW OF NO PLANS FOR RESUMING THE THREE POWER ATOMIC TALKS. HE SAID, HOWEVER, THIS DID NOT MEAN THEY WOULD NOT BE RESUMED SOME TIME IN THE FUTURE.
ALTHOUGH AN OLD WARTIME AND POSTWAR AGREEMENT FOR A DIVISION OF URANIUM ORE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN HAS EXPIRED ITS PROVISIONS ARE STILL BEING OBSERVED. INFORMANTS SAID THE UNITED STATES IS STILL GETTING THE MAJOR SHARE OF URANIUM ORE PRODUCED IN THE BELGIAN CONGO, AS THE FORMER PACT PROVIDED.
THE OTHER PART OF THE OLD AGREEMENT PROVIDED FOR AN EXCHANGE OF ATOMIC INFORMATION AMONG THE THREE GOVERNMENTS. MONTHS AGO THE BRITISH FILED A COMPLAINT THAT THIS WAS VIRTUALLY A ONE WAY STREET DUE TO RESTRICTIONS CONGRESS IMPOSED ON THE RELEASE OF ATOMIC INFORMATION.
AN EFFORT TO SOLVE THIS PHASE OF THE PROBLEM--TO FIND SOME WAY TO INCREASE THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION--HAS BEEN A MAJOR OBJECTIVE OF THE THREE POWER TALKS WHICH BEGAN HERE LAST SEPTEMBER.
VX910PES

LOS ANGELES, JAN.18-(AP)-THE AMERICAN PUBLIC SHOULD BE GIVEN THE CHANCE TO VOTE ON WHETHER THE HYDROGEN ATOM BOMB SHALL BE DEVELOPED, DR.ARTHUR H.COMPTON, ATOMIC SCIENTIST AND NOBEL PRIZE WINNER, DECLARED TODAY.
AND HE HIMSELF GAVE HIS APPROVAL OF THE PLAN FOR A SUPER A-BOMB.
HE PROPOSED THAT DR.GEORGE GALLUP AND OTHERS TAKE A POLL ON THE HYDROGEN BOMB.
"IF THE RESULT IS 50-50, WE SHOULD KEEP OFF IT. IF IT IS 2-1 FOR IT, WE SHOULD GO AHEAD," SAID DR.COMPTON. "I, FOR ONE, THINK WE SHOULD, THE SITUATION BEING WHAT IT IS."
WITH OTHER NATIONS PROCEEDING WITH ATOMIC PROJECTS, HE SAID "IT BECOMES VITALLY IMPORTANT TO US TO PROCEED WITH ATOMIC DEVELOPMENT TO INSURE OUR SAFETY."
HE SAID THAT ATOMIC SCIENTISTS WORKING ON THE PROJECT BEFORE HIROSHIMA TOOK INFORMAL POLLS AMONG THEMSELVES AND FOUND THEY WERE 2-1 IN FAVOR OF USING THE BOMB AGAINST JAPAN. BUT IN THE CASE OF THE HYDROGEN BOMB, "I DON'T THINK DECISION SHOULD REST WITH THE SCIENTISTS, BUT WITH THE AMERICAN PEOPLE," ADDED DR.COMPTON, WHO IS NOW CHANCELLOR OF WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, ST.LOUIS.
THE AMERICAN PHYSICIST MADE HIS REMARKS AT A NEWS CONFERENCE ON HIS RETURN FROM NEW DELHI, WHERE HE ATTENDED THE INDIA-AMERICA RELATIONS CONFERENCE.
DP 941PCS

WASH-WALLACE-CHINA

"CHIANG IS THOROUGHLY 'EASTERN' IN THOUGHT AND OUTLOOK. HE IS SURROUNDED BY A GROUP OF PARTY STALWARTS WHO ARE SIMILAR IN CHARACTER. X X X HIS HATRED OF CHINESE COMMUNISTS AND DISTRUST OF THE USSR CAUSE HIM TO SHY AWAY FROM LIBERALS. THE FAILURE OF FOREIGN AID HAS CAUSED HIM TO TURN AWAY FROM HIS UNCONGENIAL 'WESTERN' ADVISERS AND DRAW CLOSER TO THE GROUP OF 'EASTERN' ADVISERS FOR WHOM HE HAS A NATURAL AFFINITY AND FOR WHOM HE HAS BEEN FOR YEARS MORE A FOCAL POINT AND ACTIVATING AGENT OF POLICY THAN AN ACTUAL LEADER.
"AT THIS TIME, THERE SEEMS TO BE NO ALTERNATIVE TO SUPPORT OF CHIANG HERE IS NO CHINESE LEADER OR GROUP NOW APPARENT OF SUFFICIENT STRENGTH TO TAKE OVER THE GOVERNMENT. WE CAN, HOWEVER, WHILE SUPPORTING CHIANG, INFLUENCE HIM IN EVERY WAY POSSIBLE TO ADOPT POLICIES WITH THE GUIDANCE OF PROGRESSIVE CHINESE WHICH WILL INSPIRE POPULAR SUPPORT AND INSTILL NEW VITALITY INTO CHINA'S WAR EFFORT.
"AT THE SAME TIME, OUR ATTITUDE SHOULD BE FLEXIBLE ENOUGH TO PERMIT UTILIZATION OF ANY OTHER LEADER OR GROUP THAT MIGHT COME FORWARD OFFERING GREAT PROMISE."
VX658PES

FIRST LEAD CHINA-WALLACE
WASHINGTON, JAN 18-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON SAID TODAY HE HOPES A THIRD FORCE--NEITHER NATIONALIST NOR COMMUNIST--WILL SPRING UP AMONG THE CHINESE PEOPLE.
BUT HE ADDED AT A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT HE DOES NOT NOW SEE ANY SUCH DEVELOPMENT ON THE HORIZON.
ACHESON ALSO HAD THIS TO SAY ON THE CHINA SITUATION:
1. FROM THE WAY IN WHICH THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS ARE TREATING AMERICANS IN THEIR TERRITORY, IT IS AN OBVIOUS CONCLUSION THAT THEY DO NOT WANT AMERICAN RECOGNITION.
(ACHESON DID NOT ELABORATE ON THIS. BUT OTHER OFFICIALS SAID LATER IT IS SUSPECTED THAT THE CHINESE COMMUNIST LEADERS, WITH RUSSIA'S GUIDANCE, MAY BE TRYING TO DIVIDE THE WESTERN POWERS. BRITAIN HAS OFFERED RECOGNITION, WHILE THE U.S. AND OTHERS HAVE HELD BACK.
(MEANTIME, THE OFFICIALS SAID, THE UNITED STATES IS BEING USED AS A SORT OF "WHIPPING BOY" FOR THE COMMUNISTS WHO HAVE SOUGHT TO DIRECT CHINESE ANTI-FOREIGN FEELING AGAINST THIS COUNTRY.)
2. THE COMMUNIST SEIZURE OF AMERICAN OFFICIAL PROPERTY AT PEIPING LAST SATURDAY IS EVIDENCE THAT AMERICAN OFFICIALS ARE NOT BEING PERMITTED TO PERFORM THEIR DUTIES IN CHINA AND THEREFORE THEY HAD TO BE WITHDRAWN.
3. IF SENATOR FERGUSON (R-MICH) IS CORRECT IN SAYING THAT FORMOSA IS STILL JAPANESE TERRITORY AND SHOULD BE DEFENDED AS SUCH, THEN THE DUTY OF DEFENDING IT WOULD FALL EQUALLY ON ALL THE POWERS WHICH WERE AT WAR WITH JAPAN. RUSSIA WAS AMONG THOSE POWERS.
FERGUSON HAS CONTENDED THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD DEFEND FORMOSA AND IN FACT HAS A DUTY TO DO SO BECAUSE THE ISLAND WOULD REMAIN LEGALLY JAPANESE TERRITORY UNTIL DISPOSED OF IN A PEACE TREATY.
ACHESON AND PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAVE TAKEN THE POSITION THAT FORMOSA IS CHINESE TERRITORY AND ACHESON HAS SAID HE WILL NOT STAND ON QUIBBLING OVER LAWYERS' WORDS.
FERGUSON ALSO HAS COMPLAINED THAT FORMER VICE PRESIDENT HENRY A. WALLACE IS THE FATHER OF AMERICAN POLICY IN CHINA. THAT DREW FROM WALLACE THE RETORT THAT IF HIS IDEAS HAD BEEN FOLLOWED, THE U.S. WOULD BE BETTER OFF.
FERGUSON TOLD THE SENATE YESTERDAY THAT A "SECRET REPORT" WHICH HE SAID WAS WRITTEN BY THE FORMER VICE PRESIDENT IN 1944 LAID THE BASIS FOR THE PRESENT POLICY TOWARD CHINA. HE DEPLORED THE POLICY AS HELPING THE COMMUNISTS.

WALLACE'S RESPONSE WAS GIVEN TO A REPORTER AT SOUTH SALEM, N.Y.
IF THE ADMINISTRATION AND GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK HAD FOLLOWED THE LINE HE SUGGESTED, WALLACE SAID, "WE WOULD BE IN A MUCH STRONGER POSITION IN THE ORIENT TODAY."

WALLACE SAID HE HAD SENT A REPORT ACCOMPANIED BY A MEMO ENTITLED "A POSSIBLE POLICY LINE RELATIVE TO LIBERAL ELEMENTS IN CHINA," TO THE WHITE HOUSE ON JULY 10,1944.

FERGUSON SAID THAT "THE TENOR" OF THE REPORT TO WHICH HE REFERRED "WAS THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD SHIFT ITS SUPPORT FROM CHIANG KAI-SHEK TO THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS."

WALLACE SAID THE DOCUMENTS HE SENT TO THE WHITE HOUSE SHOW THERE IS NO BASIS FOR FERGUSON'X CALCULATED AND DELIBERATE SMEAR OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND ME."

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID IT HAD NO RECORD OF ANY SECRET REPORTS FROM THE FORMER VICE PRESIDENT.

BUT FERGUSON INSISTED A "SECRET REPORT" EXISTS. HE SAID HE THOUGHT IT MIGHT BE FOUND IN THE ARCHIVES OF THE ARMY'S HISTORICAL SECTION.

THE ARMY TOLD NEWSMEN THERE WAS NO REPORT FROM WALLACE, OR ANY REFERENCE TO SUCH A REPORT, IN EITHER THE CLASSIFIED (SECRET) OR UNCLASSIFIED SECTIONS OF ITS ARCHIVES.

FERGUSON MENTIONED THE REPORT, OF WHICH HE SAID HE HAD SEEN A SYNOPSIS, IN OPENING AN ATTACK ON THE SENATE FLOOR AGAINST THE ADMINISTRATION'S FAR EAST POLICY.

HE TOLD A REPORTER:

"THIS SYNOPSIS GOES ON TO SAY THE CHIANG KAI-SHEK GOVERNMENT WAS NO GOOD AND IT WOULD COLLAPSE IN 60 DAYS. IT SAYS THE UNITED STATES SHOULD SHIFT TO THE SIDE OF THE COMMUNISTS AND GIVE NO HELP TO CHIANG KAI-SHEK BECAUSE WE COULD EXPECT MORE FAVORABLE TREATMENT FROM THE COMMUNISTS THAN FROM THE NATIONALISTS."

FERGUSON RECALLED WALLACE'S VISIT TO CHINA AS VICE PRESIDENT AND SAID WALLACE "HOPEFULLY SAW" THE COMMUNISTS AS BECOMING THE POST-WAR POWER IN CHINA.

THE MICHIGAN SENATOR SAID THE MISSION TO CHINA HEADED BY GENERAL GEORGE C.MARSHALL "WAS THE CULMINATION OF WHAT I WOULD CALL THE WALLACE PLAN OF OPERATION."

BEFORE BECOMING SECRETARY OF STATE, GENERAL MARSHALL WENT TO CHINA IN AN EFFORT TO BRING AN END TO THE CHINESE WAR. THIS MISSION FAILED WHEN HE COULD NOT BRING THE NATIONALISTS AND COMMUNISTS INTO A COALITION GOVERNMENT.

"WHEN THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS REFUSED TO MIX WATER WITH GASOLINE, AN EXPERIMENT WE NAIVELY ENDORSED," FERGUSON SAID, "THEY WERE WRITTEN OFF OUR LIST AND LEFT TO SHIFT FOR THEMSELVES AGAINST THE TIDE OF COMMUNISM WHICH ROSE FROM THAT POINT FORWARD, WITH DIRECT AID FROM MOSCOW."

SU726AES

FORMOSA

BY JACK BELL

WASHINGTON,JAN.18-(AP)-SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JOHNSON AND GEN.OMAR BRADLEY WERE REPORTED BY SOME SENATORS TODAY AS PREPARED TO KNOCK THE PROPS FROM UNDER CONTENTIONS THAT FORMOSA IS NECESSARY TO AMERICAN DEFENSES.

JOHNSON AND BRADLEY, CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, HAVE BEEN SUMMONED TO TESTIFY BEFORE THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE JANUARY 26.

REPUBLICANS WHO FORCED THE INVITATIONS FOR THEIR APPEARANCE HAVE INDICATED THEY HOPE THE TWO OFFICIALS MIGHT PROVIDE EVIDENCE THAT MILITARY THINKING RUNS COUNTER TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S HANDS-OFF POLICY TOWARD FORMOSA.

SENATORS WHO HAVE TALKED TO JOHNSON, HOWEVER, SAID IT IS THEIR UNDERSTANDING THAT THE DEFENSE SECRETARY STANDS SQUARELY BEHIND THE PRESIDENT'S DECISION THAT THIS COUNTRY WILL GIVE NO MORE MILITARY AID TO THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT WHICH HAS FLED TO FORMOSA.

INTERESTED SENATORS SAID THEY WILL BE SURPRISED IF GENERAL BRADLEY DOESN'T TESTIFY THAT INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS OUTWEIGH ANY MILITARY GAIN THIS COUNTRY MIGHT MAKE IN AIDING THE NATIONALISTS AT THIS TIME.

REPUBLICANS ARE NOT LIKELY TO LET BRADLEY LEAVE, HOWEVER, WITHOUT ASKING HIM WHETHER HE HAS HAD THE VIEWS OF GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, THE SUPREME COMMANDER IN JAPAN, ABOUT FORMOSA.

SENATOR SMITH (R-NJ), A FOREIGN RELATIONS MEMBER, HAS QUOTED MACARTHUR AS SAYING IF FORMOSA IS ALLOWED TO FALL INTO HOSTILE COMMUNIST HANDS IT WILL REPRESENT A THREAT TO U.S. PACIFIC DEFENSES.

CHAFING AT REPUBLICAN ATTACKS ON THE ADMINISTRATION'S ASIATIC POLICIES, DEMOCRATS PREPARED TO STRIKE BACK.

SENATOR LUCAS OF ILLINOIS, THE DEMOCRATIC LEADER, TOLD A REPORTER HE HAS TAKEN ABOUT ALL HE CAN WITHOUT ANSWERING.

HE SAID HE INTENDS TO ASK THE REPUBLICANS WHO ARE CLAMORING FOR VIGOROUS INTERVENTION IN FAR EASTERN AFFAIRS WHETHER THEY ARE WILLING TO VOTE TO RENEW THE EXPIRING DRAFT LAW.

"THE PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY ARE INTERESTED IN THE ISSUE OF WHETHER THEIR BOYS ARE GOING TO BE SENT TO FIGHT OUT THERE," HE SAID. "I WANT TO KNOW IF THE REPUBLICANS, WHO ARE SO BELLIGERENT IN THE SENATE, ARE WILLING TO VOTE TO KEEP THE DRAFT ALIVE. THAT WILL BE THE TEST."

LUCAS HAS THE SUPPORT OF AN INFORMAL AGREEMENT AMONG SENATE DEMOCRATS--REACHED AT A CAUCUS YESTERDAY--THAT THEY WILL SUPPORT THE PRESIDENT'S STAND ON FORMOSA.

ON THE OTHER SIDE, SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO) TOOK OCCASION TO REPLY TO ATTACKS HE SAID HAD BEEN MADE ON HIS PROPOSAL THAT THE NAVY STAND READY TO INTERRUPT ANY COMMUNIST ATTEMPT TO CROSS THE 100 MILES OF SEA THAT LIES BETWEEN THE CHINA COAST AND FORMOSA.

SOME CRITICS HAVE SAID TAFT'S STAND IS INCONSISTENT WITH HIS ATTACK ON PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S ACTION IN SENDING AMERICAN TROOPS TO ICELAND BEFORE THIS COUNTRY ENTERED WORLD WAR II.

"THIS IGNORES THE BASIC DIFFERENCE IN CONDITIONS," TAFT SAID. "I DIDN'T THINK THAT HITLER WAS A THREAT TO US OR COULD HAVE DONE ANYTHING TO US.

"I AGREE THAT RUSSIA IS A THREAT TO THIS COUNTRY AND THAT RUSSIA COULD DO SOMETHING TO US. THE ADVANCE OF AIRPOWER AND THE ADVENT OF THE ATOMIC BOMB CALL FOR DIFFERENT POLICIES THAN IN 1941."

SENATOR FERGUSON (R-MICH) TOLD THE SENATE YESTERDAY THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN "RELEASED" THE REPUBLICANS FROM SUPPORT OF BIPARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY WHEN HE ANNOUNCED HIS FORMOSA DECISION WITHOUT CONSULTING THE GOP IN ADVANCE.

"I THINK HE SAID AT THAT TIME 'HERE SHE GOES OUT THE WINDOW,'" FERGUSON DECLARED.

LUCAS DENIED THAT THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS SUPPORT OF THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION HAD DESTROYED BIPARTISANSHIP ON FOREIGN POLICY.

IF ANYBODY WAS DESTROYING IT, HE SAID IT WAS THE REPUBLICANS "WHO DAY AFTER DAY ARE DENOUNCING" THE PRESIDENT AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT BECAUSE OF DEVELOPMENTS IN ASIA.

MD6AES

WASHINGTON,JAN 18-(AP)-REP.LOVRE (R-SD) SAID TODAY ECONOMIC AID TO KOREA SHOULD BE WITHHELD "UNTIL THERE IS A CLEAR STATEMENT FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT CONCERNING U.S. POLICY IN THE FAR EAST."

A REQUEST FOR $65,000,000 IS DUE FOR HOUSE CONSIDERATION THURSDAY.

THE SOUTH DAKOTAN, A MEMBER OF A SUBCOMMITTEE WHICH VISITED KOREA LAST FALL, SAID HE "IS DEEPLY SYMPATHETIC TO THE VALIANT FIGHT THE KOREANS ARE WAGING AGAINST COMMUNISM."

"BUT," LOVRE TOLD A REPORTER, "WHILE THE ADMINISTRATION CONTINUES AN OFF-AGAIN-ON-AGAIN POLICY IN THE ORIENT, PRACTICAL BUSINESS JUDGMENT POINTS UP THE FOLLY OF ISOLATING AMERICAN DOLLARS IN AN AREA COMPLETELY SURROUNDED BY SOVIET FORCES."

HE SAID THAT "AID MONEY IS SUPPOSED TO STOP THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM, YET THE STATE DEPARTMENT SITS BY AND ALLOWS RED ADVANCES TOWARD FORMOSA.

"THIS IS NO TIME FOR PIECE-MEAL LEGISLATION.

"ADMITTEDLY THIS COUNTRY HAS NO POLICY IN THE ORIENT NOR HAS ONE BEEN ADVANCED.

"UNTIL SUCH A COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAM IS PUT FORTH I SEE NO POINT IN WASTING THE MONEY OF AMERICAN TAXPAYERS WITH A FUTILE AID PLAN."

LOVRE ASSERTED THAT "STRONG FORTHRIGHT LEADERSHIP AND A WELL-DEVELOPED PUBLIC RELATIONS PROGRAM" IS NEEDED IN THE FAR EAST.

RZ441AES

WASHINGTON,JAN 18-(AP)-THE WOMAN FOR WHOM GERMANY'S "BIG BERTHA" CANNON OF WORLD WAR I WAS NAMED HAS STARTED A FIGHT TO REGAIN CONTROL OF THE FABULOUS KRUPP INDUSTRIAL EMPIRE.

FRAU BERTHA KRUPP, 62, WIDOW OF GUSTAV KRUPP VON BOHLEN UND HALBACH, WHO DIED MONDAY AT SALZBURG, AUSTRIA, CLAIMS THAT SHE IS THE SOLE OWNER OF THE MINES AND STEEL MILLS WHICH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN HAVE SEIZED.

AN AMERICAN ATTORNEY, GEORGE T.DAVIS, OF SAN FRANCISCO, TOOK THE FIRST LEGAL STEPS HERE YESTERDAY BY SERVING FORMAL NOTICE OF THE CLAIM BY RADIO ON THE U.S. AND BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONERS IN GERMANY.

THE KRUPP PLANTS IN THE RUHR AND ELSEWHERE IN THE WESTERN OCCUPATION ZONES ARE STILL WORTH AROUND $500,000,000 (M) AT A "ROUGH ESTIMATE" SAYS DAVIS, DESPITE THEIR WARTIME BOMB DAMAGE.

THE WIDOW KRUPP, DAVIS TOLD A REPORTER, IS A MOTHERLY WOMAN OF 62 WHOSE INTERESTS ARE HER FOUR CHILDREN AND THE EMPIRE SHE INHERITED DECADES AGO. SHE LIVES NOW ON AN ESTATE NEAR SALZBURG.

HER HUSBAND WAS CHARGED WITH WAR CRIMES AT NURNBERG BUT ESCAPED TRIAL AS MENTALLY INCOMPETENT. A SON, ALFRED, 42, WAS CONVICTED AND SENTENCED TO 12 YEARS IN PRISON, BUT SHE WAS NEVER PROSECUTED.

ALFRED'S SENTENCE INCLUDED AN ORDER CONFISCATING ALL THE KRUPP PROPERTY AND THE ATTORNEY SAID THE FIRST ATTACK WOULD BE ON THE VALIDITY OF THIS ORDER. HER CONTENTION IS THAT BOTH FATHER AND SON WERE NO MORE THAN MANAGERS.

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RZ501AES

WASHINGTON, JAN.18-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES ACTED TODAY TO GET BACK 42 MERCHANT SHIPS IT SOLD TO CHINA IN 1947-48. IT DOESN'T WANT THEM FALLING INTO COMMUNIST HANDS.

THIS COUNTRY STILL HOLDS MORTGAGES ON THE SHIPS. SO THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED IT HAS INSTRUCTED AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES TO ASK LOCAL AUTHORITIES IN FAR EAST PORTS TO PREVENT THE SAILING OF ANY OF THE SHIPS, WHICH MAY BE THERE.

OFFICIALS SAID THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT HAVE DETAILS OF WHERE THE SHIPS ARE.

SIX OF THE VESSELS WERE REPORTED AMONG 13 CHINESE SHIPS WHOSE CREWS HOISTED THE RED FLAG AT HONG KONG ON MONDAY.

THE MARITIME COMMISSION AND EXPORT-IMPORT BANK HOLD MORTGAGES ON THE SHIPS WHICH ARE IN ARREARS ABOUT $19,000,000 (M). THE CHINESE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT HAD PAID ON A FRACTION OF THE PURCHASE PRICE.

SECRETARY ACHESON NOTIFIED CHINESE AMBASSADOR WELLINGTON KOO OF THE ACTION IN A LETTER. HE INDICATED THAT THE UNITED STATES IS WILLING TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE NATIONALISTS TO LET THE SHIPS CONTINUE TO BE USED FOR TRADE WITH FORMOSA.

MARITIME COMMISSION OFFICIALS SAID THEY UNDERSTOOD TWO OF THE SHIPS ARE AT BALTIMORE AND TWO AT NORFOLK, BUT THAT THE OTHERS ARE IN ASIATIC PORTS OR FAR EASTERN WATERS.

ES502PES

TYDINGS SAID HE WANTED TO INQUIRE INTO THE PRESIDENT'S POWER TO REMOVE AN OFFICER AFTER HE IS COMMISSIONED. LATER HE SAID HE HAD BEEN INFORMED THAT DENFELD "WAS NEVER SWORN IN" FOR A SECOND TERM.

HE ADDED HE ALSO HAD BEEN ADVISED THAT THE PRESIDENT REMOVED HIM ON A "WRITTEN ORDER" TO WHICH A MEMORANDUM WAS ATTACHED.

HE SAID ALL THE INFORMATION WOULD BE PRESENTED TO THE SENATE.

THE ARMED SERVICES CHAIRMAN SAID HE HAD BEEN UNABLE TO REACH MATTHEWS BY TELEPHONE BECAUSE THE CIVILIAN NAVY HEAD WAS AT OMAHA, NEB., HIS HOME. BUT HE SAID HE HAD ASKED FOR A FULL "CHRONOLOGICAL RECORD" OF ALL STEPS LEADING UP TO APPOINTMENT OF ADMIRAL SHERMAN "AS THEY RELATE TO ADMIRAL DENFELD."

SENATOR KNOWLAND (R-CALIF) SUGGESTED THAT CHAIRMAN TYDINGS CALL SECRETARY MATTHEWS BACK FOR A CLOSED-DOOR COMMITTEE SESSION TOMORROW OR FRIDAY.

WASH-N - DENFELD - XXX SUCCESSOR.

SENATOR CAIN (R-WASH) SAID THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE SHOULD "WASTE NO TIME" IN CALLING DENFELD TO GET HIS SIDE OF THE MATTER.

CAIN, A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE, SAID THE QUESTION WITH TOP PRIORITY NOW IS: "HAS A MEMBER OF THE PRESIDENT'S CABINET SPOKEN THE TRUTH BEFORE A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE OR HASN'T HE?"

THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE LAST WEEK UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDED SHERMAN FOR CONFIRMATION AFTER HE AND MATTHEWS HAD MADE A PERSONAL APPEARANCE BEFORE THE GROUP. THAT WAS WHEN MATTHEWS SAID DENFEL HAD NOT BEEN COMMISSIONED AND THEREFORE THE JOB WAS OPEN WHEN DENFELD'S FIRST TERM EXPIRED IN DECEMBER.

MCCARTHY BLOCKED TYDING'S ATTEMPT TO GET THE SENATE TO CONFIRM SHERMAN IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE ARMED SERVICES GROUP HAD ACTED. SENATE CONFIRMATION HAD BEEN CONSIDERED A FOREGONE CONCLUSION UNTIL MCCARTHY TOOK THE FLOOR TODAY.

MCCARTHY TOLD THE SENATE THE DOCUMENT RAISES THE QUESTION WHETHER SECRETARY MATTHEWS "IS A MAN WHO IS INCOMPETENT OR JUST PLAIN UN-

TRUTHFUL."
THE SENATOR READ FROM THE PAPER WHICH HE DESCRIBED AS "THE COMMISSION WHICH MATTHEWS TOLD THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE DID NOT EXIST."
HE SAID IT IS DATED SEPT. 14, 1949, RUNNING TO DECEMBER 15, 1951, AND IS SIGNED BY FRANCIS P. MATTHEWS AND HARRY S.TRUMAN.
"IT SAYS THAT WE, HARRY S.TRUMAN AND FRANCIS P.MATTHEWS REPOSE--AND I QUOTE--'SPECIAL TRUST AND CONFIDENCE IN THE PATRIOTISM, FIDELITY AND ABILITIES OF ADMIRAL LOUIS E.DENFELD,'--END OF QUOTE," MCCARTHY SAID.
DENFELD, WHO TOOK A 60 DAY LEAVE FOLLOWING HIS OUSTER, NOW IS AT HIS HOME IN NEW ENGLAND. THE LEAVE EXPIRES THURSDAY. HE HAS NOT YET SAID PUBLICLY WHETHER HE WILL ACCEPT A LESSER JOB, OR RETIRE FROM THE NAVY. BUT HE ALREADY HAS TURNED DOWN ONE JOB OFFERED HIM BY MATTHEWS.

TYDINGS BROKE INTO MCCARTHY'S SPEECH TO SUGGEST THAT THE SENATE WITHHOLD ACTION ON SHERMAN'S NOMINATION UNTIL A STUDY IS MADE OF THE PRESIDENT'S AUTHORITY TO REMOVE A CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS AFTER A COMMISSION IS ISSUED.
TYDINGS SAID IN REPLY TO A QUESTION FROM MCCARTHY THAT IF A COMMISSION HAD BEEN ISSUED TO DENFELD, HE WOULD "ASSUME" THAT NO VACANCY EXISTED UNTIL THE EXPIRATION OF HIS TERM. THAT EXCHANGE TOOK PLACE BEFORE MCCARTHY ASSERTED THERE ACTUALLY IS A COMMISSION.
LATER TYDINGS SAID THAT WHETHER THE PRESIDENT STILL WOULD HAVE THE RIGHT OF REMOVAL IS A QUESTION HE IS NOT PREPARED TO PASS ON WITHOUT FURTHER STUDY.
MCCARTHY ARGUED THAT WITH A COMMISSION ISSUED, THE JOB IS FILLED FOR THE TWO-YEAR STATUTORY TERM. AND HE SAID THERE IS NO PROVISION IN THE LAW FOR OUSTER "AT THE PLEASURE OF THE PRESIDENT OR THE WHIM OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY."
HE SAID HE DID NOT QUESTION THE FITNESS OF SHERMAN, CALLING HIM "A MAN OF OUTSTANDING ABILITY."
DURING COMMITTEE HEARINGS CHAIRMAN TYDINGS AND OTHER SENATORS STATED THAT THE PRESIDENT AS COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE ARMED SERVICES HAS A RIGHT TO REMOVE ANY SUBORDINATE AT ANY TIME.
IN REPLY TO A QUESTION FROM MCCARTHY, TYDINGS SAID THAT MATTHEWS DID NOT TESTIFY UNDER OATH. MCCARTHY SAID HE FELT IT WAS "A GRAVE MISTAKE" FOR ALL CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES NOT TO REQUIRE THAT WITNESSE BE SWORN.
FR234PES

MARAGON, WHO ONCE HAD A WHITE HOUSE PASS, WAS INDICTED BY A FEDERAL GRAND JURY EARLY THIS MONTH. HE PLEADED INNOCENT TO THE INDICTMENT, WHICH ACCUSES HIM OF LYING TO THE SENATE COMMITTEE. SPECIFICALLY, THE GRAND JURY CHARGED MARAGON WITH TELLING THE SENATORS FALSELY THAT IN 1945 AND 1946 HE HAD ONLY ONE BANK ACCOUNT, AND THAT FROM 1945 TO THE MIDDLE OF 1949 HE NEGOTIATED NO GOVERNMENT BUSINESS AND RECEIVED NO MONEY FOR ANY WORK CONNECTED WITH THE GOVERNMENT. HIS TRIAL IS SET FOR FEB.20.
FOLLOWING VAUGHAN'S TESTIMONY BEFORE THE COMMITTEE LAST AUTUMN, PRESIDENT TRUMAN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT HE PLANNED TO KEEP THE GENERAL AS HIS MILITARY AIDE.
VAUGHAN DECLINED TO TALK TO REPORTERS, OR TO POSE FOR NEWS PHOTOGRAPHS, WHEN HE ARRIVED AT THE WHITE HOUSE TODAY.
"I'M TOO BUSY NOW," HE SAID. "I HAVE NO STATEMENT TO MAKE WHATSOEVER."
A LITTLE LATER, HOWEVER, VAUGHAN AGREED TO POSE FOR PICTURES, AND THE PHOTOGRAPHERS SAID HE REMARKED:
"I WONDER WHAT THIS IS ALL ABOUT? I THOUGHT THEY WERE THROUGH WITH IT."
WHEN ONE OF THE CAMERAMEN TOLD HIM THAT "THIS PROBABLY IS THE END OF IT," VAUGHAN REPLIED:
"THAT'S WHAT I HOPE. THAT'S WHAT I'M LOOKING FOR."
THE EVIDENCE ON WHICH THE COMMITTEE CRITICIZED THE GENERAL WAS DEVELOPED DURING AN INQUIRY TO DETERMINE WHETHER INFLUENCE WITH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS HAS BEEN USED IMPROPERLY BY SOME "FIVE PERCENTERS" --MEN WHO CHARGE A FEE FOR HELPING BUSINESS FIRMS GET GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS.
THREE REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE COMPLAINED LAST WEEK THAT A PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE REPORT LET VAUGHAN OFF TOO EASILY. CHAIRMAN HOEY (D-NC) AND OTHER DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS AGREED TO REVISE THE DOCUMENT ALONG THE LINES SUGGESTED BY THE REPUBLICANS.
THE RESULTING REPORT WAS APPROVED BY ALL MEMBERS: SENATORS HOEY, O'CONOR (D-MD), EASTLAND (D-MISS), ROBERTSON (D-VA), MCCARTHY (R-WIS), MUNDT (R-SD), AND MARGARET CHASE SMITH (R-ME).
THE COMMITTEE INTENDS TO RESUME PUBLIC HEARINGS WHEN CERTAIN KEY WITNESSES, WHO WERE ILL LAST SUMMER, ARE ABLE TO TESTIFY.
AB334PES

BUT IT REPORTED THAT JOHN MARAGON, FOR A TIME AN EMPLOYE OF THE PERFUME COMPANY WHOSE HEAD GAVE THE FREEZERS TO VAUGHAN, HAD ENGAGED IN "NEFARIOUS ACTIVITIES IN DEALING WITH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS". AND IT DECLARED THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT MARAGON'S FRIENDSHIP WITH GEN. VAUGHAN MADE POSSIBLE MARAGON'S ACTIVITIES IN HIS DEALINGS WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.
"IN SEVERAL INSTANCES THE EVIDENCE SHOWED THAT GENERAL VAUGHAN OR HIS OFFICE PERSONALLY INTERCEDED WITH GOVERNMENT AGENCIESON BEHALF OF MARAGON OR THOSE WHOM HE REPRESENTED," THE REPORT SAID.
IN SOME CASES, THE COMMITTEE CONTINUED, MARAGON USED VAUGHAN'S PHONE AT THE WHITE HOUSE TO TRANSACT PERSONAL BUSINESS. IT SAID THIS AND OTHER FACTORS "MADE IT POSSIBLE FOR MARAGON TO USE THE GREAT PRESTIGE OF THE WHITE HOUSE FOR HIS OWN ADVANTAGE."
THE INVESTIGATORS EXPRESSED AMAZEMENT THAT MARAGON WAS ABLE TO CONTINUE SUCH ACTIVITIES IN DEALINGS WITH THE GOVERNMENT FOR SEVERAL YEARS, ESPECIALLY IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT "IN 1945 HE WAS CAUGHT BY THE CUSTOMS OFFICIALS SMUGGLING ESSENTIAL OILS USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF PERFUME INTO THIS COUNTRY."

FIRST LEAD FIVE PERCENTERS
BY MARVIN L.ARROWSMITH
(ADVANCE)...WASHINGTON, JAN. 18-(AP)-MAJ. GEN. HARRY H.VAUGHAN, PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S MILITARY AIDE, WAS REPRIMANDED SHARPLY TODAY BY THE SENATE COMMITTEE WHICH CONDUCTED LAST SUMMER'S SPECTACULAR FIVE PERCENTER INQUIRY.
IN A UNANIMOUS REPORT ON THE INVESTIGATION, THE COMMITTEE TOOK VAUGHAN TO TASK FOR ACCEPTING SEVEN HOME FREEZERS AS GIFTS, AND IT CRITICIZED HIM ON OTHER COUNTRS.
VAUGHAN GAVE ONE OF THE FREEZERS TO MRS. TRUMAN. SOME OF THE UNITS WENT TO OTHER WASHINGTON NOTABLES. THE PRESIDENTIAL AIDE HAS SAID THERE WAS NOTHING WRONG ABOUT HIS TAKING THE FREEZERS, OR IN PRESENTING THEM TO HIS FRIENDS.
TODAY VAUGHAN DECLINED TO TALK TO REPORTERS WHEN HE ARRIVED AT THE WHITE HOUSE, OR TO POSE FOR PICTURES.
"I'M TOO BUSY NOW," HE SAID. "I HAVE NO STATEMENT TO MAKE WHATSOEVER."

(THE COMMITTEE SAID IT'S ALL RIGHT FOR THE PRESIDENT AND HIS FAMILY TO ACCEPT GIFTS BECAUSE THROUGHOUT THE HISTORY OF THE NATION THE AMERICAN PEOPLE HAVE PRESENTED THEM "AS A TOKEN OF THEIR ESTEEM AND A MARK OF RESPECT FOR THE HIGH OFFICE HE HOLDS." NOTHING IN THE REPORT, THE COMMITTEE ADDED, "IS INTENDED TO BE CRITICAL OF THAT LONG-STANDING TRADITION.)

THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT BLUNTLY DENOUNCED JOHN F.MARAGON, WASHINGTON MAN-ABOUT-TOWN WHO WAS INDICTED EARLY THIS MONTH BY A FEDERAL GRAND JURY WHICH ACCUSED HIM OF LYING TO THE SENATE GROUP. MARAGON, WHO ONCE HAD A WHITE HOUSE PASS, PLEADED INNOCENT WHEN HE WAS ARRAIGNED. HIS TRIAL IS SET FOR FEB. 20.

THE COMMITTEE'S PUBLIC HEARINGS LAST AUGUST BROUGHT TESTIMONY THAT MARAGON ENLISTED VAUGHAN'S AID IN AN EFFORT TO WIELD INFLUENCE WITH OTHER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS AND IN ATTEMPTS TO SECURE FAVORS FOR FRIENDS.

IN ITS REPORT THE COMMITTEE CONCLUDED:

"THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT MARAGON'S FREINDSHIP WITH GEN. HARRY H. VAUGHAN MADE HIS (MARAGON'S) ACTIVITIES IN HIS DEALINGS WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT POSSIBLE.

"IN SEVERAL INSTANCES THE EVIDENCE SHOWED THAT GENERAL VAUGHAN OR HIS OFFICE PERSONALLY INTERCEDED WITH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES ON BEHALF OF MARAGON OR THOSE WHOM HE REPRESENTED."

THE REPORT SAID, TOO, THAT IN SOME CASES MARAGON USED VAUGHAN'S WHITE HOUSE TELEPHONE TO TRANSACT PERSONAL BUSINESS, AND THAT A COMBINATION OF THESE AND OTHER FACTORS "MADE IT POSSIBLE FOR MARAGON TO USE THE GREAT PRESTIGE OF THE WHITE HOUSE FOR HIS OWN ADVANTAGE." THE COMMITTEE ADDED:

"IT SEEMS INCREDIBLE X X X THAT OVER A PERIOD OF SEVERAL YEARS A MAN LIKE MARAGON COULD CONTINUE HIS NEFARIOUS ACTIVITIES IN DEALING WITH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS. THIS IS PARTICULARLY TRUE BECAUSE SEVERAL OF HIS DUBIOUS ACTIVITIES OF RECENT YEARS HAVE RECEIVED ATTENTION IN THE PUBLIC PRESS AND BECAUSE IN 1945 HE WAS CAUGHT BY THE CUSTOMS OFFICIALS SMUGGLING ESSENTIAL OILS USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF PERFUME INTO THIS COUNTRY."

THE REPORT WAS APPROVED BY ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE SENATE'S SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE. THEY ARE: SENATORS HOEY (D-NC), CHAIRMAN, O'CONOR (D-MD), EASTLAND (D-MISS), ROBERTSON (D-VA), MC CARTHY (R-WIS), MUNDT (R-SD), AND MARGARET CHASE SMITH (R-ME.)

LAST WEEK THE THREE REPUBLICAN MEMBERS PROTESTED TO HOEY THAT A PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE REPORT DEALT TOO EASILY WITH VAUGHAN. AS A RESULT THE DOCUMENT WAS REVISED AND THE GOP SENATORS THEN AGREED TO SIGN IT.

IN FILING THE REPORT WITH THE SENATE, HOEY SAID IN A PREPARED STATEMENT:

"THE COMMITTEE DID NOT GO ON ANY PUNITIVE EXPEDITION. IT SOUGHT ONLY TO FIND THE FACTS AND TO DISCLOSE THEM WITHOUT REGARD TO WHO THEY AFFECTED. X X X WHEREVER CRITICISMS ARE MADE, THEY ARE MADE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST.

"THE COMMITTEE HAD NO DESIRE TO SMEAR OR CLEAR ANYONE BUT RATHER TO DEVELOP THE FACTS IN THE HOPE THAT THE PUBLIC SERVICE WOULD BE IMPROVED AND IRREGULAR OR IMPROPER PRACTICES DISCONTINUED."

THE REPORT MADE IT CLEAR THAT THE INVESTIGATION HAS NOT BEEN COMPLETED AND THAT THE COMMITTEE PLANS TO RESUME PUBLIC HEARINGS WHEN CERTAIN KEY WITNESSES WHO WERE ILL LAST SUMMER ARE ABLE TO TESTIFY.

DURING THE EARLIER HEARINGS MR. TRUMAN WAS CRITICAL OF THE INVESTIGATION AND HE REFUSED TO GO ALONG WITH SOME MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE WHO DEMANDED THAT HE FIRE VAUGHAN. MOREOVER, THE PRESIDENT LET IT BE KNOWN HE HAD NO INTENTION OF DISCIPLINING HIS AIDE.

THE COMMITTEE STARTED ITS INQUIRY TO FIND OUT ABOUT THE ACTIVITIES OF MEN WHO COLLECTED FEES FOR HELPING OTHERS GET GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS. THE FEE OFTEN AMOUNTED TO FIVE PERCENT OF THE PROCEEDS, SO THE INQUIRY BECAME KNOWN AS THE FIVE PERCENTER INVESTIGATION.

THERE IS NOTHING ILLEGAL ABOUT SUCH FEES. THE MAIN INTEREST OF THE COMMITTEE WAS TO DETERMINE WHETHER IMPROPER INFLUENCE HAD FIGURED IN THE HANDLING OF GOVERNMENT BUSINESS. IN ITS REPORT THE COMMITTEE SAID IT DID FIGURE--APLENTY.

SINCE AND BECAUSE OF THE INVESTIGATION, THE REPORT ADDED, "THERE HAS BEEN A PRONOUNCED RECESSION IN THE BUSINESS OF INFLUENCE PEDDLING." AND STEPS ARE BEING TAKEN, THE SENATORS ADDED, TO WEED IT OUT TO AN EVEN GREATER EXTENT.

THE HOME FREEZER EPISODE WHICH PROMPTED COMMITTEE CRITICISM OF VAUGHAN WAS THE SENSATION OF THE INQUIRY LAST AUGUST. IT WAS BROUGHT OUT AT THE HEARINGS THAT THE SEVEN UNITS WERE PRESENTED TO VAUGHAN BY THE HEAD OF THE ALBERT VERLEY CO., THE CHICAGO PERFUME HOUSE FOR WHICH MARAGON WORKED. IT ALSO WAS DEVELOPED THAT THE GIFTS WENT TO VAUGHAN ABOUT THE TIME THE VERLEY FIRM WAS TRYING TO GET STATE DEPARTMENT CLEARANCE TO SEND SOME OF ITS OFFICIALS TO EUROPE--RIGHT AFTER THE END OF THE WAR WHEN PASSPORTS WERE HARD TO GET.

VAUGHAN, THE TESTIMONY SHOWED, INTERCEDED AND SMOOTHED THE WAY FOR THE VERLEY PEOPLE. WHEN HE TOOK THE STAND HIMSELF, HOWEVER, HE TESTIFIED THAT NONE OF HIS ACTIVITIES CITED AT THE HEARINGS WERE IN ANY WAY IMPROPER. HE SAID THAT WHATEVER HE DID WAS PART OF HIS JOB AND IN THE INTEREST OF EXPEDITING THINGS.

THE COMMITTEE IN ONE PART OF ITS REPORT SUGGESTED TO READERS THAT THEY SEE ANOTHER SECTION FOR THE GROUP'S OPINION REGARDING THE HOME FREEZER INCIDENT. IN THAT SECTION--WITHOUT NAMING VAUGHAN, BUT NOT NEEDING TO BECAUSE OF THE PREVIOUS REFERENCE--THE COMMITTEE SAID:

"IT HAS BEEN DISCOVERED BY THIS SUBCOMMITTEE X X X THAT SOME GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS DO ACCEPT GRATUITIES FROM PERSONS WITH WHOM THEY WERE DOING BUSINESS OR WITH WHOM THEY MAY DO BUSINESS. THE SUBCOMMITTEE CONDEMNS THIS PRACTICE ESEPCIALLY FOR OFFICIALS IN HIGH PUBLIC OFFICE.

"EXCEPT FOR THE PRESIDENT AND HIS FAMILY, ANY PUBLIC OFFICIAL WHO ACCEPTS A GRATUITY, EVEN WHEN HE THINKS IT IS NOT A QUID PRO QUO (ONE FAVOR FOR ANOTHER IN RETURN), MAKES A SERIOUS MISTAKE. IF HE STOPS AND THINKS FOR A MOMENT, HE WILL REALIZE THAT PROBABLY HE IS NOT GETTING THE GIFT BECAUSE THE DONOR LIKES THE COLOR OF HIS EYES OR IS GENUINELY CONCERNED WITH HIS HOUSEHOLD NEEDS.

"IF HE GETS SOMETHING FOR NOTHING FROM PERSONS DOING BUSINESS WITH THE GOVERNMENT IT IS BECAUSE THEY HOPE HE WILL RECIPROCATE IN SOME WAY."

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED ABOUT 1 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 18)

SU814AES

FIVE PERCENTERS

BY MARVIN L.ARROWSMITH

WASHINGTON,JAN.18-(AP)-THE SENATE AWAITED TODAY A REPORT SAID TO BE QUITE CRITICAL OF MAJ.GEN.HARRY H.VAUGHAN, PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S MILITARY AIDE.

THE REPORT COVERS A SENATE COMMITTEE'S INVESTIGATION LAST SUMMER OF THE ACTIVITIES OF FIVE PERCENTERS--MEN WHO COLLECTED FEES, OFTEN FIVE PER CENT OF THE PROCEEDS, FOR HELP IN GETTING GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS FOR OTHERS.

SENATOR HOEY (D-NC), CHAIRMAN OF THE INQUIRY GROUP, SAID THE DOCUMENT WOULD BE MADE PUBLIC ABOUT AN HOUR AFTER THE SENATE MEETS TODAY (NOON, EST).

TWO DAYS AGO AN OFFICIAL WHO HAS SEEN THE REPORT SAID IT CONTAINS "A RATHER SEVERE REBUKE" FOR VAUGHAN. ANOTHER OFFICIAL SAID THEN THERE IS "PRETTY VIGOROUS CRITICISM" OF THE PRESIDENTIAL AIDE IN THE DOCUMENT.

BOTH OFFICIALS ASKED THAT THEIR NAMES NOT BE USED.

THE COMMITTEE DID NOT MAKE ITS INVESTIGATION BECAUSE THERE IS ANYTHING ILLEGAL ABOUT CHARGING FEES FOR HELP IN GETTING FEDERAL CONTRACTS. THERE ISN'T.

INSTEAD, THE GROUP WANTED TO FIND OUT WHETHER IMPROPER INFLUENCE HAD FIGURED IN THE HANDLING OF GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

DURING THE PUBLIC HEARINGS LAST AUGUST, VAUGHAN'S NAME POPPED UP ALMOST EVERY DAY. THE COMMITTEE WAS TOLD REPEATEDLY THAT VAUGHAN SEVERAL TIMES HAD INTERVENED AT GOVERNMENT AGENCIES IN BEHALF OF FRIENDS WHO WANTED FAVORS.

ONE OF THOSE FRIENDS THE COMMITTEE HEARD ABOUT WAS JOHN MARAGON, WHO ON JAN. 3 WAS INDICTED BY A FEDERAL GRAND JURY WHICH ACCUSED HIM OF LYING TO THE SENATE INVESTIGATORS. MARAGON IS A ONE-TIME BOOTBLACK WHO CAME TO HAVE EASY ACCESS TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

HE PLEADED INNOCENT WHEN HE WAS ARRAIGNED ON THE GRAND JURY CHARGES. HE IS SCHEDULED TO COME TO TRIAL FEB. 20.

VAUGHAN TESTIFIED AT THE COMMITTEE'S PUBLIC HEARINGS. HE SAID THEN THAT THERE WAS NOTHING WRONG ABOUT ANY OF HIS ACTIONS ON BEHALF OF FRIENDS.

AND HE SAID THERE WAS NOTHING IMPROPER ABOUT HIS ACCEPTING SEVEN HOME FREEZERS AS GIFTS FROM THE HEAD OF THE CHICAGO PERFUME COMPANY WHICH HIRED JOHN MARAGON. VAUGHAN IN TURN PRESENTED THE FREEZERS TO MRS.TRUMAN AND OTHER PROMINENT WASHINGTONIANS.

ON THE BASIS OF THE TESTIMONY AT THE HEARINGS, SOME MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE DEMANDED THAT TRUMAN FIRE VAUGHAN. BUT THE PRESIDENT BACKED UP HIS AIDE AND LET FLY WITH SOME CRITICISM OF THE COMMITTEE.

LAST WEEK THE THREE REPUBLICAN MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE COMPLAINED TO HOEY THAT A PRELIMINARY DRAFT OF THE FIVE PERCENTER REPORT LET VAUGHAN OFF TOO EASILY. HOEY AND THE OTHER DEMOCRATS ON THE COMMITTEE AGREED TO REVISE THE DOCUMENT ALONG THE LINE SUGGESTED BY THE GOP SENATORS.

--DASH--

(EDITORS: A LEAD FIVE PERCENTERS WILL BE MOVED AS AN ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED SHORTLY AFTER 1
P.M. EST)

MD609AES

WASHINGTON, JAN.18-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES HAS INSTRUCTED AMBASSADOR ALAN KIRK IN MOSCOW TO PROTEST AGAINST RUSSIA'S EFFORTS TO BLOCK PEACE TREATY DISCUSSIONS WITH AUSTRIA.

STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL J.MCDERMOTT SAID THE FOUR-POWER DISCUSSIONS HAVE BEEN "AT A VIRTUAL STANDSTILL SINCE NOVEMBER OWING TO THE POSITION OF THE SOVIET DELEGATION."

TALKS AMONG BRITISH, FRENCH, AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN OFFICIALS BROKE DOWN AFTER THE SOVIETS SAID THEY COULD CONTINUE DISCUSSIONS UNTIL AUSTRIA PAID FOR SOVIET SUPPLIES SENT DURING THE EARLY DAYS OF OCCUPATION.

MCDERMOTT READ A STATEMENT THAT SAID:

"THIS GOVERNMENT IS TAKING A SERIOUS VIEW OF THE AUSTRIAN TREATY EMPASSE AND IS PREPARED IN CONCERT WITH THE BRITISH AND FRENCH GOVERNMENTS TO UNDERTAKE DIPLOMATIC EFFORTS IN AN ATTEMPT TO BREAK THE PRESENT DEADLOCK."

MCDERMOTT SAID THE AUSTRIAN SITUATION WAS THE TOPIC OF A MEETING IN MOSCOW YESTERDAY OF THE THREE WESTERN AMBASSADORS.

AB348PES

WASHINGTON, JAN.18-(AP)-THE MANPOWER STRENGTH OF THE NATION'S ARMED FORCES TOTALED 1,555,200 (M) AT THE END OF 1949, THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THIS WAS 72,000 MORE THAN THE COMBINED ARMED SERVICES STRENGTH PROPOSED IN THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGET FOR THE YEAR STARTING JULY 1.

DECEMBER ENLISTMENTS OF 43,534 WERE HIGHER THAN IN OCTOBER OR NOVEMBER. BUT AS FOUR-FIFTHS WERE RE-ENLISTMENTS THE YEAR-END STRENGTH DROPPED 23,800 UNDER THE NOVEMBER 30 TOTAL.

THE STRENGTH OF THE SERVICES ON DEC. 31 WAS

ARMY -- 643,400, NAVY 415,600, AIR FORCE -- 415,000, MARINE CORPS -- 81,200.

VH155PES NM

LONDON, JAN 18-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE WILL MAKE A DIRECT APPROACH TO THE KREMLIN IN AN EFFORT TO END A FOUR-POWER STALEMATE OVER DRAFTING AN AUSTRIAN TREATY OF INDEPENDENCE, A RELIABLE INFORMANT SAID TODAY.

THE SOURCE SAID THE AMBASSADORS OF THE THREE WESTERN POWERS ARE SEEKING AN INTERVIEW WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY OR HIS DEPUTY, ANDREI GROMYKO.

IT IS THE FIRST DIRECT APPROACH TO THE KREMLIN BY THE THREE WESTERN POWERS SINCE THE DAYS OF THE BERLIN BLOCKADE.

THE INFORMANT SAID IT WAS HOPED THE WESTERN AMBASSADORS WOULD SEE THE SOVIET OFFICIALS BEFORE THE MEETING FRIDAY IN LONDON OF THE FOUR DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS ATTEMPTING TO DRAFT THE TREATY.

RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE BLAMED EACH OTHER FOR FAILURE TO WRITE THE TREATY AFTER THREE YEARS AND 248 MEETINGS OF THE DEPUTIES.

RUSSIA NOW IS INSISTING THAT SHE AND AUSTRIA SETTLE FIRST ON WHAT PAYMENTS AUSTRIA SHOULD MAKE FOR HELP RECEIVED FROM RUSSIA SINCE THE WAR. THE WESTERN POWERS FEEL THAT RUSSIA IS USING THIS POINT AS A PRETEXT TO DELAY THE TREATY.

ME936AES

WASHINGTON, JAN.18-(AP)-SENATOR GILLETTE (D-IA) SAID TODAY ARTHUR SANFORD, SIOUX CITY, IOWA, BUSINESSMAN, HAS BEEN NAMED ONE OF THREE GOVERNMENT DELEGATES TO THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION CONFERENCE AT GENEVA NEXT WEEK.

SANFORD WAS NAMED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT, GILLETTE SAID. THE SENATOR SAID HE DISCUSSED THE APPOINTMENT WITH THE STATE AND LABOR DEPARTMENTS.

MR.AND MRS. SANFORD, WHO WERE HERE TODAY, PLAN TO FLY FROM NEW YORK TO SWITZERLAND JAN. 22.

A.R.CLARY, OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR HERE, AND ALVIN ROSEMAN, OF THE CONSULATE AT GENEVA, ARE THE OTHER AMERICAN GOVERNMENT DELEGATES.

THE BASIC TASK OF THE ILO IS TO BRING TOGETHER REPRESENTATIVES OF LABOR, MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNMENT IN ORDER TO SET LABOR STANDARD FOR ALL MEMBER COUNTRIES.

ES631PES

(ADVANCE)...LONDON, JAN.18-(AP)-FIELD MARSHAL LORD MONTGOMERY SAID TONIGHT THAT ONLY THROUGH A POWERFUL PARTNERSHIP OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND WESTERN EUROPE "CAN A CENTRALLY-DIRECTED COMMUNIST THREAT BE SUCCESSFULLY HELD." HE URGED THE FORGING OF SUCH A PARTNERSHIP.

THE BRITISH COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE FIVE-POWER WESTERN EUROPEAN DEFENSE UNION SAID THE MASTER PLAN FOR COOPERATION "MUST CONTAIN PLANS FOR THE MILITARY RECOVERY OF THE NATIONS OF WESTERN EUROPE."

"THOSE NATIONS MUST BE ASSURED THAT THE WHOLE GROUP REGARDS THE INTEGRITY OF WESTERN EUROPE AS DEFINITELY VITAL FOR THE SAFETY OF WESTERN CIVILIZATION AND THAT THE WHOLE GROUP WOULD, IF NECESSARY, FIGHT TO PRESERVE THAT AREA INTACT," MONTGOMERY TOLD THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING UNION.

THE UNION IS AN OASSOCIATION TO PROMOTE FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING PEOPLES OF THE WORLD.

MONTGOMERY'S COMMAND, WITH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, INCLUDES FORCES OF BRITAIN, FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG.

MONTGOMERY TOLD HIS LISTENERS HE RETURNED TO BRITAIN FROM HIS RECENT VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES "WITH THE FEELING THAT OVER THERE IS A WARM HEARTED AND GENEROUS PEOPLE, WITH WHOM COOPERATION SHOULD PRESENT NO DIFFICULTY."

AMERICANS ARE "TOTALLY DIFFERENT" FROM THE BRITISH, HE SAID, AND IF THIS WERE REALIZED COOPERATION WOULD BE RELATIVELY SIMPLE. HE SAID BRITAIN WOULD BE IN "VERY POOR SHAPE, WITHOUT A DOUBT" IF SHE HAD NOT RECEIVED MARSHALL PLAN AID.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 4:30 P.M. EST TODAY, WEDNESDAY, JAN.18)

SF424PES

PARIS, JAN. 18-(AP)-FRANCE IS INSISTING ON A LINK WITH THE RICH SAAR VALLEY AS ONE MEANS OF PREVENTING ANOTHER WAR IN EUROPE, A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY.

"AN ECONOMIC LINK BETWEEN FRANCE AND THE SAAR WILL SERVE TO BALANCE THE ECONOMIES OF FRANCE AND GERMANY," HE TOLD A WEEKLY NEWS CONFERENCE. "THIS BALANCE IN TURN WILL BE A VERY IMPORTANT MEASURE OF SECURITY FOR EUROPE."

LATER, THE SPOKESMAN SAID HE FOUND IT "VERY INTERESTING BUT NOT SURPRISING" THAT U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON HAD REAFFIRMED U.S. INTENTIONS TO SUPPORT FRANCE'S VIEW THAT THE SAAR SHOULD BE DETACHED FROM GERMANY.

ACHESON TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON TODAY FRANCE'S VIEWPOINT HAD BEEN SUPPORTED BY THREE U.S. SECRETARIES OF STATE AND WOULD BE SUPPORTED IN THE FINAL PEACE SETTLEMENT WITH GERMANY.

THE SPOKESMAN ALSO SAID FRANCE HAD "PAID" FOR ITS ECONOMIC ALLIANCE WITH THE SAAR BY REDUCING ITS REPARATIONS DEMANDS ON GERMANY BY $28,000,000. THIS REDUCTION, HE SAID, WAS AGREED BY A THREE POWER MEETING IN BERLIN TWO YEARS AGO.

HE SAID THERE IS NO FORMAL FRENCH PROPOSAL FOR A 50-YEAR LEASE ON SAAR COAL MINES, AS GERMANS FEAR.

"SOME OF OUR EXPERTS," HE SAID, "MAY BE THINKING IN TERMS OF A LONG LEASE, BUT THERE HAVE BEEN NO PROPOSALS TO THAT EFFECT."

KA437PES

BERLIN, JAN. 18-(AP)-U.S. HIGH COMMISSIONER JOHN J.MCCLOY SAID TONIGHT THAT FORMAL SECURITY GUARANTEES FOR WESTERN GERMANY ARE NOT NECESSARY "AS LONG AS WE ARE HERE."

THE COMMISSIONER SAID HE "PERSONALLY WAS OPPOSED TO ANY ARMED GUARANTEES OF WEST GERMAN TERRITORIAL BORDERS."

HE CONCEDED, HOWEVER, "OUR VERY PRESENCE IN WEST GERMANY" CONSTITUTES BY IMPLICATION A KIND OF GUARANTEE FOR THE WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

MCCLOY SPOKE AT A RECEPTION BY HIM AND HIS BRITISH AND FRENCH COLLEAGUES FOR TOP WESTERN ALLIED AND WEST BERLIN OFFICIALS. SOVIET OFFICIALS, WHO ALSO WERE INVITED, SAID THEY WERE TOO BUSY TO ATTEND.

JS947PES

BERLIN, JAN.18-(AP)-MAJOR GENERAL ALEXANDER KOTIKOV, SOVIET COMMANDER IN BERLIN, PROTESTED OFFICIALLY TO THE AMERICANS TODAY OVER THE WEST BERLIN POLICE SEIZURE OF THE FORMER REICHSBAHN (RAILWAY) HEADQUARTERS BUILDING.

COL. WILLIAM T.BABCOCK, DEPUTY U.S. COMMANDER, TOLD KOTIKOV THE POLICE HAD BEEN INSTRUCTED TO TAKE OVER ONLY THE VACANT PORTIONS OF THE BUILDING AND NOT TO INTERFERE WITH THE BASEMENT WHERE THE RAIL SYSTEM'S SIGNAL NETWORK FUNCTIONS UNDER SOVIET CONTROL.

BABCOCK PROMISED AN INVESTIGATION OF KOTIKOV'S CHARGES THAT THE WEST GERMAN POLICE "RECKLESSLY" INVADED THE NETWORK OFFICES.

THE POLICE SEIZED THE VIRTUALLY EMPTY BUILDING LAST NIGHT WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE U.S. AUTHORITIES WHO SAID THE WEST BERLIN GOVERNMENT NEEDED THE 500 TO 600 ROOMS THAT THE EAST ZONE RAILWAY WAS ALLOWING TO LIE VACANT.

THE BUILDING IS IN THE U.S. SECTOR ALTHOUGH THE GERMAN RAIL SYSTEM IS OPERATED AND CONTROLLED BY THE SOVIETS UNDER FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT.

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN.18-(AP)-FIFTEEN AMERICAN NEWSPAPER EDITORS LEFT GERMANY TODAY AFTER A WEEK'S TOUR, IMPRESSED BY THE RAPID COMEBACK OF WEST GERMANY'S ECONOMY WITH THE AID OF EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM FUNDS.

"THE IMPROVEMENT MADE SINCE I WAS LAST HERE IN 1946 IS REMARKABLE," SAID JOHN P.HARRIS, EDITOR OF THE HUTCHINSON, KANS., NEWS-HERALD.

"THE AVERAGE AMERICAN CAN NOT IMAGINE THE BENEFITS THE ERP HAS HAD IN EUROPE," SAID SAMUEL W.MILLER, OF THE ALLENTOWN, PA., CALL AND CHRONICLE. "I CERTAINLY FEEL THAT IF THE ERP PULLED OUT OF EUROPE AT THIS POINT, IT WOULD MEAN A FAILURE OF GERMANY TO SURVIVE."

"I BELIEVE, AFTER WHAT I HAVE SEEN SO FAR, THAT THERE IS A GOOD CASE FOR CONTINUED ERP AID, AT LEAST UP TO THE SCHEDULED TIME LIMIT OF 1952," SAID M.H.WILLIAMS OF THE WORCESTER, MASS., TELEGRAM AND GAZETTE.

THE EDITORS SHOWED CONCERN ABOUT THE SITUATION IN BERLIN--DIVIDED BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN ALLIES AND SURROUNDED BY THE RUSSIAN ZONE.

"IN BERLIN I HAD THE IMPRESSION OF SITTING ON A LARGE KEG OF DYNAMITE," MILLER SAID.

"THIS WHOLE BERLIN SITUATION IS ALMOST UNBELIEVABLE," SAID HARRIS. IT SEEMS INCREDIBLE THAT THE WESTERN SECTORS ARE ABLE TO SURVIVE AT ALL, UNDER BLOCKADE SO LONG AND STILL CUT OFF AS THEY ARE. BUT SOMEHOW THEY NOT ONLY SURVIVE BUT STILL REMAIN A STRONG ISLAND OF WESTERN DEMOCRACY IN THAT RED SEA OF EASTERN GERMANY."

THE EDITORS LEFT FOR ROME. THEY WILL SPEND A WEEK IN ITALY, THEN A WEEK IN FRANCE. THEY VISITED ENGLAND BEFORE COMING TO GERMANY.

G.PRESCOTT LOW, OF THE QUINCY, MASS., PATRIOT-LEDGER, SAID WHAT IMPRESSED HIM MOST WAS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE RUSSIAN SECTOR AND THE WESTERN SECTORS OF BERLIN. DESPITE WEST BERLIN'S LONG SIEGE OF BLOCKADE, THE WEST BERLINERS LOOKED HEALTHIER AND BETTER FED, HE REMARKED.

WILLIS K.MCARDLE, OF THE SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE, EXPRESSED APPRECIATION OF THE "COOPERATION AND FRANKNESS" OF AMERICAN OCCUPATION OFFICIALS IN SHOWING THE EDITORS AROUND GERMANY.

B955AES

BONN, GERMANY, JAN.18-(AP)-THE STATEMENT BY SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON IN WASHINGTON TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES FAVORED DETACHMENT OF THE SAAR FROM GERMANY CAUSED DISMAY AMONG WEST GERMAN POLITICAL LEADERS HERE.

THEY ALREADY HAD BEEN DISAPPOINTED BY BRITISH REACTION TO CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER'S CHARGES THAT PROPOSED LONG-TERM FRENCH LEASES ON THE SAAR'S COAL MINES WOULD DECIDE THE STATUS OF THE TERRITORY IN ADVANCE OF THE PEACE TREATY.

THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL REACTION TO THE ACHESON STATEMENT. BUT IT WAS THE MAIN TOPIC IN PARLIAMENTARY LOBBIES.

KURT SCHUMACHER, SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC LEADER, SAID THE ALLIES' SAAR POLICY WAS A "SENSELESS MORTGAGE ON THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC."

DR. FRANZ RICHTER, CHAIRMAN OF THE EXTREME "NATIONAL RIGHT" FACTION, SAID HE TOLD FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN DURING HIS RECENT VISIT HERE THAT HE WOULD NEVER RECOGNIZE A PEACE TREATY THAT DEPRIVED GERMANY OF THE SAAR.

HA1033PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN.18-(AP)-COMMUNIST ATTEMPTS TO GAIN CONTROL OF WEST GERMANY'S TRADE UNIONS HAVE BEEN "EFFECTIVELY DEFEATED," THE U.S. HIGH COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE REPORTED TODAY.

"MOST TRADE UNION REPRESENTATIVES ARE CONFIDENT THAT TRADE UNION LEADERSHIP IS NOW SECURE IN DEMOCRATIC HANDS," SAID AN OFFICIAL SUMMARY OF LABOR DEVELOPMENTS IN WEST GERMANY DURING 1949.

THE SUMMARY ALSO PRAISED GERMAN WORKERS FOR THEIR "HIGH DEGREE OF RESTRAINT" IN AVOIDING STRIKES AND OTHER INDUSTRIAL UNREST DURING LAST YEAR.

"DESPITE THE CONTINUING COMPARATIVELY LOW WAGES, LABOR HAS BEEN SLOW TO DEMAND INCREASES," IN AN ATTEMPT "TO AVOID AN INFLATIONARY PRICE SPIRAL," THE REPORT COMMENTED.

THE SUMMARY CREDITED "DEMOCRATIC TRADE UNION LEADERSHIP, COUPLED WITH THE INTRODUCTION OF SOUND CURRENCY, IMPROVED WORKING CONDITIONS AND WAGE ADJUSTMENTS" WITH HAVING "EFFECTIVELY DEFEATED MOST COMMUNIST ATTEMPTS TO SECURE POSITIONS OF IMPORTANCE WITHIN TRADE UNIONS."

DESPITE THE SMALL NUMBER OF STRIKES, "SOME ADJUSTMENT IN THE DISPARITY BETWEEN WAGES AND THE COST OF LIVING" WAS ACHIEVED BY GERMAN WORKERS, THE REPORT SAID.

ONE OF LABOR'S BIG ACHIEVEMENTS DURING 1949, THE REPORT OBSERVED, WAS THE FOUNDING OF A NEW WESTERN GERMAN TRADE UNION FEDERATION BRINGING TOGETHER 16 UNIONS FROM ALL THREE WESTERN ZONES.

RP111PES

BREMEN, GERMANY, JAN.18-(AP)-TWO AMERICAN SOLDIERS WILL BE TRIED BY A COURT MARTIAL ON CHARGES OF AIDING IN THE DAYLIGHT ROBBERY OF A BREMERHAVEN BANK, U.S. LEGAL AUTHORITIES HERE ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THEY IDENTIFIED THE SOLDIERS AS PFC.ALAN COOPER, 18, A U.S.CITIZEN WHOSE HOME ADDRESS IS 83 MAYET ROAD, STOKES NEWINGTON, LONDON, ENGLAND, AND PVT.HERBERT FRIEDBERG, 19, OF 1370 SIXTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

THE BANK ROBBERS ESCAPED WITH 88,000 DEUTSCHE MARKS (ABOUT $20,944).

BREMEN POLICE REPORTED THAT ALL BUT 2,700 MARKS ($697) HAS BEEN RECOVERED.

JAN 19 1950

SF118AES

VIENNA, JAN.18-(AP)-THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN AUSTRIA TODAY PUBLISHED A PASTORAL LETTER ASKING ALL CATHOLICS TO OBSERVE THE VATICAN DECREE OF LAST JULY 1 WHICH WARNED THAT CATHOLICS CANNOT SUPPORT COMMUNISM IN ANY FORM.

THE AUSTRIAN BISHOPS SAID THE DECREE IS NOT A POLITICAL MANIFESTO BUT A RELIGIOUS DOCUMENT AND A WARNING TO THE FAITHFUL AGAINST A DOCTRINE HOSTILE TO GOD.

THE VATICAN DECREE HAD BEEN WIDELY PUBLISHED HERE LAST SUMMER AS A NEWS STORY. TODAY MARKED THE FIRST TIME IT HAD BEEN GIVEN OFFICIAL CHURCH PUBLICATION IN THIS COUNTRY.

HA945PES

BUCHAREST, JAN.18-(AP)-COMMUNIST-RULED ROMANIA HAS DENOUNCED HER RAILWAY AGREEMENTS WITH MARSHAL TITO'S YUGOSLAVIA.

THE GOVERNMENT DISCLOSED TODAY A NOTE CHARGING TITO'S GOVERNMENT COMMITTED ABUSES, VIOLENCE AND OTHER HIGH-HANDED ACTS AGAINST ROMANIAN TRAINS AND ROMANIAN TRAVELLERS PASSING THROUGH YUGOSLAVIA," AND TRIED TO SET SPIES INTO ROMANIA.

THE DENUNCIATION DOES NOT AFFECT INTERNATIONAL TRAINS WHICH TRAVEL THROUGH THE TWO COUNTRIES. THE AGREEMENTS CONCERNED LOCAL TRAINS TRAVELLING THROUGH THE PART OF YUGOSLAVIA WHICH JUTS INTO ROMANIAN TERRITORY.

JAN 19 1950

BD822PES

SOFIA, BULGARIA, JAN.18-(AP)-VASSIL KOLAROV WAS UNANIMOUSLY REELECTED PREMIER TODAY BY THE BULGARIAN PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT ALSO NAMED A NEW 19-MEMBER PRESIDIUM HEADED BY MINCHO NEICHEV, A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST POLITBURO.

DEPUTIES IN THE PRESENT PARLIAMENT WERE CHOSEN LAST MONTH IN A SINGLE TICKET ELECTION. PARLIAMENT CONSISTS OF 156 COMMUNISTS, 48 AGRARIANS AND 35 NON-PARTY MEMBERS.

HA805PES

ATHENS, GREECE, JAN.18-(AP)-THE MARSHALL PLAN'S NUMBER ONE MAN IN GREECE HAS ORDERED THE GREEK GOVERNMENT TO PUT INTO CIRCULATION THOUSANDS OF TONS OF AMERICAN AID SUPPLIES LEFT IDLE ON THE DOCKS OF PIRAEUS SOME OF IT SINCE 1946.

PAUL R. PORTER, ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATOR HERE, IN A FIRMLY WORDED LETTER TO COORDINATION MINISTER STEPHAN STEPHANOPOULOS, THREATENED TO SUSPEND ALL PURCHASING RIGHTS OF MINISTRIES WHICH DO NOT MOVE SUPPLIES FROM THE DOCKS BY FEB.1.

IN HIS LETTER, WHICH WAS DATED DEC.23 BUT NOT RELEASED UNTIL TODAY, PORTER CALLED THE GREEK GOVERNMENT'S ATTENTION TO "THE SEVERE CRITICISM WHICH HAS BEEN DIRECTED AGAINST GREECE "BY U.S. MEMBERS OF CONGRESS WHO HAVE VISITED THIS COUNTRY AND SEEN THE SUPPLIES AT PIRAEUS.

SEN.THOMAS (D-OKLA) CHARGED IN DECEMBER THAT AMERICAN SUPPLIES WERE LEFT ROTTING ON THE PIERS OF PIRAEUS, THE PORT OF ATHENS.

PORTER'S LETTER FOLLOWED A PERSONAL TOUR OF THE UNLOADING AREAS BY ECA AND GREEK OFFICIALS. HIS LETTER SAID SOME MINISTRIES CLAIMED TRANSHIPMENT DELAYS WERE CAUSED BY CUSTOMS AND GOVERNMENTAL RED TAPE.

PORTER SAID THAT HIS MISSION HAS IN THE PAST YEARS INDICATED "TIME AND TIME AGAIN" THE NECESSITY OF SIMPLIFYING IMPORT PROCEDURES AND "MOVING THE EQUIPMENT, MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES FROM THE DOCKS TO ACTUAL USE THROUGHOUT GREECE."

HE CITED INSTANCES DURING THE PIRAEUS TOUR WHERE HE SAW TRACTORS, JEEPS AND ASPHALT AND OTHER AMERICAN RECONSTRUCTION MATERIALS LYING IDLE "ANYWHERE FROM DAYS TO SEVERAL MONTHS." HE SAID 3,000 TONS OF EQUIPMENT HAD BEEN LEFT IDLE SINCE ARRIVAL DATES IN 1946 THROUGH 1948.

PORTER ASKED STEPHANOPOULOS TO ISSUE A DIRECTIVE TO THE VARIOUS MINISTRIES MAKING IT CLEAR THEY WOULD BE UNABLE TO PURCHASE FURTHER AMERICAN SUPPLIES UNLESS THEY MOVE INCOMING SHIPMENTS WITHIN 30 DAYS OF ARRIVAL.

WW1115AES

FIRST LEAD FINNISH

BY ANN MARIE SNELLMAN

HELSINKI, FINLAND, JAN.18-(AP)-PRESIDENT JUHO PAASIKIVI, TARGET OF MOSCOW IRE, HAS WON REELECTION, RETURNS FROM FINLAND'S NATIONAL POLL SHOWED TODAY, BUT THE COMMUNISTS REGISTERED A STRONG GAIN.

THE COMMUNIST-LED PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATS ROLLED UP A TOTAL OF 21.5 PER CENT OF THE POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS, AS AGAINST 19 PER CENT IN THE PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS OF 1948. THIS PLACED THEM SECOND ONLY TO THE RULING SOCIAL DEMOCRATS IN INDIVIDUAL PARTY STRENGTH.

THE RIGHT WING CONSERVATIVES ALSO GAINED SHARPLY, LEADING OBSERVERS TO PREDICT THAT PREMIER KARL-AUGUST FAGERHOLM'S GOVERNMENT WOULD BE FORCED TO STEP ASIDE NEXT MARCH IN FAVOR OF A COALITION.

DESPITE THE GAINS REGISTERED BY THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED PARTY, IT WAS CONSIDERED HIGHLY UNLIKELY THEY WOULD BE INVITED INTO A COALITION. COOPERATION BETWEEN THEM AND A CONSERVATIVE-SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC GROUP IS REGARDED HERE AS IMPOSSIBLE, AND ONLY A RADICAL CHANGE IN FINLAND'S FOREIGN RELATIONS COULD GIVE THE COMMUNISTS ANY SAY IN GOVERNMENT MATTERS.

THE INDICATIONS ARE THAT FINLAND, LONG UNDER MOSCOW PRESSURE BECAUSE SHE REPRESENTS A BREAK IN THE RING OF COMMUNIST GOVERNMENTS BORDERING RUSSIA ON THE WEST, WILL HAVE A COALITION OF CONSERVATIVES, SOCIAL DEMOCRATS AND LIBERALS.

THE PARLIAMENTARY STANDING OF THE RESPECTIVE PARTIES REMAINS UNCHANGED BY BY THE VOTING, WHICH WAS FOR A PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORAL ASSEMBLY, BUT THE RESULTS ARE CERTAIN TO HAVE AN EFFECT UPON COMPOSITION OF A NEW GOVERNMENT WHEN THE PRESENT CABINET RESIGNS, ACCORDING TO CUSTOM, AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NEW PRESIDENTIAL TERM MARCH 1.

POLITICAL OBSERVERS POINTED OUT THE COMMUNIST GAINS WERE IN CITY AREAS, WHERE THE STRONG AGRARIAN PARTY LOST GROUND. THEY ATTRIBUTED THIS TO UNEMPLOYMENT IN THESE AREAS AND DISSATISFACTION WITH THE GOVERNMENT'S HANDLING OF THE WAGES PROBLEM. THE TRADE UNION FEDERATION HAD DEMANDED A 10 PER CENT GENERAL INCREASE AND A GOVERNMENT PROPOSAL CALLS FOR A 7.5 PER CENT INCREASE.

SUPPORT OF THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS SLID FROM THE 27 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL VOTE IT GAINED IN THE 1948 PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS TO ONLY 22.3 PER CENT OF THE VOTES IN THE TWO-DAY PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORAL VOTE THAT ENDED YESTERDAY.

PAASIKIVI HIMSELF HELD A LEAD OF 172 ELECTORAL VOTES TO 128 IN THE LATEST PRELIMINARY RESULTS IN THE VOTING FOR A PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORAL ASSEMBLY. THE 300 ELECTORS WILL VOTE FORMALLY FEB. 15, WITH PAASIKIVI SURE TO TAKE OVER AGAIN THE POST HE HAS HELD SINCE 1946.

PARLIAMENTARY TRADITION CALLS UPON THE GOVERNMENT TO RESIGN AUTOMATICALLY WHEN A NEW PRESIDENT TAKES OFFICE EVEN THOUGH PARLIAMENTARY SEATS WERE NOT AT STAKE THIS WEEK.

FAGERHOLM HAS BEEN IN OFFICE SINCE 1948, ALTHOUGH HIS SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY HOLDS ONLY 54 OF THE 200 SEATS IN THE PRESENT PARLIAMENT.

CONSERVATIVE GAINS FROM 19 PER CENT OF THE VOTES IN THE 1948 PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS TO AN AGGREGATE OF 27.3 PER CENT IN THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION LED OBSERVERS TO BELIEVE THEY WOULD BE CALLED UPON TO HEAD A NEW COALITION GOVERNMENT WHICH WOULD, NEVERTHELESS, INCLUDE THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS.

SOCIAL DEMOCRAT PARTICIPATION IN THE NEW GOVERNMENT IS CONSIDERED DESIRABLE, DESPITE THE PARTY'S LOSSES, TO ENSURE CONTINUED HARMONY IN THE LABOR FRONT.

PAASIKIVI MANAGED TO MUSTER CONCERTED SUPPORT FROM SOCIAL DEMOCRATS, CONSERVATIVES AND SWEDISH PEOPLE'S PARTY MEMBERS, CHALKING UP A 58.8 PER CENT MAJORITY OVER THE OPPOSITION AGRARIANS AND COMMUNISTS.

STRONG OPPOSITION CAME FROM THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC PARTY WHICH SHOWED A GAIN OVER ITS 1948 COUNT AND SCORED THE SECOND LARGEST NUMBER OF VOTES AMONG THE INDIVIDUAL PARTIES.

THE COMMUNISTS HAD BEEN BOLSTERED BY RECENT RUSSIAN ATTACKS WHICH CHARGED PAASIKIVI WITH SUPPORTING FAGERHOLM'S GOVERNMENT IN HARBORING 300 ALLEGED SOVIET WAR CRIMINALS AND VIOLATING THE SOVIET-FINNISH PEACE PACT.

IN A NOTE DELIVERED JAN. 1 RUSSIA SPECIFICALLY DEMANDED THE RETURN OF 56 OF THESE ALLEGED WAR CRIMINALS. IT WAS STRONGLY BELIEVED THAT THE NOTE WAS INTENDED TO PUT PRESSURE ON THE ELECTIONS.

FINLAND IS EXPECTED TO ANSWER THE NOTE FORMALLY TONIGHT.

BEFORE THE ELECTIONS PAASIKIVI SAID IN A RADIO BROADCAST THAT FINLAND MUST NOT HAVE THE SOVIET AS AN ENEMY.

ALTHOUGH THE RUSSIAN PRESSURE SHOWED SOME EFFECT IN COMMUNIST SUPPORT, PAASIKIVI COULD COUNT ON A PRELIMINARY TOTAL OF 868,693 VOTES AGAINST A COMBINED OPPOSITION OF 608,314. COMMUNIST-DOMINATED PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC PARTY CHALED UP 316,999 VOTES AND THE OPPOSITION AGRARIANS, ALTHOUGH SUFFERING A CONSIDERABLE LOSS OVER THE 1948 ELECTIONS, GOT 291,315 VOTES.

THE AGRARIAN SLUMP WAS ATTRIBUTED AT LEAST PARTIALLY TO A COLD WAVE WHICH KEPT MANY OF ITS RURAL VOTERS INDOORS. THE PARTY DROPPED FROM A HOLDING OF 28 PER CENT IN 1948 TO 19.7 PER CENT IN THE CURRENT ELECTIONS.

SJ832AES

moscow, jan. 18---(ap)the soviet newspaper izvestia accused swedish "reactionary circles" of meddling in the finns finland's elections and giving advice on russia's demands for the turnover of soviet war criminals.

JAN 1952

the newspaper said swedish ruling circles were trying to influence the elections by supporting certain candidates and calling on the finns to "vote for those who are more useful to the swedish bourgeois."

it charged the swedes with influencing finland's action on the return of the war criminals. (russia has demanded the return of 56 soviet war criminals and charged the finns with harboring a total

of 300. finland is expected to reply to the demands today.)

this advice is dangerous,said izvestia, because such violations x x x cannot but lead to a worsening of soviet finnish relations x x x."

gilmores thru 3rd 0918 oa 0645

MOSCOW, JAN 18-(AP)-THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS APPOINTED VETERAN ADMINISTRATOR MIKHAIL G.PERVUKHIN AS A DEPUTY PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.

THE APPOINTMENT WAS ANNOUNCED BY THE PRESIDIUM OF THE SUPREME SOVIET, RELIEVING PERVUKHIN FROM HIS FORMER POST AS MINISTER OF THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY. HE WAS REPLACED IN THAT MINISTRY BY SERGEI TIKHOMIROV, THE BROADCAST SAID.

PERVUKHIN'S APPOINTMENT RAISED TO 13 THE NUMBER OF DEPUTY PRESIDENTS, SIMILAR TO VICE PREMIERS, IN THE COUNCIL. ALL BUT THREE, INCLUDING PERVUKHIN, ARE MEMBERS OF THE ALL-POWERFUL COMMUNIST PARTY'S POLITBURO.

PERVUKHIN ROSE FROM THE HEAD OF THE ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSARIAT IN 1939 TO CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF FUEL AND ELECTRICITY AND VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF COMMISSARS IN 1940. IN 1942 HE WAS NAMED MINISTER OF THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY.

ME932AES

MOSCOW, JAN 18-(AP)-RED FLEET, NEWSPAPER OF THE SOVIET NAVY, PREDICTED TODAY THE NATIONALIST VIET MIH FORCES IN INDOCHINA, WHICH ARE UNDER MOSCOW-TRAINED HO CHI-MINH, WOULD EVENTUALLY GAIN FULL VICTORY OVER THE FRENCH-SUPPORTED STATE OF VIET-NAM UNDER FORMER EMPEROR BAO DAI.

"THE GROUND ON THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY IS BURNING UNDER THE FEET OF THE FRENCH COLONIZERS," THE NEWSPAPER SAID IN A SURVEY OF THE MILITARY AND POLITICAL SITUATION IN INDOCHINA, WHICH BORDERS ON COMMUNIST-CONQUERED CHINA.

THE NEWSPAPER SAID PARTISANS OF VIET-MINH ARE EVERYWHERE AND THAT THESE FORCES NOW HAVE A REGULAR ARMY WHICH IS PREPARING FOR A GENERAL COUNTEROFFENSIVE AGAINST THE FRENCH. IT SAID ONLY 10 PER CENT OF THE TERRITORY OF INDOCHINA NOW REMAINS UNDER THE CONTROL OF FRENCH TROOPS AND FRENCH "PUPPETS."

MT1029AES

MOSCOW, JAN.18-(AP)-THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH AMBASSADORS MADE A JOINT STATEMENT TO THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT TONIGHT ON THE DEADLOCKED AUSTRIAN INDEPENDENCE TREATY TALKS.

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR ALAN G.KIRK, BRITISH AMBASSADOR SIR DAVID KELLY AND FRENCH AMBASSADOR YVRES CHATAIGNEAU WENT TO THE RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY AND STAYED AN HOUR.

THEY DISCUSSED THE PROBLEM WITH SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A.GROMYKO.

AFTER THE MEETING THE AMBASSADORS WENT TO THE PRIVATE OFFICE OF THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR, WHERE THEY TALKED OVER THEIR CONVERSATION WITH GROMYKO.

THE THREE MEN HAVE BEEN CONFERRING FREQUENTLY WITHIN THE LAST TWO DAYS PRIOR TO TONIGHT'S VISIT TO THE FOREIGN MINISTRY.

AFTER THREE YEARS OF WORK, DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE FOUR NATIONS STILL HAVE BEEN UNABLE TO AGREE ON AN AUSTRIAN TREATY. RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS HAVE BLAMED EACH OTHER FOR THE FAILURE.

A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY THE ENVOYS SAID SOVIET FOREIGN MINIST ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY WAS UNABLE TO RECEIVE THEM BECAUSE OF ILLNES

IT IS ANTICIPATED, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, THAT ANY FURTHER COMMENTS ON TONIGHT'S DISCUSSION "WILL BE MADE BY THE THREE WESTERN GOVERNMENTS CONCERNED AT THEIR CAPITALS."

HA826PES

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN 18-(AP)-COMMUNIST CZECHOSLOVAKIA REMINDED ISRAEL TODAY OF THE HELP SHE GAVE THE ISRAELIS IN THE PALESTINE WAR. DR.EDUARD GOLDSTUECKER, PRESENTING HIS CREDENTIALS TO PRESIDENT CHAIM WEIZMANN AS THE FIRST CZECH MINISTER HERE, STRESSED "THE GREAT HELP EXTENDED BY CZECHOSLOVAKIA" IN SENDING ARMS DURING THE WAR WITH THE ARABS.

WEIZMANN REPLIED: "ISRAEL WILL NEVER FORGET THE GREAT HELP GIVEN BY CZECHOSLOVAKIA DURING THE WAR OF INDEPENDENCE AND THE GESTURE OF THE CZECHS IN ALLOWING THEIR JEWISH CITIZENS TO IMMIGRATE TO ISRAEL AND TAKE PART IN BUILDING UP THE STATE OF ISRAEL AND IN STRENGTHENING IT."

MT1048AES

haifa, israel, jan. 18-(ap)- about 430 employes of the haifa oil refineries went on a 24-hour demonstration strike today, after a breakdown in negotiations concerning the procedure to be followed in dismissing workers.

after long negotiations with a workers' committee, management rejected a compromise proposal that a three-man committee, including a neutral expert, settle the quarrel. the management contended the question of seniority must be subordinate to the technical needs of the plants and therefore rejected a workers' demand to base discharges on seniority.

only a skeleton crew of 50 workers remained on duty for essential work at the refineries today. the workers decided to call a meeting friday to determine whether a general strike will be called.

cable and wireless employes here are in the third day of a strike, demanding compensation from the british company which hands over its installations here to the israeli postal authority feb. 1.

wr 00800a pr pomeranz 932a

JERUSALEM, JAN. 18-(AP)-A WELL-INFORMED SOURCE ESTIMATED TODAY THAT WEST GERMANS MAY PAY ABOUT $600,000,000 IN GOODS FOR WHAT WAS EXTORTED BY HITLER FROM JEWS WHO LIVED IN WESTERN GERMANY UNDER THE NAZIS.

THIS INFORMANT SAID IN AN INTERVIEW ABOUT A THIRD OF THIS COMPENSATION MAY BE TRANSFERRED TO ISRAEL IN THE FORM OF PRE-FABRICATED HOUSES, IRRIGATION PIPES, MACHINERY AND OTHER NON-CONSUMER GOODS.

THE JEWISH AGENCY EXECUTIVE AND THE WORLD ZIONIST ORGANIZATION, MEETING IN JERUSALEM THIS WEEK, WILL BE TOLD BY DR.GEORGE LANDAUER, ONE OF THE TOP ZIONIST OFFICIALS, THAT ABOUT 350,000 CLAIMS ARE LISTED BY VARIOUS JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS OR INDIVIDUAL JEWISH SURVIVORS.

"(WEST) GERMAN AUTHORITIES RECOGNIZED THE PRINCIPLE OF THESE CLAIMS," SAID DR.ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN, AMERICAN MEMBER OF THE JEWISH AGENCY EXECUTIVE AND CHAIRMAN OF THE JEWISH RESTITUTION ORGANIZATION OF THE AMERICAN ZONE OF GERMANY.

PART OF THE CLAIMS ARE FILED ON BEHALF OF JEWISH COMMUNAL PROPERTY, FOR WHICH THE JEWISH AGENCY AND THE AMERICAN-JEWISH JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE ARE RECOGNIZED AS BENEFICIARIES.

A THIRD OF THE CLAIMS ARE THOSE OF GERMAN JEWS NOW IN ISRAEL, AND TWO THIRDS ARE THOSE OF JEWS NOW IN OTHER COUNTRIES, INCLUDING GERMANY ITSELF. FOR THE SMALL NUMBER OF JEWS IN GERMANY, PAYMENT IN GOODS MAY MEAN THEY CAN GET THE MEANS TO EMIGRATE AND BUILD NEW LIVES ELSEWHERE.

THE CLAIM FIGURES ARE NOT FINAL. OTHER TENS OF THOUSANDS OF CLAIMS ARE EXPECTED FROM JEWS DEMANDING INDEMNIFICATION FOR LOSS OF LIBERTY, BODILY HARM AND LOSS OF PROFESSIONS AND LIVELIHOODS AT THE HANDS OF THE GERMANS. FOR EACH TYPE SPECIAL LAWS HAVE BEEN PROMULGATED IN THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH OCCUPATION ZONES AND IN WEST BERLIN.

PARTIES INVOLVED, FEARING LONG AND COMPLICATED LITIGATION, SEEM INCLINED TO AGREE UPON AN OVERALL FIGURE FOR SETTLEMENT. EXPORT OF GERMAN GOODS NOW NEEDED IN ISRAEL IS SUGGESTED AS ONE METHOD OF SETTLEMENT.

SOVIET OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES IN EAST GERMANY, INCLUDING EAST BERLIN, HAVE REFUSED TO DISCUSS RESTITUTION. POLAND REGARDS ITSELF AS THE LEGAL HEIR TO FORMER JEWISH PROPERTY IN THAT AREA OF EAST GERMANY SHE NOW OCCUPIES, BUT IS REPORTED TO HAVE AGREED TO RESTITUTION FOR SOME CLAIMANTS.

KA945AES

30.24- 8331

BEIRUT, LEBANON, JAN.18-(AP)-FIVE PERSONS WERE REPORTED ARRESTED TODAY AMONG THOUSANDS OF LEBANESE DEMONSTRATING AGAINST THE IMPRISONMENT OF COMMUNIST LEADERS IN TRIPOLI, A LEBANOSE COASTAL CITY NORTH OF HERE.

THE DEMONSTRATORS PROTESTED THE RECENT SENTENCING OF COMMUNIST LEADER MOSTAPHA ARIS TO A ONE-YEAR PRISON TERM. HE AND THREE LAWYERS WERE ARRESTED FOLLOWING A DEMONSTRATION BY TRADE UNIONS HEADED BY ARIS.

DEMONSTRATORS IN TRIPOLI YESTERDAY CARRIED COMMUNIST "PEACE" SLOGANS AND BANNERS READING "DOWN WITH THE LEBANON-AMERICAN TREATY." THE LATTER REFERS TO A TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP AND TRADE BETWEEN LEBANON AND THE UNITED STATES WHICH THE LOCAL PRESS HAS REPORTED IS BEING NEGOTIATED.

QQ157PES

CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, JAN.18-(AP)-COMMERCE MINISTER JOHN MCEWEN SAID TODAY THAT UNTIL A PEACE TREATY WITH JAPAN, AUSTRALIA WILL TRADE WITH THE DEFEATED NATION ONLY THROUGH THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMAND AND SUBJECT TO ITS POLICY.

THROUGH THE ALLIED COMMAND, HE SAID IN A STATEMENT, "WE WILL TRADE WITH JAPAN, BUT WITH THE DEFINITE RESERVATION THAT WE WILL NOT SELL TO JAPAN ANYTHING REQUIRED BY THE UNITED KINGDOM OR FORMER ALLIES. WE WILL NOT BUY FROM JAPAN ANYTHING WHICH CAN BE SUPPLIED BY THE UNITED KINGDOM OR FORMER ALLIES."

MK848AES

NEW DELHI, JAN 18-(AP)-BRITISH COMMONWEALTH MINISTER PHILIP NOEL-BAKER SAID TODAY THE TASK OF THE COMMONWEALTH IS "TO TRY SPREAD MAHATMA LANDHI'S PRINCIPLE OF NONVIOLENCE TO INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS IN COMPANY WITH OTHER NATIONS SO AS TO INTRODUCE A REIGN OF LASTING PEACE."

ADDRESSING A NEWS CONFERENCE HERE HE ADDED THE UNITED KINGDOM IS TRYING TO FOLLOW GANDHI'S PRINCIPLE IN INTERNATIONAL POLICY.

HE SAID THIS DID NOT MEAN THAT NATIONS SHOULD GIVE UP ARMED FORCES BUT THAT INTERNATIONAL DECISIONS WOULD RESULT FROM THE JUSTICE OF THE CAUSE RATHER THAN THE POWER OF ONE PARTY.

NOEL-BAKER REFUSED TO BE DRAWN INTO QUESTIONS OF INTER-DOMINION CONFLICTS, ESPECIALLY BETWEEN INDIA AND PAKISTAN OVER KASHMIR.

HE SAID THE PURPOSE OF THE BRITISH STAY IN MALAYA WAS TO "PREPARE THE WAY FOR SELF GOVERNMENT" ADDING "OLD COLONIALISM IS DEAD AND GONE."

IN HONGKONG, HE SAID, BRITISH POLICY IS TO PREVENT A CHANGE IN THE STATUS QUO BY ARMED FORCE.

HE SAID HE FELT RETICENT TO ANSWER QUESTIONS ON THE JAPANESE PEACE TREATY, BUT WHEN REPEATEDLY ASKED IF A PEACE TREATY SHOULD BE SIGNED WITHOUT RUSSIA IF NECESSARY, HE DECLARED:

"IF A TREATY WILL ENSURE LASTING PEACE IN ASIA AND ELSEWHERE IT IS WORTHWHILE. WE WANT RUSSIA TO COOPERATE IN EVERYTHING BUT THE WAR ENDED MORE THAN FOUR YEARS AGO AND A STATE OF WAR CANNOT GO ON FOREVER."

M820AES

NEW DELHI, INDIA, JAN 18-(AP)-THE PAKISTAN GOVERNMENT HAS BANNED ALL RAILWAY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT TRAFFIC BETWEEN INDIAN AND EASTERN PAKISTAN, AN INDIAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL SAID TONIGHT.

NO REASON WAS GIVEN BY PAKISTAN FOR THE BAN WHICH GOES INTO EFFECT AT MIDNIGHT TOMORROW.

THE INDIAN OFFICIAL SAID THAT MORE THAN A THOUSAND FREIGHT CARS DESTINED FOR STATIONS IN INDIA ARE NOW BEING HELD IN EASTERN PAKISTAN. THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA IS SEEKING RELEASE OF THESE CARS, HE SAID.

INDIA AND PAKISTAN HAVE BEEN QUARRELLING BITTERLY OVER THE QUESTION OF JURISDICTION OVER KASHMIR STATE AND OVER THE FACT THAT PAKISTAN DID NOT FOLLOW THE LEAD OF THE OTHER BRITISH COMMONWEALTH NATIONS IN DEVALUING CURRENCY.

MT1031AES

NEW DELHI, INDIA, JAN 18-(AP)-AUSTRALIAN EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTER P.C.SPENDER SAID TODAY AUSTRALIA "IS IN NO HURRY TO RECOGNIZE THE NEW REGIME IN CHINA."

SPENDER SAID AUSTRALIA IS EAGER TO CONCLUDE A JAPANESE PEACE TREATY AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE.

HE URGED A PACIFIC DEFENSE PACT OUTSIDE THE CHINESE SPHERE.

COMMUNIST CHINA HAS BEEN RECOGNIZED BY BRITAIN, INDIA, PAKISTAN AND CEYLON BUT FOUR OTHER BRITISH COMMONWEALTH NATIONS INCLUDING AUSTRALIA HAVE NOT EXTENDED RECOGNITION.

SPENDER, AT A NEWS CONFERENCE SAID HIS GOVERNMENT ESTIMATED THERE ARE BETWEEN 30,000 AND 40,000 COMMUNISTS IN AUSTRALIA. HE SAID THE GOVERNMENT WOULD "TAKE STEPS TO DESTROY THESE COMMUNIST PESTS AND REMOVE A NATIONAL DANGER BY CHASING THEM WHEREVER THEY ARE AND WHATEVER THEIR GUISE."

THE FOREIGN MINISTER SAID AUSTRALIAN-INDIA TRADE HAD GROWN IN 10 YEARS FROM £5,000,000 ($11,250,000) TO £53,000,000 ($118,250,000). HE SAID AUSTRALIA WILL BUY FROM INDIA, JUTE, COTTON, MANGANESE ORE, LINSEED AND SELL INDIA WHEAT, DAIRY PRODUCTS, WOOL, METALS AND MANUFACTURED GOODS.

ME939AES

Paramaribo, Surinam, Jan. 17 -(ap)- This former dutch colony on Friday will become an independent partner in the dutch union when a new constitution is adopted.

The status of surinam (formerly dutch guiana) will be similar to that of the recently formed United States of Indonesia, except that surinam will be an autonomous state only so far as its domestic affairs are concerned.

Defense and foreign relations will be administered by the netherlands government.

the new constitution is referred to as an "interim order" in anticipation of incorporating all of holland's west indies territories with surinam in one state under the dutch crown.

Talks to bring about the greater union between representatives of the netherlands antilles and netherlands home government officials are scheduled for may.

The constitution gives 30,000 indonesians living here two years to decide whether they desire to become surinam

The order institutes a nine-man cabinet responsible to a 21-member legislative council which was elected in May, 1949.

JAN 19 1950

Surinam, with a population of 207,000 lies between British Guiana and French Guiana in South America. The Netherlands Antilles, to the north, comprise Curacao and some lesser islands in the Caribbean sea with a population of 148,000.

The dutch government had previously announced that autonomy for this area would come simultaneous with or follow closely, the granting of independece to Indonesia.

rsm 1.17p morpurgos 1110

BY MILTON MARMOR
BANGKOK,THAILAND, JAN. 18-(AP)-MOSCOW-TRAINED HO CHI-MINH'S VIET-NAM REPUBLIC IN INDOCHINA TODAY ASKED THE WORLD TO RECOGNIZE IT AS THE "ONLY LEGAL GOVERNMENT REPRESENTING THE UNANIMITY OF THE VIET-NAMESE PEOPLE."
HO CHI-MINH'S FORCES HAVE BEEN WAGING GUERRILLA WARFARE AGAINST STRONG FRENCH TROOPS IN INDOCHINA SINCE THE HANOI UPRISING OF DEC.19, 1946.
RECENTLY THE FRENCH HAVE SUPPORTED A RIVAL STATE OF VIET-NAM HEADED BY FORMER EMPEROR BAI DAI.
THE HO PLEA WAS CIRCULATED BY THE INSURGENT VIET-NAM DELEGATION IN BANGKOK. IT WAS ACCOMPANIED BY A LETTER FROM THE VIET-NAM FOREIGN AFFAIRS MINISTER ESTABLISHING FORMAL DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH THE CHINESE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT AT PEIPING.
THE HO REQUEST FOR DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION WAS IN THE PATTERN USED BY THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS. WHEN THE REDS HAD CHASED THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS FROM MOST OF CHINA'S MAINLAND, THEY INVITED FORMAL

RECONITION BY OTHER NATIONS.
(A PEIPING RADIO BROADCAST HEARD IN TOKYO SAID THE CHINESE REDS "RECARD THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF VIET-NAM AS THE LEGAL GOVERNMENT REPRESENTING THE WILL OF THE VIET-NAM PEOPLE." IT ADDED THE REDS ARE "WILLING TO ESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF VIET-NAM AND TO EXCHANGE AMBASSADORS SO AS TO CONSOLIDATE THE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES AND TO STRENGTHEN THEIR FRIENDSHIP AND COOPERATION.")
THE BITTER WARFARE BETWEEN THE FRENCH AND HO'S FORCES HAS BEEN INTENSIFIED SINCE CHINESE RED ARMIES REACHED THE NORTHERN INDOCHINESE BORDER.
FJ&VR1207ACS NM

SECOND NIGHT LEAD CHINESE (200)
BY SPENCER MOOSA
TAIPEI,FORMOSA, THURSDAY, JAN. 19-(AP)-NATIONALISTS CHINA TODAY PROCLAIMED A LONG STRETCH OF THE SOUTH CHINA COAST A "DANGER ZONE." PEACEFUL CRAFT WERE WARNED TO CLEAR OUT IF THEY WISH TO AVOID "HEAVY AND CONTINUOUS AIR ASSAULTS."
THE WARNING WAS CONTAINED IN 200,000 AIR-DROPPED LEAFLETS OVER THE COASTAL AREA WHICH EXTENDS FROM THE BORDER OF INDOCHINA EAST TO YANGCHIANG, 150 MILES WEST OF HONG KONG.
THE ZONE INCLUDES THE ENTIRE LUICHOW PENINSULA WHICH JUTS OUT TOWARD HAINAN ISLAND, A NATIONALIST HAVEN. HAINAN'S COMMANDER ASSERTED YESTERDAY THE NATIONALIST AIR FORCE AND NAVY HAD SUNK A COMMUNIST INVASION FLEET AND MADE AN AMPHIBIOUS ASSAULT AGAINST THE ISLAND IMPOSSIBLE.
NATIONALIST AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS ON FORMOSA DECLARED TODAY THEIR PLANES YESTERDAY BOMBED AND STRAFED A CONCENTRATION OF MORE THAN 600 RED INVASION CRAFT AND A CONVOY OF MORE THAN 500 TRUCKS NEAR PEIHAI, WEST OF THE LUICHOW PENINSULA. THIS IS IN THE NEW "DANGER ZONE."
NATIONALIST NAVAL HEADQUARTERS SAID THEIR WARSHIPS SANK MORE THAN 170 COMMUNIST CRAFT ALONG THE COAST OF FUKIEN PROVINCE IN THE PAST WEEK. FUKIEN IS ON THE SOUTHEAST COAST OPPOSITE FORMOSA.
THE REPORT OF THE HAINAN COMMANDER, GEN. HSUEH YUEH, SAID THE AIR FORCE AND NAVY HAD SUNK MORE THAN 2,000 RED CRAFT CONCENTRATING FOR AN ATTACK ON HIS ISLAND. #

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, JAN. 18-(AP)-THE NATIONALIST CHINESE COMMANDER OF HAINAN ISLAND REPORTED TONIGHT THAT CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S AIRFORCE AND NAVY HAD MADE THE IMPENDING RED INVASION OF THE BIG ISLAND IMPOSSIBLE.
THE HAINAN GROUND COMMANDER SAID THE TWO NATIONALIST SERVICES HAD SUNK MORE THAN 2,000 INVASION CRAFT (MOSTLY JUNKS) MASSED BY THE REDS ON LIUCHOW PENINSULA OPPOSITE HAINAN.
HE CLAIMED HIS OWN FORCES WERE MOPPING UP THE REMAINDER OF SOME 17,000 COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS WHO HAVE BEEN IN CONTROL OF CENTRAL AND THE WESTERN PORTION OF THE BIG SOUTH CHINA ISLAND.
THE HAINAN COMMANDER, GEN. HSUEH YUEH, REFUGEE GOVERNOR OF KWANGTUNG PROVINCE, SAID THE MOPPING UP OF THE GUERRILLAS WOULD BE COMPLETED SHORTLY. MANY OF THE REDS HAVE BEEN ON THE ISLAND SINCE THE WAR WITH JAPAN.
HSUEH, KNOWN AS THE LITTLE TIGER, WON FAME AGAINST JAPANESE SOLDIERS IN THE HUNAN CAMPAIGN. THE AMERICAN STAFF IN CHINA RATED HIM AS ONE OF THE BEST GENERALS IN THE CHINESE ARMY.
MEANWHILE THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT PROCLAIMED THAT SAMAH, ON THE SOUTH HAINAN COAST, WAS OPEN TO TRADE. SAMAH, ALSO KNOWN AS SANYA AND YULIN, IS THE SITE OF THE BIGGEST AIR BASE ON HAINAN. IT WAS BUILT BY THE JAPANESE.

THE NATIONALIST DEFENSE MINISTRY ADMITTED THE LOSS OF WENSHAN, A TOWN IN YUNNAN PROVINCE ON THE MAINLAND SOME 40 MILES FROM THE INDOCHINA BORDER. COMMUNIST TROOPS IN RED GEN. LIN PIAO BROKE THROUGH TO TAKE WENSHAN.
THE DEFENSE MINISTRY SAID THE MAINLAND REDS WERE NOW BREAKING THROUGH TOWARDS HOKOU, A BORDER TOWN THROUGH WHICH THE KUNMING-HAIPHONG RAILROAD RUNS.
(IF THE COMMUNISTS BREAK THE RAILROAD THEY WILL HALT FURTHER FLIGHT BY NATIONALIST TROOPS FROM YUNNAN PROVINCE INTO INDOCHINA.)
THE DEFENSE MINISTRY SAID NATIONALIST TROOPS IN FAR SOUTHWESTERN SIKANG PROVINCE HAD REPULSED AN ATTACK BY RED IRREGULARS ON THE NEWLY WON HIGHWAY TOWN OF HUILI.
EARLIER CANTON AND SHANGHAI WERE BOMBED AND STRAFED IN STEPPED UP CHINESE NATIONALIST AIR RAIDS, THE NATIONALISTS ANNOUN
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CHINESE NATIONALIST AIR RAIDS, THE NATIONALISTS ANNOUNCED.
(HONG KONG DISPATCHES, ETC XXX 2ND GRAF A28FX.
LW620APS NM

TAIPEI,FORMOSA,JAN.18-(AP)-A DEMAND WAS MADE TODAY FOR THE IMPEACHMENT OF CHINESE NATIONALIST ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN AT A MEETING OF THE CONTROL YUAN, WHICH HAS IMPEACHMENT POWERS.
MEMBERS SAID LI, NOW IN A NEW YORK HOSPITAL, DESERTED HIS COUNTRY IN A TIME OF DISTRESS.
NO ACTION WAS TAKEN.
INSTEAD THE MEETING DECIDED TO TELEGRAPH LI AND URGE HIM TO RETURN.
B938ACS

C O R R E C T I O N

TAIPEI--IMPEACHMENT B95, FIRST GRAF MAKE IT: MEETING OF THE CONTROL YUAN (NOT YUNAN)
THE AP
JW1006ACS JAN18 B

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, FARMERS, AND THE BANK
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ICE OF THE MINISTRY OF
(THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT PREVIOUSLY HAD TRANSFERRED MOST LIQUID ASSETS TO FORMOSA. A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY WILL BE LOST TO THE REDS.)
CY143APS NM

TAIPEI,FORMOSA,JAN.18-(AP)-THE CHIEF OF U.S. ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION AID TO CHINA SAID TODAY HE PERSONALLY FELT THE AID WOULD BE CONTINUED AFTER ITS SCHEDULED TERMINATION ON FEB.15.
RAYMOND MOYER, THE AID CHIEF, RETURNED TODAY FROM A MONTH LONG CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON.
MOYER SAID THAT IN ANY CASE THE PRESENT ECA PROGRAM IN FORMOSA WOULD CONTINUE UNTIL FEB.15.
JW917ACS NM

CHINESE COMMUNISTS
BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

HONG KONG, JAN. 18-(AP)-THERE IS NO RIFT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE OTHER WESTERN POWERS BECAUSE SOME HAVE RECOGNIZED COMMUNIST CHINA, ROVING U.S. AMBASSADOR PHILIP C. JESSUP SAID TODAY.

COMMENTING ON REPORTS OF A POSSIBLE BREAK WITH THE BRITISH OVER THEIR RECOGNITION OF THE RED PEIPING REGIME, JESSUP TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE:

"BECAUSE WE REACH DIFFERENT CONCLUSIONS, THIS DOES NOT IMPAIR OUR BASIC FRIENDSHIP AND COOPERATION."

THE TOURING ENVOY ALSO DESCRIBED AS "WHOLLY UNWARRANTED" ANY BELIEF THAT A BREAK WILL DEVELOP BETWEEN THE U.S. AND OTHER WESTERN NATIONS WHO RECOGNIZE PEIPING.

UNLIKE THE SOVIET BLOC, JESSUP SAID, THE BASIS OF COOPERATION BETWEEN FREE GOVERNMENTS OF THE WORLD IS MUTUAL INTEREST AND A COMMON WAY OF LOOKING AT FUNDAMENTAL PROBLEMS WITHOUT THE NECESSITY OF IDENTICAL VIEWS ON EVERY INTERNATIONAL QUESTION.

HE SAID THE U.S. CLEARLY HAS TAKEN THE POSITION THAT RECOGNITION OF THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT AT THIS TIME IS NOT THE WAY TO COMBAT ANTI-AMERICANISM INSIDE CHINA. THERE ARE OTHER ALTERNATIVES TO ACCOMPLISH THE SAME THING, HE ADDED WITHOUT ELABORATING.

HERE ON A SURVEY TRIP OF AMERICAN POLICY IN ASIA, JESSUP REITERATED U.S. OPPOSITION TO IMPERIALISM IN ANY FORM.

HE DEFINED IMPERIALISM AS A "POLICY LARGELY OUTMODED EXCEPT IN THE CASE OF THE SOVIET UNION WHERE CONTROL IS BEING EXPANDED OVER OTHER PEOPLE FOR THE BENEFIT OF AN EXPANDING COUNTRY."

JESSUP REAFFIRMED AMERICAN SUPPORT OF A POLICY OF EQUALITY, INDEPENDENCE AND INTEGRITY FOR CHINA. HE ADDED:

"WE FURTHER BELIEVE THAT NO SINGLE OUTSIDE NATION CAN SUPPLY ALL REQUIREMENTS OR MAKE ALL CONTRIBUTIONS THAT COUNTRY NEEDS FOR ITS FULLEST DEVELOPMENT IN THE FAMILY OF NATIONS.

"CHINA WILL CONTINUE TO REQUIRE THE TECHNOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL AID OF MANY COUNTRIES--NOT MERELY ONE TO TWO--IF HER DEVELOPMENT IS NOT TO BE RETARDED."

THIS STATEMENT WAS REGARDED AS SIGNIFICANT BECAUSE OF THE PRESENCE IN MOSCOW OF MAO TZE-TUNG, THE CHINESE COMMUNIST CHIEF. MAO'S MISSION IS BELIEVED AIMED AT OBTAINING LARGE SCALE RUSSIAN ECONOMIC AND TECHNICAL AID.

JESSUP STRESSED THAT AMERICAN POLICY IN ASIA IS NOT SOLELY AIMED AT STOPPING COMMUNISM.

"WITHIN OUR ECONOMIC CAPACITY," HE SAID, "A MAJOR FACTOR IN DETERMINING THE ASSISTANCE WE CAN RENDER THE PEOPLE OF ASIA IS THE DEGREE TO WHICH THESE PEOPLES ARE PREPARED TO SUPPORT GOVERNMENTS OF THEIR OWN CHOOSING IN OPPOSITION TO COMMUNIST TYRANNY.

"THE UNITED STATES WILL CONTINUE TO TAKE ITS STAND FOR FREEDOM BECAUSE OF OUR CONVICTION THAT THERE LIES THE TRUE INTEREST NOT ONLY OF THE PEOPLES OF ASIA BUT ALSO OF THE UNITED STANTES AND OF ALL THE UNITED NATIONS.

"THE UNITED STATES BELIEVES THE PEOPLE OF ANY COUNTRY HAVE THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT TO DETERMINE THEIR OWN FORMS OF GOVERNMENT WITHOUT DICTATION. THE PEOPLE HAVE THE RIGHT TO CHANGE THEIR FORM OF GOVERNMENT, BUT WE BELIEVE THE CHANGE MUST BE BROUGHT ABOUT BY THE FREELY EXPRESSED WILL OF THE PEOPLE THEMSELVES--NOT BY FORCE."

CY136APS

SECOND NIGHT LEAD CHINESE COMMUNISTS (190)

TOKYO,THURSDAY, JAN. 19-(AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS TODAY ACCUSED THE U. S. STATE DEPARTMENT OF A "MALICIOUS LIE" IN SAYING THE REDS HAD SEIZED THE AMERICAN CONSULATE AT PEIPING.

THE CHARGE WAS MADE IN A CHINESE COMMUNIST NEWS AGENCY EDITORIAL ENTITLED "SOPHISTRIES, SLANDERS AND THREATS OF THE U. S. STATE DEPARTMENT." IT WAS BROADCAST BY THE PEIPING RADIO AND MONITORED HERE.

THE BROADCAST SAID THE BARRACKS SEIZED FROM THE U. S. WAS AT ONE ADDRESS, THE CONSULATE AT ANOTHER. IT ADDED:

"IN THE HANDS OF THE MAGICIAN BUTTERWORTH THE FORMER U. S. BARRACKS SUDDENLY BECOMES THE PROPERTIES OF THE U. S. CONSULATE." (W. WALTON BUTTERWORTH IS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FAR EASTERN AFFAIRS. HE HELD A NEWS CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON SATURDAY WHEN THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED THE RED SEIZURE.)

THE EDITORIAL SAID THE REDS HAD "REQUISTIONED THE BARRACKS" AND "WILL WORK OUT MEASURES TO SETTLE THE PROBLEMS OF THE PROPERTY RIGHT OF THE BUILDINGS ARISING OUT OF THE TAKING BACK OF THE LAND."

THIS LAND, THE EDITORIAL ASSERTED, "WAS SEIZED BY AMERICAN IMPERIALISM ON THE GROUND OF SO-CALLED 'RIGHT OF STATIONING TROOPS' AND USED TO STATION TROOPS IN CHINA."

ANOTHER PEIPING BROADCAST YESTERDAY SAID THE REDS SEIZED AMERICAN, FRENCH AND DUTCH BARRACKS IN PEIPING BECAUSE OF "MILITARY NECESSITY."

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE COMMUNISTS (200)

TOKYO, JAN. 18-(AP)-CHINA'S COMMUNISTS MAINTAINED TONIGHT THEY SEIZED U. S., FRENCH AND DUTCH BARRACKS AND OTHER BUILDINGS IN PEIPING LAST WEEK BECAUSE OF "MILITARY NECESSITY."

THE STATE DEPARTMENT RECALLED ALL ITS OFFICIALS FROM COMMUNIST CHINA AFTER THE RED SEIZURE. THE CONSULATE WAS HOUSED IN THE BARRACKS.

THE PEIPING RADIO IN A CHINESE LANGUAGE BROADCAST MONITORED HERE FIRST SAID THE AMERICAN, FRENCH AND DUTCH "CONSENTED." LATER ON, HOWEVER, THE BROADCAST SAID THEY "YIELDED" TO COMMUNIST DEMANDS.

THE CONSULS WERE ACCUSED OF "PROCRASTINATING AND REFUSING" TO HAND OVER THE PROPERTIES AT THE DEMAND OF THE COMMUNIST ARMY'S MILITARY CONTROL COMMITTEE IN PEIPING.

THE BROADCAST SAID THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND OTHER COUNTRIES IN 1943 "RELINQUISHED THEIR SPECIAL INTERESTS BASED ON UNFAIR TREATIES AND YET THEIR MILITARY ESTABLISHMENTS CONTINUED TO STAY IN CHINA."

(AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE VERSION OF THE BROADCAST HEARD AT SAN FRANCISCO SAID THE BARRACKS WERE "AN INFRINGEMENT ON CHINA'S SOVEREIGNTY."

(IT SAID THE CONSULS HAD "ATTEMPTED TO PROCRASTINATE" ON THE THEORY THEY HAD RIGHTS TO THE PROPERTY UNDER TREATIES WITH THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.

(THE BROADCAST SAID THE MILITARY CONTROL COMMITTEE "WAS FIRM AND STEADFAST" AND THE CONSULS THEN HANDED OVER THE PROPERTY. IT ADDED THE DUTCH BARRACKS FORMERLY BELONGED TO GERMANY.)

FJ836PCS NM

TOKYO, JAN. 18-(AP)-RADIO PEIPING SAID TONIGHT "MILITARY NECESSITY" PROMPTED CHINESE COMMUNIST SEIZURE OF AMERICAN, FRENCH AND DUTCH BARRACKS AND OTHER BUILDINGS" IN PEIPING LAST WEEK END.

THE RADIO ADDED THE GOVERNMENTS CONCERNED HAD "CONSENTED" TO THE SEIZURES. (THE SEIZURES PROMPTED THE UNITED STATES TO RECALL ALL STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS FROM RED CHINA.)

THE COMMUNIST STATEMENTS WERE MADE IN A CHINESE LANGUAGE BROADCAST. IT WAS MONITORED HERE BY KYODO NEWS AGENCY.

AFTER MENTIONING "CONSENT," HOWEVER, THE RED RADIO SAID THE THREE GOVERNMENTS' "FORMER CONSULS" IN THE RED CHINA CAPITAL HAD "YIELDED" TO COMMUNIST DEMANDS FOR THE BUILDINGS.

THE COMMUNISS A
SO ACCUSED THE

THE COMMUNISTS ALSO ACCUSED THE AMERICAN, FRENCH AND DUTCH CONSULS OF "PROCRASTINATING AND REFUSING" TO HAND OVER THEIR GOVERNMENT'S PROPERTIES IN RESPONSE TO THE "PEKING (PEIPING) REGIME'S JUSTIFIABLE DEMAND."

THE BROADCAST SAID THE CHINESE REDS PRESENTED THEIR DEMANDS FOR THE PROPERTIES ON JAN. 6 ON THE GROUND "THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN (CQ) AND FRANCE RELINQUISHED THEIR SPECIAL INTERESTS BASED ON UNFAIR TREATIES AND YET THEIR MILITARY ESTABLISHMENTS CONTINUED TO STAY IN CHINA.

"AT THIS JUNCTURE, THE PEKING REGIME DECIDED TO TAKE BACK THE PROPERTY UNREASONABLY OCCUPIED BY THESE WESTERN POWERS AND TO REQUISITION MILITARY BARRACKS OF THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND THE NETHERLANDS."

THE RADIO SAID THE COMMUNISTS "WILL PROVIDE DETAILS LATER TO DEAL WITH PROBLEMS INCIDENTAL TO DISPOSAL OF THESE BUILDINGS."

THE UNITED STATES CONSULATE IN PEIPING WAS HOUSED IN THE OLD ARMY BARRACKS BUILDING. MANY OF ITS RECORDS WERE SEIZED BY THE REDS.

THIS WAS THE FIRST MENTION OF THE INCIDENT BY THE RED RADIO.

LW610APS

TOKYO, JAN. 18-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS STALKED OUT OF ANOTHER MEETING OF THE ALLIED FOUR POWER COUNCIL FOR JAPAN TODAY RATHER THAN DISCUSS REPATRIATION OF JAPANESE PRISONERS OF WAR.

IT WAS THE THIRD TIME IN AS MANY MEETINGS THAT THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION HAD WALKED OUT. THE FIRST TIME WAS ON DEC. 20 AND THE SECOND ON JAN. 4.

THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER ALLIED POWERS INSIST THERE ARE 376,000 JAPANESE PRISONERS OF WAR STILL UNACCOUNTED FOR BY THE RUSSIANS. THE RUSSIANS SAY THEY HAVE REPATRIATED ALL JAPANESE PRISONERS EXCEPT 10,000 WAR CRIMINALS.

HOWEVER, AN ADDITIONAL 2,500 JAPANESE PRISONERS OF WAR ARE DUE BACK IN JAPAN FRIDAY FROM RUSSIA. THE RUSSIANS HAVE NOT SAID WHETHER THESE PRISONERS FALL IN THE WAR CRIMINAL CATEGORY OR WERE OVERLOOKED WHEN THEY REPATRIATED MORE THAN 1,000,000 (CQ) JAPANESE AFTER THE END OF THE WAR.

LT. GEN. KUZMA DEREVYANKO, THE SOVIET DELEGATE, LED HIS FIVE ASSISTANTS FROM THE COUNCIL CHAMBER, WITH THIS STATEMENT:

"FOR REASONS STATED EARLIER AND WHICH ARE KNOWN TO THE MEMBERS OF THE ALLIED COUNCIL, I DON'T THINK IT IS POSSIBLE TO TAKE PART IN THE DISCUSSION OF THE SUBJECT ON TODAY'S AGENDA."

THE SUBJECT OF REPATRIATION OF THE JAPANESE WAS THE ONLY ONE ON THE AGENDA.

DEREVYANKO DID NOT OBJECT TO THE PRESENCE OF LT. GEN. CHU SHIN-MING, CHINESE NATIONALIST DELEGATE ON THE FOUR POWER GROUP. AT UNITED NATIONS MEETINGS THE RUSSIANS HAVE WALKED OUT BECAUSE CHINA WAS NOT REPRESENTED BY COMMUNISTS, THE REGIME THE SOVIETS RECOGNIZE AS RULING CHINA NOW.

LW615APS

TOKYO,JAN.18-(AP)-THE ALLIED OCCUPATION LEGAL SECTION ANNOUNCED TODAY NETHERLANDS AUTHORITIES IN INDONESIA EXECUTED 14 JAPANESE WAR CRIMINALS, INCLUDING THREE GENERALS AND AN ADMIRAL, DURING THE LAST NINE MONTHS OF 1949. DUTCH MILITARY TRIBUNALS TRIED THE JAPANESE AND FIRING SQUADS CARRIED OUT THE EXECUTIONS.

JW722ACSNM

GOOSE BAY, LABRADOR, JAN.18-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE CARRIED OUT AIR REFUELLING OPERATIONS IN SEVERE FROST AND HIGH WINDS HERE TODAY.

THE REFUELLING CREWS--WHO FLEW NON-STOP FROM NEW MEXICO SEVERAL DAYS AGO--REPORTED SUCCESS DESPITE FROST 20 DEGREES BELOW ZERO AND WINDS OF MORE THAN 50 MILES AN HOUR.

HA1054PES

STOCKHOLM, JAN.18-(AP)-PLANS FOR A SCANDINAVIAN CUSTOMS UNION HAVE BEEN SHELVED, AN OFFICIAL REPORT SAID TONIGHT.

THE REPORT WAS ISSUED BY A COMMITTEE WORKING ON ECONOMIC COOPERATION AMONG THE COUNTRIES.

NORWAY TOOK THE POSITION THAT ITS PRODUCTION WAS MAINLY RAW MATERIALS AND SEMI-MANUFACTURED GOODS ON WHICH TARIFFS ARE LOWER THAN ON FULLY MANUFACTURED ARTICLES. FOR THIS REASON NORWAY SAID SHE COULD NOT EXPECT THE SAME ADVANTAGES OF A CUSTOMS UNION AS COULD DENMARK AND SWEDEN.

HA1052PES

WASHINGTON, JAN.18-(AP)-UNITED STATES SHIPMENTS TO RUSSIA DROPPED BELOW $50,000 LAST NOVEMBER FOR THE FIRST TIME IN 12 MONTHS.

BUT EXPORTS TO YUGOSLAVIA JUMPED TO $2,500,000 (M), MORE THAN THREE TIMES THE PREVIOUS MONTH'S TOTAL.

THESE DEVELOPMENTS SHOWED UP IN A CENSUS BUREAU REPORT TODAY.

THEY REFLECTED A TIE-IN OF COMMERCIAL TRADE WITH U.S. FOREIGN POLICY: TO KEEP RUSSIA FROM GETTING INDUSTRIAL GOODS HERE, AND TO SUPPORT YUGOSLAVIA'S MARSHALL TITO IN HIS QUARREL WITH THE SOVIET.

WHILE U.S. SHIPMENTS TO RUSSIA IN NOVEMBER DROPPED MORE THAN 90 PER CENT, RUSSIAN SHIPMENTS TO THIS COUNTRY FELL TO $1,600,000 (M) FROM $2,600,000 (M).

EVEN SO, THIS MEANT A FURTHER GOLD PROFIT TO THE RUSSIANS SINCE THEIR SALES HERE WERE 36 TIMES GREATER IN VALUE THAN U.S. SALES TO RUSSIA.

YUGOSLAVIA'S SHIPMENTS TO THE U.S. IN NOVEMBER WERE WORTH $2,000,-000 (M), THE SAME AS IN OCTOBER AND NOT FAR BELOW THE VALUE OF YUGOSLAVIA'S RECEIPTS FROM THIS COUNTRY.

FINLAND, THE OTHER EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRY WHICH THE U.S. REGARDS AS FRIENDLY, ALSO INCREASED HER TRADE WITH THIS COUNTRY.

EXPORTS TO FINLAND ROSE TO $1,700,000 (M) IN NOVEMBER FROM $1,300,-000 (M) IN OCTOBER, WHILE FINNISH SHIPMENTS HERE CLIMBED TO $3,000,000 (M) FROM $2,000,000 (M).

THE DROP IN RUSSIAN SHIPMENTS TO THE U.S. WAS PRINCIPALLY IN FURS, A LUXURY LINE. RUSSIA SHIPPED MORE MANGANESE AND CHROME--WAR-VITAL, STEEL HARDENING MATERIALS--IN NOVEMBER THAN IN OCTOBER.

MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS IN TRADE WITH RUSSIAN SATTELITES INCLUDED A LARGE RISE IN U.S. EXPORTS TO HUNGARY AND A LARGE DROP IN EXPORTS TO POLAND.

SHIPMENTS TO HUNGARY ROSE TO $1,300,000 (M) IN NOVEMBER FROM $200,000 IN OCTOBER. SHIPMENTS TO POLAND DECLINED TO $1,000,000 (M) FROM $2,300,000 (M).

VH1232PES

BRITISH SHIPMENTS TO THE U.S. CLIMBED ABOUT 20 PER CENT IN NOVEMBER TO A $22,700,000 (M) TOTAL. BRITISH RECEIPTS FROM THE U.S. FELL MORE THAN 20 PER CENT TO A $42,500,000 (M) TOTAL.

ITALIAN RECEIPTS FROM THIS COUNTRY SHOWED ANOTHER SIZEABLE DECLINE, TO $23,900,000 (M) IN NOVEMBER FROM $28,400,000 (M) IN OCTOBER. ITALY'S SHIPMENTS HERE SIMULTANEOUSLY DROPPED TO $6,600,000 (M) FROM $7,500,-000 (M).

End of January 18, 1950

BIGGEST GAIN IN RECEIPTS FROM THE U.S. WAS SCORED BY GERMANY. U.S. SHIPMENTS TO GERMANY ROSE TO $64,200,000 IN NOVEMBER FROM $59,100,000 THE PREVIOUS MONTH. GERMANY BOOSTED HER SHIPMENTS HERE TO $4,000,000 FROM $2,600,000.

U.S. SHIPMENTS TO FRANCE INCREASED TO $32,200,000 FROM $29,300,000. FRENCH SHIPMENTS HERE ROSE TO $6,000,000 FROM $5,000,000.

BIGGEST DROP IN SHIPMENTS TO THE U.S. WAS BY THE NETHERLANDS, WHICH SENT ONLY $4,900,000 IN GOODS HERE IN NOVEMBER AGAINST $7,800,-000 IN OCTOBER. U.S. SHIPMENTS TO THE NETHERLANDS ROSE TO $20,400,000 FROM $18,100,000.

WASHINGTON, JAN.18-(AP)-MARS[illegible]AN COUNTRIES' SHIPMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES INCREASED SEVEN [illegible] IN NOVEMBER WHILE THEIR RECEIPTS FROM THE U.S. FELL SI[illegible]NT FROM THE PREVIOUS MONTH.

THIS MOVEMENT, SHOWN IN A CE[illegible]UREAU REPORT TODAY, OCCURRED IN THE SECOND MONTH AFTER MOST MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES CUT THEIR CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES TO BOOST THEIR SALES TO THE U.S.

MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRY SHIPMENTS HERE ROSE TO $78,400,000 (M) IN NOVEMBER FROM $73,200,000 (M) IN OCTOBER, SWINGING 15 PER CENT ABOVE THEIR AVERAGE FOR JANUARY-SEPTEMBER, 1949.

U.S. EXPORTS TO THESE COUNTRIES, INCLUDING BOTH GOVERNMENT AID AND COMMERCIAL SHIPMENTS, DROPPED TO $271,400,000 (M) IN NOVEMBER FROM $288,300,000 (M) IN OCTOBER. THE NOVEMBER FIGURE WAS 23 PER CENT BELOW THE MONTHLY AVERAGE FOR JANUARY-SEPTEMBER, 1949.

THE MONEY EXCHANGE RATE CUTS TENDED TO MAKE FOREIGN GOODS CHEAPER TO U.S. BUYERS, U.S. GOODS MORE EXPENSIVE FOR FOREIGN BUYERS.

BRITAIN, WHICH LED IN THE MID-SEPTEMBER CURRENCY DEVALUATION MOVEMENT, SET THE PACE FOR INCREASED SHIPMENTS TO THE U.S. AND DECREASED RECEIPTS FROM THIS COUNTRY.

30.24- 8337

People Want Independence, Premier of Saar Asserts

SAARBRUECKEN, The Saar, Jan. 19 — (AP) The premier of the coal-producing Saar said today his people want to continue on their independent way, detached from Germany.

Premier Johannes Hoffman made the statement in the territory's parliament, which has before it two bills to strengthen government machinery for internal security.

The Saar has long been a pawn between France and Germany. It became part of the French occupation zone after World War II. France brought it into customs union in 1947 and later extended semi-autonomy to the 738-square mile border territory.

U. S. Secretary of State Dean Acheson said yesterday in Washington the United States is continuing to support the French view that the Saar should be detached from Germany.

No Intervention

Premier Hoffman said the people of the Saar are behind him and his government in an effort "to rebuild our house destroyed through past folly."

"We will let no one intervene," he said.

The West Germany republic claims the territory as part of Hitler's Third Reich and charges France is carving off the Saar to present an accomplished fact before the peace conference.

"The government knows," Hoffman declared before the 50-man parliament, "that the overwhelming majority of the population of the Saar has not only aproved but clearly supported our policy thus far.

"The government is not prepared to let the Saar fall again a victim to a propaganda from whose results we still suffer, even today after five years of the most frightful war."

The premier here was referring to the Nazi propaganda directed at the Saarlanders in 1935 prior to a league of nations' plebescite in which 90 per cent of them declared for re-union with Germany. The area had been previously detached under the defeat of the German army in 1918 and was administered by the league as a trustee.

Damaged by Bombs

The area was heavily bombed during World War II, with considerable damage to the industrial establishments and mines.

The present conflict between France and Germany over the future disposition of the area — only about a third the size of the state of Delaware — came to a head during the recent visit of French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman to the west German republic.

Although there is little evidence to any open movement at present for re-union with Germany, the historic attachment and the fact that western Germany has made considerable economic progress in the past year are bound to have some influence.

Premier Hoffman himself introduced the two bills to bolster internal security by changing some old German regulations. The bills are due for a reading Monday and details are secret.

France contends her link with the rich Saar valley balances the economies of France and Germany and is one means of preventing another European war.

The area, which exists almost entirely from the sale of its coal, is one of the most densely populated in Europe. There are more than 1,000 persons to the square mile, with a total population of almost 1,000,000.

Left to its own resources, the Saar could feed itself for barely 50 days. France claims the Saarlanders have a better economic future when linked with the adjoining rich agricultural area of French Lorraine.

Adenauer Hints At Referendum Bid

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 19 (AP). Chancellor Konrad Adenauer indicated today his West German Government may ask for a referendum in the Saar on the future control of that border region.

The Saar's population is predominantly German. Its economy, based upon rich coal deposits, is linked with that of France.

Adenauer told John J. McCloy, United States high commissioner, at a luncheon, it was learned authoritatively, that the will of the Saarlanders must be taken into consideration in solving French-German differences over the region.

McCloy is leaving for the United States tomorrow to confer with President Truman and State Department officials.

An American spokesman said Adenauer insisted that the Saarlanders' "will" be considered, although he did not refer specifically to an election.

Jakob Kaiser, Adenauer's Minister for the Reunification of Germany, proposed January 7 that a referendum be held.

BERLIN MAY FACE NEW BLOCKADE OF RAILROAD TRAFFIC

BERLIN, Jan. 19—(AP) East German railway officials hinted today west Berlin may face another blockade of rail traffic, already slowed here by an inter-sector squabble.

They accused Americans and west Berliners of sabotage.

Col. W. T. Babcock, deputy American commandant, denied it.

The last blockade of Berlin, a Russian maneuver frustarted by the allied airlift, caused a crisis that lasted almost a year.

Officials of the Soviet-controlled eastern railways, in which the Berlin network is a key section, posted the new threat.

They and the Russians oppose the occupancy by the west Berlin government Tuesday of 500 to 600 vacant rooms in the old railways headquarters building in the American sector. Use of the structure has been limited in recent months to a communications center in the basement.

Claim Cables Cut

They accused the Americans and west Berliners of disrupting the communications center, cutting cables and tapping telephone lines.

A U. S. spokesman, asked for comment on the situation, said "I'd rather wait and see." But he added:

"If anything is done it will be directed, of course, by the Russians. x x x If they have obtained enough supplies from the west since the blockade ended last May, then it could happen again. The communists have whipped up their anti-west propaganda campaign remarkably in recent weeks."

Erwin Kramer, deputy chief of the system, told a news conference that inter-zonal railway traffic through the city may be affected. Steam trains use the elevated system, which went off schedule soon after west Berlin police entered the headquarters building Tuesday.

Serious Problem

"Today it is the cables," he said. "Tomorrow it may be the block signals. The problem is more serious than one might believe."

Both he and Gerhart Eisler, the Communist East German information chief, charged the United States was trying to widen the east-west German split in authorizing the west Berlin government to take over the vacant rooms in the communications building.

The Russians used the building after a four-power agreement in 1945 gave them control over the railways of all sectors. However, the Russians withdrew most of their personnel to east Berlin last summer as a result of a strike by anti-communist workers. They left behind only the basement communications center.

Protest Allied Move

However, they protested the occupancy of the vacant offices, demanded removal of the west Berlin police and asked that American authorities give an explanation. Maj. Gen. Alexander Kotikov, Soviet control chief in Berlin, made the complaint to Maj. Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, the U. S. commandant.

"The police on the premises are present for the protection of the people working therein, and have been instructed not to interfere with the work of the Reichsbahn (railway)," Taylor replied.

"In taking over custody of the building it was not the intent to interfere with the existing legitimate operations."

Taylor told Kotikov that the action was taken to prevent badly needed office space from going to waste.

Gas Rationing Suspended

Bonn, Germany, Jan. 19 (AP)—The West German Government decided today to suspend rationing and price control of gasoline, effective February 1. The action was taken following approval by the Allied High Commission, which had previously objected to the end of gas rationing. Sugar is the only commodity remaining on West Germany's ration list.

Germans Refused OK To Build Big Tankers

By the Associated Press.

HAMBURG, Germany, Jan. 19.—The Allied Security Board for Shipbuilding has refused to permit the German shipyard Deutsche Werft to build three large tankers for a South American shipowner.

A spokesman for the board said today the preliminary request by the German shipyard called for three tankers of 11,600 tons each.

The request was denied because the Allies have set a limit of 7200 tons on ships built by Germans, he said.

A Deutsche Werft spokesman declared the Allied restrictions are a security measure and should not curb the building of ships for other countries.

Vienna Sources Doubt Separate Pact's Value

Vienna, Jan. 19 (AP)—American and Austrian diplomatic sources appeared surprised tonight by a United States State Department hint that the Western powers might go ahead without Russia in working out an Austrian treaty of independence.

There was considerable belief here that:

1. A treaty which does not include Russia would be worse than no treaty at all.

2. The first result of such a treaty would be an immediate breakdown of four-power co-operation in Austria. That, in turn, would lead to an East-West division of the country similar to that in Germany.

United Under Single Regime

Since November, 1945, Austria has been united under a single Federal government with one set of laws, one police force and one currency.

No one feels Russia will surrender her claims on Austria just because France, Britain and the United States sign a treaty. Those Soviet claims have constituted the chief stumbling block in drafting a treaty.

Bulgaria Ousts 2 Slavs After Charges Of Plot

Sofia, Bulgaria, Jan. 19 (AP)—Bulgaria tonight accused Yugoslav officials of having participated in a plot against this country and ordered two Yugoslav diplomats to leave Sofia immediately.

A Bulgarian note to Belgrade said the recent trial of Traicho Kostov, former deputy premier, had proved that responsible members of the Yugoslav Government and officials of the Yugoslav embassy had acted in the alleged plot as inciters, inspirers and organizers. Kostov was hanged last month on a charge of treason.

The two Yugoslav diplomats ordered out were identified as Marko Vouvatchitch, first secretary of the embassy, and Svetozar Savitch, consul in Sofia.

Bulgar-Albanian Trade Pact

SOFIA, Jan. 19 (AP).—Bulgaria and Albania signed a mutual trade pact for 1950 today. The pact also provides for Bulgaria giving "technical aid" to her Balkan neighbor.

Soviet Reply Disappointing

Western Envoys Get No Assurances On Austrian Treaty Hitch

LONDON, Jan. 19 (AP).—The Foreign Office said today Russia gave an "unsatisfactory and disappointing" reply to a direct approach by the United States, Britain and France to the Kremlin on the Austrian treaty of independence. The three Western Ambassadors to Moscow conferred last night with Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko.

"Mr. Gromyko could give none of the assurances asked by the three Ambassadors," the Foreign Office spokesman said. "We regard the reply as unsatisfactory and disappointing."

He said the Western diplomats asked that Russian obstacles to completing an Austrian treaty be removed.

British Textile Trade Fears Japan's Inroads

By the Associated Press.

MANCHESTER, England, Jan. 19.—The Manchester Chamber of Commerce expressed fear today that competition from Japan will disrupt the world textile market.

Its board of directors said in their annual report there may be a "repetition of the acute difficulties experienced during the interwar years."

This Lancashire textile center was hard hit before World War II by Japanese competition, particularly in Asiatic markets.

"The Lancashire cotton industry," the board's report said, "needs to be on the alert in watching carefully the everchanging pattern of the jigsaw of world trade."

Soviets Commission A New Battleship

35,000-Tonner in Service; Two More Building

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 19 (AP).—Private sources said today the Russians have completed construction of their newest battleship, the Sovietski Soyuz, and have commissioned it at Leningrad as a flagship of the Soviet Navy.

The Sovietski Soyuz is one of three 35,000-ton battleships said to have been near completion recently. The ships are reported equipped with catapult towers for firing radio-controlled aerial torpedoes. Up to now the Soviet Union's only known battleships were the 23,622-ton Giulio Cesare, obtained from Italy under the peace treaty, and the 23,606-ton Sevastopol and Oktyabrskaya Revolutsia.

The two battleships said to be nearing completion are reported to be the Sovietskaia Belorussia and the Strana Sovietov. Both are believed to be under construction at the northern port of Archangel. Construction was said to have been delayed because the original armament had to be changed. ADD

10-Year Plan For Italy

Rome, Jan. 19 (AP)—Premier Alcide de Gasperi proposed today a ten-year program to put Italy on her feet economically.

His program envisions spending the equivalent of about $200,000,000 a year on irrigation, hydroelectric works, highways, land reclamation and a land reform program which would better the lot of the landless peasants.

The 3,000-word program was issued in the form of a policy declaration for the new government de Gasperi now is in the process of forming. The greatest effort of that government, de Gasperi said, "must be in the field of combating unemployment."

Public And Private Financing

The statement suggested both public and private financing for such a program. The plan, de Gasperi said, would dovetail with programs already under way for general industrial advancement, reconstruction, government-aided private building and improvement of communications.

The Premier made his proposal public after a meeting with leaders of his Christian Democrats, Italy's dominant party, and of three minor parties which participated in his coalition.

Coalition Pact Believed Near

De Gasperi and his Cabinet resigned January 11 in a planned crisis to permit him to reorganize his Government, and he is serving now at the head of a caretaker cabinet until he forms a new one.

As today's meeting ended, it was reported that only minor differences remained to be ironed out before the selection of ministers begins. De Gasperi is on record as favoring continuance of a coalition, although his party controls both houses of Parliament.

The consultations of the last week have been directed at designing a program which would have the support of all four parties to the coalition. The other parties involved are the Liberals—who are Conservative—the anti-Communist Socialists and the Republicans.

Marchisio Sees Italy's Head

ROME, Jan. 19 (AP)—President Luigi Einaudi today conferred with Judge Juvenal Marchisio of New York, president of the Italo-American Aid Committee for Mutilated Children.

Belgian Reds Request No Arms Unloading

Antwerp, Jan. 19 (AP)—The Belgian Communist party today called on Belgian dock workers to refuse to unload American military equipment. The Transport Workers Union said it would oppose the Communist action.

The equipment, part of the United States arms-aid program under the North Atlantic treaty, is expected to arrive soon. Similar Communist appeals have been issued to dockworkers in France.

Omer Becu, general secretary of the Socialist-controlled International Transport Workers Federation, said his group is ready to take all measures to oppose political strikes. He said "necessary steps" have been taken to oppose the Communist action.

CZECHS CHARGE U.S. HARBORS 150 WAR CRIMINALS

PRAGUE, Jan. 19—(AP) Czechoslovakia today accused American authorities in western Germany of constantly refusing to hand over more than 150 German war criminals wanted for trial in this country.

The communist-led government declared that the American officials were turning their zone into a "veritable paradise for German war criminals.".

Call Press Conference

The charge was made at a specially convened press conference of western and Czech newspapermen conducted by Dr. Jan Cech, spokesman for the Czech foreign ministry and Bohdan Dorner, deputy minister of justice.

Dorner said American authorities in Germany officially told Czechoslovakia on Nov. 1, 1947 that they would no longer consider demands for the extradition of the wanted Germans.

Asked whether Czechoslovakia would continue to press for extradition, Dorner said:

No Explanation

"We are not asking again because it would be useless to do so."

He said the Americans never gave an explanation for their 1947 refusal to consider extradition demands.

American officials in Prague said the Czechs have made no mention of war criminals in any notes exchanged between the foreign ministry and the American Prague embassy in the last two years.

Chinese Reds Wound Briton, Seize 2 Yanks

By the Associated Press.

HONG KONG, Jan. 19.—A British copilot of a Chinese air transport plane was wounded Monday by Chinese Communists during an unsuccessful attempt to rescue two American airmen stranded on the Nationalist-evacuated airfield in Yunnan Province.

Harry Davis of North Umberland, England, received a flesh wound in his leg from an explosive bullet when his civil air transport plane landed on the airstrip at Mengtze, 140 miles south of Kunming. The plane took off again unscatched, but the two American airmen were left behind in Communist hands.

The Reds are holding Robert Buol of Stockton, Calif., and Jose Pawbert of Puerto Rico, respectively pilot and crew chief for Major-Gen. Claire Chennault's line. ADD

Shanghai Blockade Area Is Extended

Taipei, Formosa, Jan. 19 (AP)—The Chinese Nationalists declared today that the blockade of Shanghai is a big success and extended their efforts at the same time to the South China Coast.

The South Coast blockade, extending from Indo-China east to Yangchiang, 150 miles southwest of Hong Kong, was not as formally stated as the Shanghai blockade, but the idea was the same.

Nationalist planes dropped 200,000 leaflets over the area, proclaiming it a danger zone and warning peaceful craft of "heavy and continuous air assaults."

The danger zone includes the Luichow peninsula which extends out toward the Nationalist-controlled Hainan Island, where yesterday the Nationalist commander announced that his planes and the Chinese Navy had smashed a Communist invasion fleet assembled on Luichow.

Fleet Again Raided

Gen. Hsueh Yueh, the Hainan commander, said 2,000 craft, mostly junks, were sunk at Luichow.

The Communists for weeks have been assembling a fleet of junks on the peninsula, presumably for an invasion of the island.

Nationalist Air Force headquarters here reported that yesterday their planes had again bombed the remaining invasion fleet of 600 craft, and also a convoy of 500 trucks near Peihai, west of the peninsula in the danger zone.

More than 170 Communist vessels have been sunk in the past week along the coast of Fukien province opposite Formosa, naval headquarters said here today.

Red Agents Seized

Gen. Chang Yi-ting, army spokesman, reported today that five Communist agents, disguised as traders, were seized on Hainan last week and declared that not a single port of the island now is in the hands of the Communist guerrillas.

Chang denied that the Nationalist tin mining center of Mengtzu had been lost to the Reds, but admitted that Communist vanguards were within 10 miles of that city.

He also claimed that pro-Communist forces under the turncoat Gen. Liu Wen-hui were fleeing from the far hinterland province of Sikang under pressure from troops of Governor Ho Kuo-kwang. ADD

Chinese Reds Name U. N. Envoy

TOKYO, Friday, Jan. 20 (AP)—The Chinese Communists in Peiping today selected a representative to the United Nations, although there is no indication that they will be recognized by that organization.

A broadcast from Peiping said the representative was Chang Wen-tien. He was identified as a member of the Chinese Communist Politburo, all-powerful body of the Communist regime.

[Records of the Politburo membership, dating back to 1946 do not show Chang Wen-tien as a member. Nor has he appeared previously in the news, at least under that name.

[There is a Chang Wen-chi, however, who formerly was secretary to Communist Foreign Minister Chou En-lai. American-born, Mr. Chang as far back as 1948 was rumored to be in the United States acting as Mr. Chou's agent. There was no confirmation of this report.]

A Chinese language broadcast heard here said Mr. Chang also had been named as the Communist representative on the United Nations Security Council. The broadcast said Peiping had sent messages to Secretary General Trygve Lie and Carlos P. Romulo, president of the United Nations General Assembly, asking when Mr. Chang could assume his posts.

SEOUL CONFIRMS KILLINGS

Massacre of Villagers on Eve of Christmas Laid to Guerrillas

SEOUL, Korea, Jan. 19 (AP)—Provincial police confirmed today the massacre on Christmas Eve of at least eighty-six villagers in a guerrilla-infested region of South Korea.

Seoul newspapers reported that most of the men, women and children had been slain by guerrillas wearing army uniforms. The victims lived in a village near Mungyong, eighty-five miles southeast of here.

The national police director, Lee Ho, said a charge by the North Korean Radio Pyongyang that police had killed the villagers was untrue, adding that the "police were not involved."

Catholic Pilgrims in Jerusalem

JERUSALEM, Jan. 19 (AP).—The first group of Roman Catholic Holy Year pilgrims returned to the Israel's section of Jerusalem last night from a two-day journey through the Arab-administered part of the Holy Land. A spokesman for the group of twenty-three said they were well satisfied with the reception they had received in both Israeli and Arab territory. They are leaving for Rome by plane via Lydda.

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U.S. TO BACK MOVE TO END BOYCOTT ON FRANCO SPAIN

Acheson Says Nation Will Support Plan to Repeal Ban on Recognition

MAJOR POLICY SHIFT

Does Not Mean Approval of Fascist Regime, Secretary Asserts

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 — (AP) Secretary of State Acheson announced tonight the United States is prepared to support a move in the United Nations to end the three-year-old diplomatic boycott of Franco Spain.

In addition Acheson said this government is "quite prepared to acquiece in the extension of credits to Spain covering specific and economically justifiable projects" in which there is "a reasonable prospect of repayment."

The secretary disclosed this major shift of American policy in a letter to Chairman Connally (D-Tex) of the Senate Foreign Relations committee.

Senators Urged Action

Connally and many other senators have made repeated demands that this country resume diplomatic and trade relations with Madrid which were broken off in 1946 in keeping with a resolution adopted by the United Nations General Assembly. This was done because the Franco government was deemed a fascist dictatorship which had come to power with the aid of Hitler and Mussolini.

Since that time the United States has been represented in Madrid only by a charge d'affaires.

Secretary Acheson declared the U. S. now is ready to vote for a resolution in the UN Assembly "which will leave members free to send an ambassador or minister to Spain if they choose."

Acheson's letter stressed however that the decision to abandon the 1946 policy "would in no sense signify approval of the regime in Spain."

"It would merely indicate," he said, "our desire in the interests of orderly international intercourse, to return to normal practice in exchanging diplomatic representation."

No Basic Change

One major reason for the decision, Acheson said, was the "public bewilderment" in this country over the practice o fsending ambassadors to Soviet bloc nations while refusing to appoint an ambassador to Spain.

Declaring there has been no change in the basic attitude of this government toward Spain, he said the policy of the U. S. is based on the recognition of "certain essential facts":

"First, there is no sign of an alternative to the present government.

"Second, the internal position of the present regime is strong and (it) enjoys the support of many who, although they might prefer another form of government or chief of state fear that chaos and civil strife would follow a move to overthrow the government.

"Third, Spain is a part of western Europe which should not be permanently isolated from normal relations with that area.

While announcing that the U. S. is ready to grant credits to Spain for specific projects, Acheson said this government "definitely does not favor the extension of a general balance of payments loaned to the Spanish government to use as it sees fit."

Letter Dated Wednesday

Acheson's letter was dated yesterday and was in response to a request for a more detailed statement on U. S. policy toward Spain than that which he gave in recent appearances before Senate and House Foreign Affairs committees.

Similar letters were sent to Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich), ranking minority member of the Senate committee and Chairman Kee (D-WVa) of the House committee and Rep. Eaton of New Jersey, the ranking Republican member.

While he stressed that Spain should not be permanently isolated, Acheson said that country should develop a positive program to support and strengthen democratic freedoms, politically, economically and militarily.

"It is difficult to envisage Spain as a full member of the free western community without substantial advances in such directions as increased civil liberties and religious freedom and the freedom to exercise the elementary rights of organized labor," Acheson said.

He said that to develop mutually beneficial economic relations between the U. S. and Spain there must be cooperation of both countries. But "unfortunately," he added little progress has been made.

"Spain," he said, has "indicated no interests" in negotiating a treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation. Despite prodding from the U. S. he said the Franco regime has "taken little action" to simplify its export and import controls and its foreign exchange system, and give better treatment to foreign investments.

Reaction Favorable

The United States will stick by the 1946 UN resolution as long as it remains in effect, Acheson said. But he added:

"In our view, the withdrawal of ambassadors from Spain as a means of political pressure was a mistaken departure from established principle."

The immediate reaction in Congress to the policy move was largely favorable. Among the comments:

Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich)—"I think the secretary of state is following the correct course. I never have favored the policy of maintaining half an embassy at Madrid. It is not a question of recognizing Franco Spain. We have done that for 11 years. It is not a question of approving the Franco regime. We have never done that and do not now. It is a question of maintaining an ambassador for our advantage in one of the important capitals of the world where the government is in unquestioned civil control and where it is guilty of no offense to international comity and law."

Senator Smith (R-NJ): "The United Nations ban should be lifted so that each country can decide individually what its relations with Spain should be. I am in favor of full diplomatic relations being established with Madrid."

Brewster Lauds Move

Brewster (R-Me): "It is a step in the right direction. It should be followed by action normalizing our relations with Spain. It indicates that the State Department, to some extent, is beginning to recognize the weight of public opinion. I'm glad to see the end of the starvation policy toward Spain."

Senator Fulbright (D-Ark.), member of the Senate Foreign Relations committee—"I'll go along with Secretary Acheson on Spain. It's a very reasonable position. It is not correct to interpret recognition as approval of a regime. It seems an anomalous situation when we have an ambassador in Moscow and none in Madrid."

Text of the State Department's Views on Relations With Spain

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (AP)—Following is the text of Secretary of State Dean Acheson's letter to Chairman Tom Connally of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on United States policy toward Spain:

My Dear Senator Connally:

In response to your letter of Jan. 16 and following my consultation with the Foreign Relations Committee I am pleased to send you a more detailed statement on United States policy toward Spain, particularly as it affects the problem of sending an Ambassador to Spain. I am sending a similar letter to Senator Vandenberg, Judge Kee and Dr. Eaton. [Representative John Kee, Democrat, of West Virginia, is chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee and Charles A. Eaton of New Jersey is the ranking Republican.]

The Spanish question has been magnified by controversy to a position among our present-day foreign policy problems which is disproportionate to its intrinsic importance. Organized propaganda and pressures have kept this controversy alive both here and abroad and have served to stimulate more emotional feeling than rational thinking.

Thus far, we have succeeded in dealing with this question on a broad bipartisan basis through our distinguished delegations to the United Nations. A clarification of some of the issues might help now to put this question in its proper framework in relation to the broader aspects of our policy.

Since the end of the war there have been a number of international actions with respect to Spain. It was agreed at the Potsdam conference in the summer of 1945 and at the San Francisco conference of the United Nations that same year that Spain could not be a member of the United Nations as long as the present Government remains in power. This position was endorsed by the first session of the General Assembly of the United Nations in London in February, 1946.

U. S. Position Reviewed

In April, 1946, the Security Council discussed fully relations with the Spanish Government, and again, in December the matter was debated by the General Assembly at even greater length. The resolution which finally passed the General Assembly recommended that the Franco Government be barred from membership in specialized agencies of the United Nations and that all members of the United Nations immediately recall from Madrid their Ambassadors and Ministers plenipotentiary accredited there.

This matter was discussed again by the General Assembly in November, 1947. In the voting on various resolutions the two-thirds rule resulted in the refusal to reaffirm the 1946 resolution. However, the resolution was not repealed.

In May, 1949, the General Assembly undertook a further discussion of the Spanish question, but no change was made in the resolution.

The United States has opposed moves in the United Nations to bring about a break in diplomatic relations with or to impose economic sanctions against Spain. This position is based on the Security Council view that the existence of the Franco regime in Spain is not a threat to peace, and on our view that such outside pressures would either unite the Spanish people against the development of democratic freedoms or would precipitate the Spanish people themselves toward civil war with unknown but inevitably costly consequences.

Entirely aside from its views concerning the present regime in Spain, the United States has long questioned the wisdom and efficacy of the actions recommended in the 1946 resolution. At the time that resolution was debated, the United States delegation, because of its reservations on the sections dealing with chiefs of mission and with Security Council action abstained in the vote in the Political Committee. It voted for the resolution in the plenary session of the General Assembly "in the interests of harmony and of obtaining the closest possible approach to unanimity in the General Assembly on the Spanish problem."

U. S. Judgment Confirmed

Experience since that time has served to confirm our doubts about these recommendations. They were intended as a gesture of disapproval and an attempt to bring about a change in the Spanish Government. In retrospect it is now clear, however, that this action has not only failed in its intended purpose but has served to strengthen the position of the present regime. This action of the United Nations and discussions of the Spanish question in subsequent sessions of the General Assembly have all been represented in Spain as foreign interference in Spanish internal affairs. The Spanish reaction has been no different from that to be expected from any proud people.

Although some members of the United Nations no longer observe the recommendation with respect to chiefs of mission and have returned Ambassadors or Ministers to Madrid, the recommendation has not been amended or repealed by the General Assembly. Since the support and strengthening of the United Nations is a fundamental principle of our foreign policy, and since we attach importance as a matter of policy to compliance with United Nations recommendations, we are continuing to adhere to the 1946 resolution so long as it remains in effect.

The question arises, therefore, whether the resolution itself should be changed. Political considerations which have created general reluctance to accept Spain as a partner in the close cooperation among the Western European nations also apply to this situation. This is a problem which requires consideration by many nations and is not a matter which can be solved by the United States alone.

This is not a problem of recognition, as it has frequently been portrayed. The 1946 resolution on Spain does not call for a break in diplomatic relations with Spain. The United States formally recognized the present Spanish Government on April 1, 1939, and we have had continuous diplomatic relations ever since. Three American Ambassadors had been accredited to that Government before the 1946 resolution was passed. When the resolution came into force the United States abided by the recommendations that

Ambassadors be withdrawn by refraining from appointing another Ambassador to fill a vacancy which existed at that time.

In our view, the withdrawal of ambassadors from Spain as a means of political pressure was a mistaken departure from established principle. It is traditional practice, once a state has been formally recognized, to exchange ambassadors or ministers and is usually without political significance. At the ninth international Conference of American States in Bogotá, this principle was incorporated in Resolution 35, which states in part that "the establishment or maintenance of diplomatic relations with a government does not imply any judgment upon the domestic policy of that government."

However, the withdrawal of ambassadors from Spain disregarded this principle. By attaching moral significance to the refusal to maintain full diplomatic relations with Spain, this action has also implied moral significance to the maintenance of full diplomatic relations through the return of ambassadors.

This situation inevitably led to confusion in public opinion both here and abroad. On the one hand, the question of returning ambassadors to Spain has tended to become indentified with the larger issue of whether it is desirable to have closer relations with the present Spanish Government. On the other hand, public bewilderment has been increased over the inconsistency of accrediting ambassadors to such countries as those in Eastern Europe whose regimes we do not condone while, at the same time, refusing to appoint an ambassador to Spain.

At the General Assembly last spring a majority of the members who voted on the Latin-American resolution relating to Spain expressed a wish to review the 1946 resolution in such a way as to permit members to exercise freedom of action in determining whether to return ambassadors or ministers to Madrid.

It is the opinion of this Government that the anomalous situation with respect to Spain should be resolved. The United States is therefore prepared to vote for a resolution in the General Assembly which will leave members free to send an ambassador or minister to Spain if they choose. We would do this for the reasons I have already stated and in the hope that this aspect of the Spanish issue would no longer be available to be used by hostile propaganda to create unnecessary divisions within the United Nations and among our own people.

Our vote would in no sense signify approval of the regime in Spain. It would merely indicate our desire, in the interests of orderly international intercourse, to return to normal practice in exchanging diplomatic representation.

We have stated on a number of occasions that we would favor the amendment of the 1946 resolution of the General Assembly to permit specialized agencies to admit Spain to membership if, in the opinion of the specialized agencies, Spanish membership would contribute to the effective work of these organizations. We believe that membership in these agencies should be determined, to the extent practicable, on the technical and nonpolitical basis. It has already been discovered on a number of occasions that the work of these specialized organizations has been impaired through the inability of Spain to accept the obligations and restraints, as well as the privileges, of their activities.

These conclusions by the United States Government do not imply any change in the basic attitude of this Government toward Spain.

The policy of the United States toward Spain is based on the recognition of certain essential facts.

First, there is no sign of an alternative to the present Government.

Second, the internal position of the present regime is strong and enjoys the support of many who, although they might prefer another form of government or chief of state, fear that chaos and civil strife would follow a move to overthrow the Government.

Third, Spain is a part of Western Europe which should not be permanently isolated from normal relations with that area. There are, however, certain obstacles to the achievement of this. Spain, for reasons associated with the nature, origin and history of the present Spanish Government, is still unacceptable to many of the Western European nations as an associate in such cooperative projects as the European Recovery Program and the Council of Europe.

We believe that this is a matter in which the Western European nations must have a leading voice. These programs, which require for their success the closest possible cooperation between the participants, are directed to the strengthening and development of the democratic way of life as opposed to the threats to it posed by Communist expansion. This is a policy which we and the Western European nations have agreed upon.

Democratic Freedoms Are Goal

It is not merely a negative reaction to communism. It is, rather, a positive program to support and strengthen democratic freedoms, politically, economically and militarily. In that context the participation of the present Spanish Government, unless and until there has been some indication of evolution toward more democratic government in Spain, would weaken rather than strengthen the collective effort to safeguard and strengthen democracy.

We are therefore continuing our efforts in a frank and friendly manner to persuade the Spanish Government that its own interest in participating in the international community, and particularly in the Western European community, requires steps toward democratic government, which offers the best hope for the growth of basic human rights and fundamental freedoms in Spain. It requires cooperation on the part of all parties and, as must be evident, it is not fundamentally a matter which can be successfully brought about by American action. The decision as to what steps can and should be taken is obviously one for Spaniards alone.

At the same time, it is difficult to envisage Spain as a full member of the free Western community without substantial advances in such directions as increased civil liberties and as religious freedom and the freedom to exercise the elementary rights of organized labor. It is significant that one of the first acts of the new international confederation of free trade unions was to pass a resolution condemning the present Government of Spain, and opposing any assistance to Spain "until such time as democratic and full trade union rights have been restored and the workers are once more able to make their contribution to the country's recovery."

United States economic policy toward Spain is directed to the development of mutually beneficial economic relations. This policy is based on purely economic, as distinct from political, grounds. We believe that private business and banking arrangements and trade activities with Spain should be conducted on a free and normal basis. The department interposes no political objections and restrictions on such activities.

So far as economic assistance from this Government is concerned, Spain is free to apply to and consult with the Export-Import Bank for credits for specific projects on the same basis as any other country. While the United States Government definitely does not favor the extension of a general balance of payments loan to the Spanish Government to use as it sees fit, it is quite prepared to acquiesce in the extension of credits to Spain covering specific and economically justifiable projects.

It has been made clear to all Spaniards, both private and officials, that Spanish applications for such projects will be considered on the same basis as those from any other country and the final decision will be made, in accordance with the Bank's regular policy, not only on the basis of the need for the credit and the suitability of the particular purpose to be served, but also on whether there is a reasonable prospect of repayment.

U. S. Seeks to Promote Trade

The successful development of mutually beneficial economic relations between the United States and Spain is entirely dependent upon the equal cooperation of both parties. Unfortunately, however, little progress has been made. The United States sincerely desires to facilitate normal business and trade with Spain, but ultimate success depends on the cooperation of the Spanish Government in taking constructive steps to promote its trade and to attract foreign investment. In order to assist in the development of these activities, the negotiation of a new treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation was offered by the United States.

To date, the Spanish Government has indicated no interest in such arrangements. Efforts have also been made to encourage the Spanish Government to simplify its export and import controls and its foreign exchange system, which is based upon a multiplicity of rates, in order to establish an exchange rate which would permit Spanish goods to compete, particularly in the dollar market.

Furthermore, efforts have been made to encourage the Spanish Government to lift the restriction of twenty-five per cent on the participation of foreign investors in any Spanish enterprise and to accord better treatment to existing foreign investments, both of which are today distinct hindrances to the flow of investment to Spain.

We have, in connection with these problems, pointed out to interested Spaniards and to the Spanish Government that the present critical situation in the Spanish dollar balance of payments seems to derive from difficulties many of which, it is believed, could be substantially rectified by action of the Spanish Government.

To date, however, that Government has taken little action along these lines. In the department's opinion the next steps to be taken in furthering mutually beneficial economic relations between Spain and the United States are up to the Spanish Government.

Sincerely yours,

DEAN ACHESON.

HOUSE REFUSES FURTHER U. S. AID TO SOUTH KOREA

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (AP) The Truman administration suffered a stinging foreign policy defeat today when the House refused to grant further economic aid to southern Korea.

By a two-vote margin the House rejected the administration's request for $60,000,000 to help bolster the little republic's economy during the next six months.

In hot debate preceding the vote, critics of the administration cried that granting the funds would be throwing money down "a rathole."

The vote reflected dissatisfaction with the Truman far eastern policy. Many Republicans have been denouncing the president's decision not to help Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek of China make a last-ditch stand on the island of Formosa against the Chinese communists.

Rebuke for Truman

Both President Truman and Secretary of State Acheson had made personal appeals for approval of the Korean fund to supplement a similar amount Congress voted at the last session. Acheson said that without aid southern Korea would collapse "in two or three months."

But Republican critics of the administration's far eastern policy mustered enough support from the Democratic side to defeat the measure on a rollcall vote of 193 to 191. The tally showed that 61 Democrats lined up with 131 GOP colleagues and one American-labor against the bill. Only 21 Republicans voted in favor of it, along with 170 of Mr. Truman's party.

This marked the first flat setback the president has encountered in his many requests for global recovery funds. It also was the first legislative action the House has taken since Congress reconvened Jan. 3.

Result A Shock

The outcome came as a shock to Democratic leaders who earlier had rallied enough support to defeat a GOP move to send the measure back to the House Foreign Affairs committee for "further study."

This proposal to shelve the bill lost out on a roll call vote of 190 to 194. It was offered by Rep. Vorys (R-Ohio) who spearheaded the Republican assault on the administration's far eastern policy.

It was Vorys who asserted that the aid grant would be like pouring money down a "rathole."

"Unless and until we have a policy in Asia that makes sense," he said, "we aren't justified in pouring this money in this vulnerable area."

He contended that Korea exists "solely through the sufferance of Russia." He pointed out that communists control the northern half of the ancient kingdom and said the Soviets could take over the southern half any time they chose.

See No Red Aggression

But Rep. Sabath (D-Ill) told his colleagues that he was "authoritatively informed" that there is little reason to fear Russian aggression against Korea.

Sabath did not say what the source of his information was, but he had a 20 minute talk with the president at the White House earlier in the day.

Support for the measure also came from the GOP ranks.

Rep. Eaton (R-NJ), ranking Republican member of the Foreign Affairs committee, urged his colleagues to vote for the bill, saying:

"We can't desert the last toehold we have on the continent of Asia. It would be the same as announcing to Russia we are agreeable to have her take over."

Although the United States pulled out its military forces in August, 1948 this country has maintained an arms mission there and has been furnishing financial help through the economic cooperation administration.

Acheson Policy Hit

In testimony before the Foreign Affairs committee, Secretary Acheson had strongly urged continuance of the aid program.

The Republican lawmakers used the Korean aid measure to tee off against Acheson's general policy stand in the Orient.

Rep. Crawford (R-Mich) lit into the administration's decision not to furnish arms help to the Chinese Nationalists on Formosa. He called Acheson's statements on that issue a "most ridiculous performance" and "an insult to the intelligence of the people of the United States."

Rep. Smith (R-Wis) shouted that "under the bankrupt policy of the State department and this adminis-

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tration we are losing the cold war."

"It's about time," he said, "that we talked in behalf of our people."

But Rep. Douglas (D-Calif) said that Korean aid "is in the interest of the American people."

"Korea is important to the security of the United States," the congresswoman said. "We are playing for high stakes here. We want a Democratic world and we believe that it is not in the interest of the American people to turn our backs on Korea."

Administration forces made a last-minute effort to put across a limited aid bill with a definite ending date of next June 30. But even this compromise failed to carry the measure.

As matters now stand the $60,000,000 fund appropriated last year will be closed out Feb. 15.

BULGARIA ASKS U.S. RECALL envoy

Break in Relations with Russian Bloc Nations Seen Imminent

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 — (AP) A formal break in diplomatic relations between the United States and Bulgaria was reported tonight as imminent following a Bulgarian demand for recall of the U. S. minister there.

The recall of Donald R. Heath, the U. S. minister to Sofia, was demanded today by Bulgaria.

No Reason Given

The State department would not explain what reasons the Bulgarian cited for wanting Heath out of their country.

Meanwhile it was learned that the two countries are likely to sever diplomatic relations, probably tomorrow.

A department spokesman said tonight the demand for Heath's recall was made in a note sent by the Bulgarian government through its charge d'affaires, Dr. Peter Voutov.

Although the department withheld details of the note pending preparation of a reply. It was understood, however, that the Bulgarians sai dthat Heath was persona non grata (unsatisfactory).

There have been previous exchanges of notes in connection with Heath, a career diplomat who is a native of Topeka, Kansas.

On Dec. 19, Bulgaria objected to the "very strong language" in an American protest over the mention of Heath's name during the treason trial of Traicho Kostov.

James E. Webb, undersecretary of state, told the Bulgarian charge d'affaires on Dec. 12 that American legation officials in Sofia had been subjected to indignities, restrictions and false charges in connection with the communist purge trial of Kostov and other defendants.

Truman Lying On Formosa, Reds Charge

Washington, Jan. 19 (AP)—The Russians and Chinese Reds are saying that the United States is planning to take over Formosa—forcibly, if necessary.

State Department officials checking on Communist broadcasts and publications reported that the Red reaction to President Truman's "hands-off-Formosa" policy is that he's just lying.

The Communist-controlled press at Peiping headlines: "Truman Lies Again" and "Truman Has to Cover Up His Plot of Invasion."

Radio Moscow chimed in: "The American ruling circles are not even considering the abandonment of their imperialist policy toward China and, more important, are trying to take Taiwan (Formosa) away from China."

Washington, Jan. 19 (AP)—President Truman said today the question of whether to name a new ambassador to the Vatican is under study.

The President told a news conference that the questions of continuing representation at the Vatican and appointing a successor to Myron C. Taylor are both under study at the State Department.

Taylor resigned yesterday after ten years as the President's special envoy to Pope Pius XII.

Controversy Revived

The announcement of Taylor's action brought to a fresh boil a controversy that has been hot before.

Taylor, an Episcopalian, had held the job since it was created.

During most of those ten years, there has been strong Protestant pressure to call him home. Only Tuesday a group of fifteen Protestant clergymen called on the President to abolish the post.

But such a decision probably would result in equally vigorous dissent from American Catholics.

Taylor's Work Praised

Mr. Truman accepted Taylor's resignation with "deep regret" and high praise for the job done by the 76-year-old business man.

Senators O'Conor (D., Md.) and McCarran (D., Nev.), Catholics, spoke out in favor of a successor for Taylor as special envoy to the Holy See.

"It is my belief that the interests of the United States and the world more than justify continuance of a representative there," O'Conor said.

McCarran said the fight against communism makes it more important than ever for this country to have an ambassador at the Vatican.

Vatican Aide Question Studied: Truman

Russia Not Dangerous To Korea, Sabath Says

Washington, Jan. 19 (AP)—Representative Sabath (D., Ill.) told the House today he was "authoritatively informed" that there is little reason to fear Russian aggression against Korea.

"There is no such danger," he said.

Sabath was arguing for an Administration bill authorizing $120,000,000 of economic aid for the postwar republic in southern Korea. He did not say what was the source of his information.

Assailed By Republicans

The measure has come under fire from Republicans. Some of them contend that while the authorization is for only one year, ending next June 30, the bill would in reality commit the United States to a larger program costing upward of $385,000,000 over the next three years.

Representative Herter (R., Mass.) said the long-range aspects of the bill raised "serious doubts and considerations."

"In the uncertain Far East as it is today, I think it would be a mistake to undertake such commitments," he told the House.

Herter's Reaction

Herter, a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said there could be no assurance that economic chaos would not envelope Korea and that "Russia would not step in."

The House agreed on a voice vote to consider the bill.

Advance indications pointed to House approval.

Representative Vorys (R., Ohio) called further Korean aid "just rathole money."

"Unless and until we have a policy in Asia that makes sense, we aren't justified in pouring this money into this vulnerable area," he asserted.

Korea exists "solely through the sufferance of Russia," Vorys added, and "it is not whether, but when Russia will move in."

Eaton Against "Desertion"

On the other hand, Representative Eaton (R., N.J.), ranking Republican on the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said "We can't desert the last toehold we have on the continent of Asia."

"It would be the same as announcing to Russia we are agreeable to have her take over," he contended.

A caucus of House Republicans took no action to make Korean aid a party issue. House Democratic leaders say they expected virtually unanimous approval among their members.

WEST-AUSTRIA PACT HINTED

U.S. Says Soviet Obstacles Bar Treaty Settlement

Washington, Jan. 19 (AP)—The United States hinted today that the Western powers may sign a separate peace pact with Austria unless Russia quits stalling four-power negotiations.

The State Department said that because of Russian "obstacles" it doubts whether further progress can be made in treaty talks set in London next Tuesday. They have dragged on for three years.

"Under the circumstances, consideration will be given to future appropriate action that may be undertaken to re-establish Austrian freedom and independence," it said.

Michael J. McDermott, press officer, declined to say whether a separate peace settlement was among the steps being considered. But informed diplomatic officials said afterward that this was among many possibilities being examined.

Treaty 90% Complete

The State Department's announcement came after ambassadors from the United States, Britain and France in Moscow jointly appealed yesterday to the Russian Foreign Office to adopt a more cooperative attitude.

Andrei A. Gromyko, Deputy Foreign Minister, with whom they conferred, refused to give any assurance, it added. In London, the Foreign Office called his reply "unsatisfactory and disappointing."

Diplomatic officials said the treaty is 90 per cent completed with only four or five articles remaining to be drafted.

The latest deadlock arises from Russia's demand that Austria first agree to pay for relief goods furnished by Soviet forces during the early days of occupation. A Russian delegate unexpectedly threw this issue into the four-power discussions held in New York last November.

Compromise Offer

Austrian and Russian officials have been discussing the Russian claim in Vienna for three months without agreement. In an effort to compromise, the Austrian Government is reported to have submitted an offer to the Russians last December, but has received no reply.

The State Department is convinced, officials said, that Moscow is deliberately stalling the Austrian treaty because it does not want to pull out Russian occupation troops in eastern Europe.

Once the treaty goes into effect, the Russians would have to evacuate not only the estimated 50,000 troops in eastern Austria but also the army forces it maintains in Hungary and Romania as "lines of communication." There has been speculation that Russia wants to keep its troops in Hungary and Romania until it has succeeded in crushing Marshal Tito's independence in neighboring Yugoslavia.

In today's announcement, the State Department pointedly reminded Moscow that it had joined the United States, Britain and France in 1943 in formally promising that Austria would be recreated as a sovereign nation once the war against Hitler was won.

E.C.A. CUTS AID TO BRITAIN

Won't Provide Further Funds to Buy Canadian Pork Products

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (AP)—The Economic Cooperation Administration said today that it has informed Great Britain that no further Marshall Plan financing would be available for Canadian pork products.

The European Recovery Act prohibits ECA funds from being used to buy foreign supplies of any commodity of which the United States has a surplus. The ECA said bacon had been the bulk of Britain's pork purchases from Canada.

Ex-Marine Senator Calls Johnson 'Dictator'

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R., Wis.) today called Secretary Louis A. Johnson "a dictator who has just about wrecked the Defense Department."

He said Secretary of the Navy Francis P. Matthews is "an unfortunate little man who has to be a yes-man to hold his job—he has to follow a goose-stepping mood."

Facts Promised.

Sen. McCarthy called a news conference to loose these fresh darts at the officials. He has directed a drumfire of criticism at them since the ouster of Adm. Louis E. Denfeld as Chief of Naval Operations and cutbacks in the Navy and Marine Corps. The Senator was a wartime Marine officer.

Sen. McCarthy disputes the legality of Adm. Denfeld's removal. Sen. Millard E. Tydings (D., Md.), chairman of the Armed Services Committee, has promised the Senate he will get the facts and put them before it—no matter where they hit.

In a Senate speech yesterday, Sen. McCarthy criticized Mr. Matthews for testifying that Adm. Denfeld was fired by President Truman before he had been legally commissioned for his second term as top uniformed officer in the Navy.

Waves Photographs.

The Wisconsin Senator waved before the Senators a photograph which he said was a copy of Adm. Denfeld's commission—signed by "Francis P. Matthews and Harry S. Truman" and good until 1951. He expressed doubt that there is a vacancy in Adm. Denfeld's old job.

Mr. Tydings then withdrew his request for prompt Senate action on the nomination of Adm. Forrest P. Sherman to succeed Adm. Denfeld.

At his home in Westboro, Mass., Adm. Denfeld said the commission for his second term is "in my possession."

Arriving in Washington this morning, Mr. Matthews told reporters:

"I am not untruthful and I am not an incompetent."

When the reporters asked him to discuss the circumstances surrounding Adm. Denfeld's reappointment, Mr. Matthews replied:

"I am not going to make any statement until I have a chance to check the records and determine the facts. I know what they are but I want to be sure they are accurate."

Truman Firm On Retaining Gen. Vaughan

Washington, Jan. 19 (AP)—President Truman declared today he will keep Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan on the job as his army aide despite a Senator's demand that he be fired or taken out of uniform.

Reporters brought up the question of Vaughan's future at a news conference. A congressional committee report yesterday rebuked the military aide, whose name was linked with the Senate's "five per center" investigation.

Removal Urged

Senator McCarthy (R., Wis.) again had urged the President to remove Vaughan.

Mr. Truman, asked whether there would be any change in Vaughan's status, replied flatly that there will be none.

Senator Mundt (R., S.D.) joined McCarthy in wanting Vaughan ordered out of uniform if he stays on at the White House. But Mundt said he feels it would be futile to suggest that Vaughan be taken off the Government pay roll.

Hold Discipline Justified

Both McCarthy and Mundt are members of the Senate Investigations Committee which yesterday reprimanded Vaughan.

The Republican senators said the committee's unanimous report on that investigation would justify the disciplining of Vaughan by Mr. Truman.

Senator Hoey (D., N.C.), the committee chairman, said that while the report does criticize Vaughan, "no effort should be made to read into it what it does not itself contain."

No Personal Reflection

He added:

"It should be borne in mind that the criticisms of General Vaughan do not reflect on his character or integrity, but relate instead to customs and practices engaged in by him. The committee did not suggest that the President take any action."

The report rapped at Vaughan for accepting seven home freezers from a company which the committee said obviously was trying to curry favor. The document also criticized the General on several other counts. Vaughan declined to comment.

Hit Freezer Acceptance

The purpose of the investigation was to find out whether improper influence figured in the handling of contracts. The committee concluded it did.

The freezers Vaughan received were presented by him to Mrs. Truman and other Washington notables. Besides condemning Vaughan's acceptance of the units, the committee report said in effect that the presidential aide had used his influence to help friends in business with the Government.

She'd Have Women 'Strike On War'

Washington, Jan. 19 (AP)—Representative Bosone (D., Utah) told the House today that she has long believed the women of the world "should declare a strike on war."

Asserting that women everywhere feel the same way about war, she said:

"It is about time they did something about it."

As a first step, Mrs. Bosone suggested that the women of America should give a statue of peace and brotherhood to the women of Russia.

"Surely the Government of the Soviet Union would not refuse to allow the entry and acceptance of such a gift," she said, adding:

"I believe this gesture of good will and desire for peace would be very tangible evidence, not only to the women of Russia, but to women all over the world, of the sincerity and earnest desire of the American people to seek peace among the nations."

Acheson's Draft-Act Views Requested

Washington, Jan. 19 (AP)—Congressmen planned today to get an opinion from Secretary of State Acheson on whether there are international reasons for continuing the draft law.

The Secretary will appear Wednesday before the House Armed Services Committee. That group begins hearings tomorrow on a proposal to extend for three more years the Selective Service Act which expires June 30.

Members of the committee were reported anxious to know whether Acheson sees anything in world politics, especially in recent Far Eastern developments, to justify keeping the draft law on the books.

Urged By Truman

President Truman has requested the extension. The proposed bill, introduced by Representative Vinson (D., Ga.) committee chairman, has the approval of Defense Secretary Johnson and military leaders, especially in the Army.

Johnson and Army Secretary Gray will be the opening witnesses tomorrow. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and Gen. J. Lawton Collins, Army Chief of Staff, will appear Monday.

Later, the committee will hear Maj. Gen. Louis B. Hershey, selective service director.

Only about 30,000 men have been called up since the present law was enacted in 1948. Due to the success of voluntary enlistment, no draft calls have been issued since January, 1949.

Act Spurs Enlistments

But military leaders maintain that the fact there is a draft act has stimulated voluntary enlistment.

Further, Gray and other military spokesmen urge that the draft be continued as a token of good faith to America's North Atlantic treaty friends.

They want the act, even though unused, to be in force in event of an emergency.

Acheson Urges Spaak For Europe-Aid Post

Washington, Jan. 19 (AP)—Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, today urged Paul-Henri Spaak, former Belgian Prime Minister, to become head of the Marshall plan organization in Europe if the post is offered him.

After conferring with Acheson at the State Department, Spaak said:

"I can't say I will accept a proposal which has not yet been made.

"I don't know if the proposal will be made and what the conditions will be if it is."

He was referring to the fact that the sixteen-nation organization for European Economic Co-operation must decide as a matter of joint policy to create the post and then offer it to someone. This it has not done.

Army Says Soviet Got No Secret Gun

Washington, Jan. 19 (AP)—The Army said today that Russia got no secret type anti-aircraft guns from this country during the war.

It made that comment in replying to a story in the Los Angeles *Times*, in which a wartime army colonel, Frank C. Lynch, said that a super-secret, self-aiming anti-aircraft weapon was shipped to Russia in 1944. An army spokesman said only two anti-aircraft weapons were sent to Russia and other allies. They were the 90-millimeter and 120-millimeter guns that were standard equipment and were not "classified" as secret, he said.

He added that no other high altitude anti-aircraft weapons were in existence during World War II.

Colonel Lynch was identified by the Army as chief of the field service depot at the Aberdeen (Md.) Proving Ground in 1944.

The *Times* story followed statements by Senator Lodge (R., Mass.) yesterday that the Army has developed new air defenses "which satisfied one that no enemy plane will ever come out of this network alive."

The *Times* quoted Colonel Lynch as saying with regard to the Lodge report:

"I am disgusted that American people should be given the impression that we alone have such effective weapons when Russia undoubtedly has the same defense—perhaps with improvements—to be used against our planes on case of war."

Self-Aiming Gun 'Sent To Russ'

Los Angeles, Jan. 19 (AP)—The *Times* today quoted a wartime army colonel as saying that an American super-secret, self-aiming, anti-aircraft gun has been in Russian hands since 1944.

Col. Frank C. Lynch, an army ordnance officer, is quoted as saying he was ordered to deliver it to the Russians from Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., in the summer of 1944.

The assertion followed disclosure by Senator Lodge (R., Mass.) that army experts have developed new air defenses "which satisfies one that no enemy plane will ever come out of this network alive."

Sees Secrecy Foiled

The *Times* quoted Colonel Lynch with regard to the Lodge report:

"I am disgusted that the American people should be given the impression that we alone have such effective weapons when Russia undoubtedly as the same defense—perhaps with improvements—to be used against our planes in case of war.

"No, I don't think America is the only nation with the impenetrable defense attributed to this gun.

"One other nation has it.

"It (the gun) was developed in the utmost secrecy and one of my duties at Aberdeen was to accompany a Russian officer stationed there to see that he did not obtain information on such projects.

"Then they ordered me to crate it for delivery to Russia."

"Saw It Loaded On Ship"

Colonel Lynch, the newspaper added, said the gun could rapidly slam high-explosive shells to "very,

very high altitudes; shells that undoubtedly would be equipped with proximity fuses to explode when near enough to a plane to knock it down." His account described the gun as fully automatic, with gunners required only to feed shells into a cradle.

"Finally," the story quoted the colonel, "the gun was crated and I accompanied it to Philadelphia and saw it safely loaded aboard a freighter that carried it across the Atlantic."

Colonel Lynch, now a consulting engineer of near-by Pasadena, is quoted as saying he doesn't know where the order to ship it to Russia originated—"but I have my own ideas."

He was not available for elaboration.

DENFELD RETIRES, WON'T COMMENT ON NAVY OUSTER

BOSTON, Jan. 19 — (AP) Admiral Louis E. Denfeld, deposed Navy chief and storm center in the armed services unification controversy, announced his retirement today.

Denfeld's removal as chief of naval operations after presenting the navy viewpoint before a congressional committee brought heated protests from many quarters, but he studiously avoided adding fuel to the flames in announcing his decision. He left comment on Navy strength, Russian sea power, the H-bomb and other controversial subjects to others.

40 Years Service

More than 40 years of service entitle Denfeld to retirement and he "went through channels" in asking it. His request was submitted to the first naval district commandant for forwarding to Navy Secretary Matthews, who has denied that the admiral's testimony was responsible for his removal.

Denfeld, who wears four rows of decorations and campaign ribbons, topped by a submariner's dolphins, explained that while he regretted leaving the service now, "everyone must retire eventually."

Navy regulations would not have compelled him to "swallow the anchor" until he is 62, four years hence.

Admiral Denfeld asked that his retirement be made effective March 1. Until then at least, he said, he would continue to occupy his country residence in his native Westboro and maintain an office at first naval district headquarters. He has spent 60 days leave, which ended today, at Westboro.

No Future Plans

Denfeld had no plans for the future, he said, adding he "had many offers."

He told newspapermen he had made no statement to the Navy department beyond his formal request for retirement.

Denfeld said he had high regard for Secretary of State Dean Acheson and approved his Formosa policy. As for the unificaltion plan, he said "I have always been for it and believe it would work out."

Of his retirement, he said: "One man is unimportant. I tried to make my decision on that ground. I feel I can serve the Navy better on the retired than the active list."

Among the subjects Denfeld avoided was a document produced in Washington by Senator McCarthy (R-Wis) purporting to show that the admiral had been appointed chief of naval operations for a two year term which had not expired.

Secretary Matthews also avoided discussion on this point, telling reporters: "I am not going to make any statement until I have a chance to check the records, and determine the facts. I know what they are but I want to be sure they are accurate."

At his Westboro home last night, however, the admiral told a reporter he has in his possession a commission appointing his chief of naval operations from Dec. 15, 1949 to Dec. 15, 1951. He said the commission was dated Sept. 14, 1949.

Lake Success, Jan. 19 (AP)—Russia disrupted United Nations atomic talks today by walking out of a secret six-power meeting in protest against the continuing presence of Chinese Nationalist diplomats.

The other five conferees—the United States, Britain, France, China and Canada—adjourned soon after the walkout without setting a date for their next meeting.

It was generally agreed among them that it would be useless to continue the discussions without Russia because the aim of the meetings is to iron out differences if at all possible between Russia and the other five on proposed atomic controls.

Eight Sessions Boycotted

Soviet delegation and satellites are boycotting all eight United Nations organs in session so far this year, but until today the boycotts had not stopped the work of any group. The secret atomic talks had been in progress since early last year.

In the familiar walkout pattern, the Russians said they would not return until Nationalist China is expelled. Neither Russia nor the Peiping regime has yet claimed a seat here for the Chinese Reds.

Another Soviet walkout occurred during the day in New York city when the Russians quit a meeting of the big power United Nations Military Staff Committee.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Jakob A. Malik led his delegation from the closed conference room after failing in an effort to oust the Chinese representative, H. P. Wei, who is January chairman. Malik went into the meeting at 10.55 A.M. and emerged an hour later.

The Trusteeship Council is scheduled to consider two important questions—plans for placing Italian Somaliland under Italian trusteeship and a draft statute for an international regime in Jerusalem.

New Russ Walkout Halts U.N. Atomic Parley

RUSSIAN WALKOUT STALLS UN PARLEYS

Reds Quit Atom, Military Talks in Move to Oust China Nationalists

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 19—(AP) New Soviet walkout-strikes broke up secret atomic talks in the United Nations today and cut off Russian dealings with the western powers and Nationalist China in Washington, New York and Geneva.

The Soviet boycotts on diplomatic parley fronts over the world were carried out in the continuing Russian-led propaganda campaign to get Nationalist China thrown out of international councils and make room in them for the Chinese Reds.

In quick succession, Soviet delegates strode out of the six-power atomic talks here, from the big power military staff committee in New York City, and from the 13-nation Far Eastern commission in Washington. The Russians also boycotted the winter session of the UN Trusteeship Council in Geneva.

Boycott 9 UN Groups

The Russians now have boycotted nine UN organs in less than two weeks and have slowed down or stymied the work of most of the organizations affected by the walks.

They say the price for their return is the ouster of Nationalist China, but no one here professes to know how long the Russians may be absent.

Some UN delegates say they believe the unexpected Soviet plan of stepping out of every organ backing the Nationalist Chinese has some relation to the present visit of the Red China leader, Mao Tze-Tung, in Moscow.

Disruption of the atomic talks came as President Truman at his news conference in Washington refused to talk about production of the super-atomic hydrogen bomb.

However the possibility o fthe U. S. producing such a bomb was raised for the first time here by H. R. Wei, Nationalist China's atomic delegate and distinguished scientist from Nanking, a city now held by Red China.

Wei told the Soviet delegate, Deputy Foreign Minister Jakob A. Malik, that even the possibility of such a bomb being created rendered the atomic talks more vital and that was all the more reason for Russia to stick around now.

Blame Russians

Assistant Secretary of State John D. Hickerson repeated western charges that Russia alone is preventing agreement on atomic control.

Hickerson told reporters the five majority delegates would continue atomic conversations but that "I am not kidding myself" into thinking any progress could be made with the Russians absent.

CHAMBERS A LIAR, HISS' ATTORNEY CLAIMS IN PLEA

NEW YORK, Jan. 19—(AP) Alger Hiss' lawyer called Whittaker Chambers a liar and Henry Julian Wadleigh "the real thief" of state secrets today in a final appeal for Hiss' acquittal of perjury charges.

Hour after hour, as the two-months-long second trial of the former high State department official drew toward a close, Boston attorney Claude B. Cross summed up for the defense, contending:

1—That the government's case depends solely on lying testimony by Chambers, self-confessed ex-runner for a prewar Soviet spy ring; and

2—That the "pumpkin papers" produced by Chambers were not given to him by Hiss but by Wadleigh, a onetime State department aide who has admitted giving Chambers some secret data.

To Jury Today

The jury probably will begin deliberations tomorrow after Assistant U. S. Attorney Thomas F. Murphy sums up for the prosecution and Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard gives his charge.

The "pumpkin papers" are microfilmed copies of State department documents. Chambers produced them from a hollowed-out pumpkin on his Westminister, Md., farm and told congressional investigators that Hiss supplied the documents.

But Cross declared today: "Wadleigh stole every one of those papers."

He said the government has "failed entirely to suggest a motive on Mr. Hiss' part to commit espionage, unless it be the vague suggestion that he was a communist."

And the lawyer said flatly that Chambers "committed perjury" in the "dishonest, bad hope" of framing Hiss.

Hiss Shows Strain

Hiss, 45, and his wife, Priscilla, showed plainly the strain of two long trials as they listened to the stocky, grey-haired Boston lawyer.

Hiss, a lawyer who rose to one of the State department's most responsible posts in New Deal days, is accused of lying when he denied to a Federal grand jury that he gave official secrets to Chambers.

A second count charges that he lied in denying that he saw Chambers, once a $30,000-a-year senior editor of Time Magazine, after Jan. 1, 1937.

Hiss' first trial ended last July with the jury deadlocked, after hours of wrangling eight to four for conviction. Hiss could get up to 10 years in prison plus $4,000 in fines if convicted.

Cross declared that the secret data—most of it produced spectacularly from a hollowed-out pumpkin on Chambers' Maryland farm—"could not have come from Alger Hiss."

And he told the jurors:

"This is not an ordinary criminal procedure. It is an indictment for perjury, which requires more proof than in an ordinary crime x x x

"Not only is there no corroborative evidence with respect to Mr. Chambers' story of passing documents. There is no corroborative evidence of any of his meetings, stories or accounts."

Reviews Testimony

Point-by-point, Cross reviewed testimony that totalled 1,125,000 words.

He said Chambers' story was "filled with inconsistencies and is of an incredible nature."

And he said the testimony of Mrs. Chambers, who backed up her husband's story of a long, intimate friendship with Mr. and Mrs. Hiss, was "sometimes accurate and sometimes surprisingly inaccurate."

It was accurate, he added, on such matters as the exteriors of Hiss houses which Mrs. Ch... could have viewed for herself long after the events s... were supposed to have take...

Cross said that Chambers' wife "could not remember what names they were using" at various times when they told of meetings with the Hisses.

Chambers had testified that he used various false names such as George Crosley and David Breen in connection with his underground work for the Communist party.

RUSSIA HAS MAINTAINED IT COULD NOT COMPLETE THE TREATY UNTIL IT SETTLED WITH AUSTRIA THE PROBLEM OF AUSTRIAN PAYMENT FOR RUSSIAN AID AFTER THE WAR. WESTERN DIPLOMATS HAVE PUT THE SUM INVOLVED AT ABOUT $1,000,000.

THE 249TH MEETING IN THE THREE YEAR OLD TUSSLE WITH THE TREATY OF U.S. BRITISH, FRENCH AND SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS IS SCHEDULED HERE TOMORROW.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID THE WESTERN NATIONS NOW ARE CONSIDERING WHAT STEP NEXT TO TAKE. HE SAID THERE WAS NO INTENTION TO PURSUE THE MATTER FURTHER IN MOSCOW.

WESTERN DIPLOMATS HERE HAVE SPECULATED RUSSIA IS UNWILLING TO COMPLETE A TREATY AT THE PRESENT TIME BECAUSE IT WOULD MEAN EVENTUAL REMOVAL OF SOVIET OCCUPATION TROOPS FROM AUSTRIA AND PERHAPS FROM ROMANIA AND HUNGARY.

MK846AES

LONDON, FRIDAY, JAN. 20-(AP)-MOSCOW RADIO REPORTED TODAY THAT THE "UNITED DEMOCRATIC PATRIOTIC FRONT" OF COMMUNIST-LED NORTH KOREA URGED ALL KOREANS TO "INTENSIFY THEIR STRUGGLE" AGAINST SOUTH KOREAN PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE, AND FIGHT TO UNIFY THE COUNTRY.

THE CALL WAS MADE BY DELEGATES TO THE FRONT'S PLENARY SESSION. THE MOSCOW BROADCAST DID NOT SAY WHERE OR WHEN THE MEETING WAS HELD.

THE FRONT CHARGED THAT SOME 160,000 "PATRIOTS" HAD BEEN MURDERED IN SOUTH KOREA.

JM154AES

ROME, FRIDAY, JAN. 20-(AP)-FRANKLIN C.GOWAN, ASSISTANT TO MYRON C.TAYLOR, PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S FORMER ENVOY TO THE VATICAN, WAS QUOTED BY THE ROME DAILY AMERICAN TODAY AS SAYING HIS OFFICE HERE "HAS BEEN ABOLISHED."

THE NEWSPAPER SAID GOWAN HAD SAID HE HAS BEEN RECALLED TO WASHINGTON FOR CONSULTATION.

SN814PES

VATICAN CITY, JAN. 19-(AP)-POPE PIUS XII RECEIVED NOTICE OF MYRON C.TAYLOR'S DECISION TO RESIGN HIS POST AS PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE TO THE HOLY SEE IN EARLY DECEMBER, IT WAS DISCLOSED TODAY.

L'OSSERVATORE ROMANO, THE VATICAN NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHING A BRIEF NOTICE OF THE RESIGNATION ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY IN WASHINGTON, SAID TAYLOR WROTE THE PONTIFF ON DEC. 13 OF HIS RESIGNATION FOR REASONS OF HEALTH.

THE PONTIFF REPLIED ON DEC. 21 THAT HE "GREATLY REGREETED" TAYLOR'S DECISION AND PRAISED THE ENVOY FOR HIS "EFFICIENT AND FRUITFUL" WORK.

RW1205PES

ROTTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS, JAN. 19-(AP)-DUTCH FOREIGN MINISTER DR. D. U. STIKKER SAID LAST NIGHT THAT INDONESIA ALWAYS WOULD BE THE FIRST COUNTRY FOR THE NETHERLANDS TO SUPPORT MATERIALLY AND MORALLY.

HE MADE THE STATEMENT IN ADDRESSING THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE FOREIGN PRESS ASSOCIATION HELD ABOARD THE LINER WESTERDAM.

K1039AES

THE RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN REPORTED SPEEDING UP BUILDING OF WARSHIPS AND SUBMARINES.

TO SUPPORT THIS, OBSERVERS POINTED TO THE RECENT SHIFT OF V.A.MALISHEV TO THE POST OF MINISTER OF SHIPBUILDING. MALISHEV IS BELIEVED TO BE A SOVIET INDUSTRIAL TROUBLESHOOTER. AS HIS DEPUTY THE RUSSIANS NAMED IVAN ISIDOROVICH NOSENKO, FORMER MINISTER OF TRANSPORT MACHINERY.

JANE'S FIGHTING SHIPS RECENTLY REPORTED THAT IN ADDITION TO THE BATTLESHIPS THE SOVIET NAVY IS SPEEDING CONSTRUCTION OF A FLEET OF 1,000 SUBMARINES INCLUDING A TYPE WITH A GREAT RANGE AND A HIGH SUBMERGED SPEED.

FOREIGN DIPLOMATS IN MOSCOW HAVE EXPRESSED COONVICTION THAT THE RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN MAKING SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS IN CONSTRUCTION OF NAVAL AND MERCHANT FLEETS.

RW117PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN. 19-(AP)-A TALL, BLOND BOY, ABOUT 17, SAT IN A CHAPLAIN'S OFFICE TODAY AND ASKED IN A TEXAS DRAWL, "WHO AM I?"

HE SAID HE HAD NOT BEEN ABLE TO REMEMBER HIS NAME OR HOMETOWN SINCE SUFFERING A HEAD INJURY IN A STREET FIGHT WITH A BRITISH SAILOR IN ANTWERP, BELGIUM, IN MAY, 1948.

SINCE THEN HE HAS WANDERED AROUND EUROPE, WONDERING WHO HE WAS. HE SAID HE FOUND SHELTER WHEREVER HE COULD, AND OFTEN WENT HUNGRY.

"I AM SURE MY FIRST NAME IS FREDDY," HE TOLD LIEUT.COL. (CHAPLAIN) JOHN O.WOODS OF PITTSBURGH, PENNA., AND A REPORTER. "BUT MY LAST NAME--I THINK IT STARTS WITH 'M-A,' BUT I CAN'T REMEMBER THE REST."

FREDDY SAID HE COULD REMEMBER SOME THINGS THAT HAPPENED BEFORE HIS INJURY, BUT COULD NOT TIE THEM TOGETHER.

HE RECALLED RUNNING AWAY FROM HOME AND GOING TO SEA AS A MESSBOY ON A FREIGHTER. BUT THE NAME OF THE SHIP AND THE PORT HE SAILED FROM ARE BLANK.

HE SAID HE THINKS HE LIVED IN TEXAS. HE CAN PICTURE THE HOUSE, BUT NOT THE TOWN, AND HE ISN'T TOO SURE ABOUT THE STATE.

"I CAN REMEMBER SEEING SAND AND CACTUS PLANTS," HE SAID. "THERE WAS A RIVER NEAR OUR HOUSE, AND ON THE OTHER SIDE WAS OLD MEXICO.

"THE HOUSE IN BACK OF OURS WAS SPANISH STYLE."

FREDDY SAID THAT SINCE SUFFERING HIS INJURY HE HAD SEEN A PICTURE OF FORT WORTH IN A MAGAZINE.

"I AM SURE I HAVE SEEN THAT PLACE BEFORE," HE SAID. BUT WHETHER HE LIVED THERE OR SIMPLY VISITED THE CITY HE DID NOT KNOW.

HE WANDERED INTO GERMANY AND WAS PICKED UP BY BRITISH MILITARY POLICE. THEY SENT HIM TO FRANKFURT, WHERE AMERICAN OFFICIALS BECAME INTERESTED IN HIS CASE.

JS638PES

30.24- 8345

PRECEDE PRAGUE DAY (A47) (140)
FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN.19-(AP)-RICHARD KASISCHKE, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT EXPELLED FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA, ARRIVED IN FRANKFURT BY TRAIN TONIGHT FROM PRAGUE.
HE IS ONE OF FOUR WESTERN JOURNALISTS WHO WERE ORDERED JAN.6 TO LEAVE COMMUNIST-GOVERNED CZECHOSLOVAKIA. CZECH OFFICIALS TOLD THE FOUR THEY WERE GUILTY OF ACTIONS RANGING FROM "UNOBJECTIVE AND NOT POSITIVE REPORTING" TO "HAVING ACQUAINTANCE WITH REACTIONARY CZECHOSLOVAKS."
JAN 20 1950
THE CORRESPONDENTS DENIED THE CHARGES. THE CZECHOSLOVAK FOREIGN MINISTRY'S PRESS DEPARTMENT REFUSED TO CITE NEWS REPORTS THAT IT CONSIDERED UNOBJECTIVE.
TWO CORRESPONDENTS LEFT PRAGUE PRIOR TO KASISCHKE. THEY WERE ERIC BOURNE OF THE KEMSLEY NEWSPAPERS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND MISS AMBER BOUSOUGLOU OF THE FRENCH PRESS AGENCY. THE FOURTH, ROB ROY BUCKINGHAM OF THE UNITED PRESS, EXPECTS TO LEAVE NEXT WEEK.
FOUR WESTERN CORRESPONDENTS REMAINING IN PRAGUE REPRESENT THE AP, THE UP, REUTERS AND THE FRENCH PRESS AGENCY.
JM1118PES

IN THE WEST GERMAN CAPITAL OF BONN TODAY, MAISER TOLD NEWSMEN:
"THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT OF THE SAAR DOES NOT REPRESENT THE WILL OF THE POPULATION. IT WAS PUT IN POWER BY THE FRENCH. THEREFORE THE PKOPLE OF THE SAAR SHOULD BE GIVEN A CHANCE TO DECIDE WHAT SHOULD HAPPEN TO THE AREA."
MJ5PES

Berlin, Jan. 19--(AP)--The West Berlin league of "Fighters Against In-humanity" said tonight the Russians have been holding British and American soldiers in their East Zone concentration camps.

The league quoted prisoners just released from Sachsenhausen Camp as having said they had seen "foreigners of various nationalities" there, including American soldiers.

The league gave the number of prisoners released so far from Sachsen-hausen and Buchenwald Camps, now being dissolved on orders from the Soviet Government, at 2,500.

BERLIN, JAN.19-(AP)-COMMUNIST RAILWAY OFFICIALS IN EAST BERLIN HINTED TODAY AT THE POSSIBILITY OF A NEW PARTIAL BLOCKADE OF WESTERN TRAFFIC.
JAN 20 1950
THE RAIL OFFICIALS SAID INTER-ZONAL TRAIN TRAFFIC "MAY BE AFFECTED" BY THE LATEST EAST-WEST RAILWAY DIFFERENCES, AND A DEPUTY CHIEF OF THE EASTERN-CONTROLLED RAILWAY TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE "THE PROBLEM IS MORE SERIOUS THAN ONE MIGHT BELIEVE."
THE CONFERENCE WAS CALLED BY THE EAST BERLIN OFFICIALS TO DISCUSS A COMPLAINT AGAINST THE WEST FOR MOVING INTO A NEARLY EMPTY REICHSBAHN (RAILWAY) BUILDING IN THE U.S. SECTOR OF THE CITY. REICHSBAHN MEN ACCUSED WEST BERLIN POLICE AND OTHERS OF UNDERTAKING "A SYSTEMATIC PLAN TO SABOTAGE THE RAILROADS."
ERWIN KRAMER, DEPUTY REICHSBAHN CHIEF, ACCUSED AMERICANS OF TAPPING TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS OVER THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED REICHSBAHN TELEPHONES. HE SAID SOME CABLES HAD BEEN CUT.
HE WAS ASKED WHEN AND HOW INTER-ZONAL TRAFFIC MIGHT BE AFFECTED.
"I CANNOT SAY," HE REPLIED. "TODAY IT IS THE CABLES. TOMORROW IT MAY BE THE BLOCK SIGNALS."
RP1236PES

BERLIN, JAN.19-(AP)-DR.LEONARD MOOG, LIBERAL DEMOCRATIC FINANCE MINISTER OF THE SOVIET ZONE STATE OF THURINGIA, HAS RESIGNED, THE SOVIET-LICENSED NEWS AGENCY ADN REPORTED TODAY. MOOG WAS RECENTLY REPORTED "ABOUT TO BE PURGED" BY THE EAST ZONE COMMUNISTS.
MOOG HAS BEEN IN A WEST BERLIN HOSPITAL SINCE SATURDAY, REPORTEDLY WITH A BRAIN CONCUSSION SUFFERED IN AN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT. FRIENDS HAVE NOT BEEN PERMITTED TO SEE HIM.
N932AES

EDITORS:
SAARBRUECKEN--SAAR BUDGET INSERT AFTER SECOND GRAPH BEGINNING "PREMIER JOHANNES" AND ENDING "INTERNAL SECURITY."
IN FRANKFURT, KONRAD ADENAUER, CHANCELLOR OF THE WEST GERMAN REPUBLIC, INDICATED HIS GOVERNMENT MAY ASK FOR A REFERENDUM IN THE SAAR ON THE FUTURE CONTROL OF THE REGION.
THE SAAR X X X THIRD GRAPH.
BD612PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN.16-(AP)-WESTERN GERMANY IS EMBARKED ON A NEW DRIVE TO INCREASE TRADE WITH SOUTH AMERICA, UNITED STATES OFFICIALS SAID TODAY.

THE OBJECT IS TO RECAPTURE GERMANY'S PREWAR POSITION AS A MAJOR SUPPLIER OF FINISHED AND SEMI-FINISHED GOODS TO SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID THE NEW TRADE DRIVE CENTERS ON:

(1) EXPANDING COMMERCE WITH ARGENTINA, AND

(2) CONCLUDING TRADE AGREEMENTS WITH AS MANY SOUTH AMERICAN STATES AS POSSIBLE.

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WESTERN GERMANY NOW HAS TRADE PACTS WITH CHILE, URUGUAY, COLOMBIA, ARGENTINA AND ECUADOR, THESE OFFICIALS SAID.

WEST GERMAN AND ARGENTINE REPRESENTATIVES MEET HERE TOMORROW TO DISCUSS EXPANDING THE PRESENT $7,000,000 TRADE AGREEMENT, AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID. THIS AGREEMENT EXPIRES IN APRIL.

"A GREAT QUANTITY OF GRAIN IS AVAILABLE IN ARGENTINA WHICH CAN BE PAID FOR BY GERMAN EXPORTS," OFFICIALS SAID. "GERMANS WANT AND NEED THIS GRAIN TO SAVE DOLLARS."

TOMORROW A PARAGUAYAN DELEGATION IS SCHEDULED TO MEET WITH WEST GERMAN TRADE OFFICIALS TO NEGOTIATE FOR A $5,500,000 AGREEMENT.

SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES APPEAR PARTICULARLY INTERESTED IN WEST GERMAN MACHINERY AND CHEMICALS, AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID.

UNDER PRESENT AGREEMENTS WESTERN GERMAN SENDS TO SOUTH AMERICA DRUGS, IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS, MACHINERY, CHEMICALS, OPTICAL GOODS AND INSTRUMENTS, DIESEL MOTORS, LOCOMOTIVES AND MACHINE TOOLS.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA GERMANS GET BANANAS, GRAINS, FROZEN AND CANNED MEATS, TOBACCO, CORN, RICE, SUGAR, HIDES AND SKINS.

RP1036AES

HANNOVER, GERMANY, JAN 19-(AP)-PRINCE HUBERTUS ZU LOEWENSTEIN DEMANDED TODAY THAT ALLIED TROOPS GET OUT OF GERMANY AND THEN NEGOTIATE WITH THE WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT FOR MILITARY AND AIR BASES IN THIS COUNTRY.

THE PRINCE HEADS A NEW GROUP CALLED "GERMAN ACTION" WHICH CONTENDS THAT GERMANY'S UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER TO THE ALLIES WAS ONLY MILITARY AND DID NOT SURRENDER GERMANY'S POLITICAL SOVEREIGNTY.

PRINCE HUBERTUS SAID IN AN INTERVIEW HIS GROUP SEEKS THE CREATION OF "A FREE GERMAN REICH SUCH AS EXISTED BEFORE HITLER."

"WE SEEK THE END OF THE OCCUPATION BY THE WESTERN ALLIES," HE ADDED.

JAN 20 1950

M820AES

THE STATE DEPARTMENT ISSUED A STATEMENT IN WASHINGTON TODAY BLAMING THE RUSSIANS FOR THE STALEMATE OVER AUSTRIA. THE DEPARTMENT EXPRESSED DOUBT THAT "FURTHER PROGRESS CAN BE MADE" TOWARD GETTING RUSSIA TO AGREE ON TREATY TERMS. ITS STATEMENT ADDED SIGNIFICANTLY:

"UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES, CONSIDERATION WILL BE GIVEN TO FURTHER APPROPRIATE ACTION THAT MAY BE TAKEN TO RE-ESTABLISH AUSTRIAN FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PUBLICLY STATED POLICY OF THIS (U.S.) GOVERNMENT."

THE STATEMENT WAS ISSUED A FEW HOURS AFTER THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH AMBASSADORS IN MOSCOW DISCUSSED THE AUSTRIAN QUESTION WITH DEPUTY SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI GROMYKO IN MOSCOW LAST NIGHT.

A BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN IN LONDON SAID RUSSIA GAVE AN "UNSATISFACTORY AND DISAPPOINTING" REPLY TO THE APPROACH OF THE THREE WESTERN ENVOYS.

COMMENTING ON THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S HINT, ONE AMERICAN SOURCE IN VIENNA SAID:

"AUSTRIA WILL HAVE FAR LESS FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE THAN SHE HAS NOW IF ALL FOUR OCCUPYING POWERS DO NOT AGREE ON THE SAME TREATY."

AN AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL, WHO ASKED NOT TO BE QUOTED BY NAME, SAID: "I CAN NOT BELIEVE THAT THE WESTERN POWERS WOULD CONSIDER A TREATY THAT DID NOT INCLUDE THE RUSSIANS. IT WOULD MEAN IMMEDIATE PARTITION OF AUSTRIA."

DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE FOUR POWERS ARE SCHEDULED TO MEET AGAIN IN LONDON TOMORROW TO DISCUSS THE AUSTRIAN TREATY. THE DEPUTIES HAVE BEEN GRAPPLING WITH THE PROBLEM FOR THREE YEARS.

TA953PES

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JAN.19-(AP)-COMMUNIST LEADERS STEPPED UP THEIR CAMPAIGN TO DISCREDIT THE WARTIME CZECH LONDON EXILE GOVERNMENT TODAY. THE CONTROLLED PRESS CHARGED THE EMIGRE GROUP PLOTTED TO TURN THIS NATION INTO A MILITARY DICTATORSHIP AIMED AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION.

THE PRESS ACCUSED THE LONDON GOVERNMENT, WHICH WAS HEADED BY THE LATE PRESIDENT EDUARD BENES AND THE LATE FOREIGN MINISTER JAN MASARYK, OF DELIBERATELY "DELAYING THE MASS FIGHT OF CZECH PEOPLE AGAINST THE HITLERITES" AND OF FOLLOWING A SHARPLY ANTI-SOVIET

POLICY.
THE NEW ATTACKS ARE CONSIDERED SIGNIFICANT HERE SINCE TWO MEMBERS OF THE PRESENT REGIME, COMMUNIST FOREIGN MINISTER VLADO CLEMENTIS AND COMMUNIST MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR VACLAV NOSEK, HELD POSITIONS IN THE LONDON GOVERNMENT.
THE LATEST SALVO AGAINST THE LONDON GROUP WAS CONTAINED IN TWO EDITORIALS IN RUDE PRAVO, ORGAN OF THE CZECH COMMUNIST PARTY. THE EDITORIALS WERE WRITTEN AS SUPPLEMENTS TO THE JANUARY COURSES GIVEN IN COMMUNIST POLITICAL SCHOOLS WHICH HAVE BEEN OPERATING THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY SINCE LAST NOVEMBER.
SINCE THE CONTROLLED CZECH PRESS PRINTS NOTHING WITHOUT OFFICIAL APPROVAL, THE RUDE PRAVO EDITORIALS MUST BE VIEWED AS THE OPINION OF THE COMMUNIST DOMINATED GOVERNMENT.
PUBLICATION OF THE EDITORIALS FOLLOWED BY ONLY TWO WEEKS THE PUBLICATION OF THE REVISED EDITION OF A CZECH COMMUNIST PARTY BOOK ACCUSING BENES AND MASARYK AND THE LONDON EXILE BODY OF FOLLOWING "ANTI-NATIONAL AND ANTI-SOVIET" POLICIES.
N939AES

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JAN. 19-(AP)-ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT RICHARD KASISCHKE, ONE OF FOUR WESTERN JOURNALISTS ORDERED EXPELLED FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA, LEFT PRAGUE BY TRAIN FOR FRANKFURT, GERMANY, TODAY.
TWO OTHERS--MISS AMBER BOUSOUGLOU OF THE FRENCH PRESS AGENCY (AFP) AND ERIC BOURNE OF THE KEMSLEY NEWSPAPERS OF GREAT BRITAIN--ALREADY HAVE GONE. THE FOURTH, ROB ROY BUCKINGHAM OF THE UNITED PRESS, EXPECTS TO LEAVE SOME TIME NEXT WEEK AFTER WINDING UP HIS AFFAIRS.
THEY WERE ORDERED JAN. 6 TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY AFTER, A CZECH SPOKESMAN SAID, THE GOVERNMENT DECIDED TO LIMIT FOREIGN NEWS AGENCIES TO ONE FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT. THE FOUR WESTERN CORRESPONDENTS REMAINING WILL REPRESENT THE AP, THE UNITED PRESS, REUTERS, AND THE FRENCH AGENCY.

THE FOUR CORRESPONDENTS WERE ORDERED JAN.6 TO LEAVE CZECHOSLOVAKIA. THE REPORTERS WERE TOLD REPLACEMENTS COULD BE NOMINATED FOR THEM. THE FOUR WESTERN CORRESPONDENTS WHO REMAIN HERE NOW REPRESENT THE AP, THE UP, REUTERS AND THE FRENCH PRESS AGENCY.

KASISCHKE, 37, A NATIVE OF ST. JOSEPH, MICH., WAS CHIEF OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS BUREAU IN PRAGUE. HIS EXPULSION LEAVES NATE POLOWETZKY, A NATIVE OF HARRISON, N.J., IN CHARGE OF THE AP'S PRAGUE BUREAU.
THE FOUR CORRESPONDENTS EXPELLED WERE TOLD THEY WERE GUILTY OF ACTIONS RANGING FROM "UNOBJECTIVE AND NOT POSITIVE REPORTING" TO "HAVING ACQUAINTANCE WITH REACTIONARY CZECHOSLOVAKS." THEY DENIED THE CHARGES.
THE FOREIGN MINISTRY PRESS DEPARTMENT REFUSED A REQUEST TO CITE NEWS REPORTS THAT IT CONSIDERED UNOBJECTIVE.
THE LATEST ACTION AGAINST FOREIGN NEWSMEN BROUGHT TO 10 THE NUMBER OF WESTERN NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENTS OUSTED FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA IN THE LAST SIX MONTHS. THE LATEST ACTIONS FOLLOWED AN INTENSIVE CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE WESTERN PRESS AND RADIO BY THE COMMUNISTS, A CAMPAIGN WHICH REACHED ITS PEAK DURING THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.
FF&MK625AES

Night lead Jerusalem

Geneva, Switzerland, Jan. 19--(AP)---Soviet Russia passed up a

today
meeting of the United Nations trusteeship council, called to discuss the

U.N. plan for an international regime in Jerusalem.

No russian delegate was registered. Nationalist china's delegate,

Dr. S.S. Liu, was on hand. From events at Lake Success, observers here

had expected the Russians would enter and then stage another walkout to

Moscow
emphasize [redacted] no longer recognize nationalist

china.

The council meeting was adjourned almost immediately until

tomorrow out of respect to Tesfaia Tegagueg, [redacted] ethiopian

minister to France, [redacted] who died here last night.

U.S. delegate Francis B. Sayre proposed the [redacted] adjournment.

Sayre dined with Tegaguegn only a few hours before the minister died.

The trusteeship agreement for Italy's administration of her former colony of somaliland was finally approved today. It provides for italian HANDLING of the territory for 10 years. then Somaliland will become an ind ependent state. The agreement sets up safeguards for the political, economic and social development of the Somalis.

JAN 20 1950

heins fourth 1545 jrt 1205pes

NIGHT LEAD JERUSALEM

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, JAN. 19-(AP)-SOVIET RUSSIA PASSED UP A MEETING TODAY OF THE UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL, CALLED TO DISCUSS THE U.N. PLAN FOR AN INTERNATIONAL REGIME IN JERUSALEM.

NO RUSSIAN DELEGATE REGISTERED. NATIONALIST CHINA'S DELEGATE, DR. S.S. LIU, WAS ON HAND. FROM EVENTS AT LAKE SUCCESS, OBSERVERS HERE HAD EXPECTED THE RUSSIANS WOULD ENTER AND THEN STAGE ANOTHER WALKOUT TO EMPHASIZE MOSCOW NO LONGER RECOGNIZES NATIONALIST CHINA.

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THE COUNCIL MEETING WAS ADJOURNED ALMOST IMMEDIATELY UNTIL TOMORROW OUT OF RESPECT TO TESFAIS TEGAGUEGN, ETHIOPIAN MINISTER TO FRANCE, WHO DIED HERE LAST NIGHT.

U.S. DELEGATE FRANCIS B.SAYRE PROPOSED THE ADJOURNMENT. SAYRE DINED WITH TEGAGUEGN ONLY A FEW HOURS BEFORE THE MINISTER DIED.

THE TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENT FOR ITALY'S ADMINISTRATION OF HER FORMER COLONY OF SOMALILAND WAS FINALLY APPROVED TODAY. IT PROVIDES FOR ITALIAN HANDLING OF THE TERRITORY FOR 10 YEARS. THEN SOMALILAND WILL BECOME AN INDEPENDENT STATE. THE AGREEMENT SETS UP SAFEGUARDS FOR THE POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE SOMALIS.

K302PES

FIRST LEAD BULGARIAN (120)

SOFIA, BULGARIA, JAN.19-(AP)-BULGARIA DEMANDED TONIGHT THAT YUGOSLAV AMBASSADOR YOSSIP DJERDJA AND TWO OTHER BELGRADE DIPLOMATS LEAVE SOFIA.

AT THE SAME TIME, SOFIA SENT A NOTE TO YUGOSLAV PREMIER MARSHALL TITO'S GOVERNMENT CHARGING THAT ITS OFFICIALS HAD TAKEN PART IN A PLOT AGAINST THIS COUNTRY.

THE FOREIGN MINISTRY SAID IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR AMBASSADOR DJERDJA TO REMAIN FURTHER IN SOFIA, AND IT DEMANDED THAT THE OTHER TWO DIPLOMATS LEAVE IMMEDIATELY. THEY WERE IDENTIFIED AS MARKO VOUYATCHITCH, FIRST SECRETARY OF THE EMBASSY, AND SVETOZAR SAVITCH, CONSUL IN SOFIA.

THE BULGARIAN NOTE SAID THE RECENT TRIAL OF FORMER DEPUTY PREMIER TRAICHO KOSTOV HAD PROVED THAT RESPONSIBLE MEMBERS OF THE YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT AND OFFICIALS OF THE YUGOSLAV EMBASSY HAD ACTED IN THE ALLEGED PLOT AS INCITERS, INSPIRERS AND ORGANIZERS. KOSTOV WAS HANGED LAST MONTH ON A CHARGE OF TREASON.

THE NOTE CHARGED THAT YUGOSLAV PREMIER MARSHAL TITO AND HIS MINISTERS HAD CONSPIRED WITH KOSTOV TO SEIZE THE PIRIN REGION OF BULGARIAN MACEDONIA, TO MURDER THE LATE PREMIER GEORGI DIMITROV, ANNEX BULGARIA AND MAKE IT A PART OF YUGOSLAVIA.

THE PRESS DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THAT BULGARIAN AUTHORITIES HA SEIZED YUGOSLAV SPIES WHO WERE LONGTIME MEMBERS OF TITO'S INTELLIGENCE SERVICES AND SECURITY POLICE. THEY WILL BE TRIED BEFORE A BULGARIAN COURT.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT DESCRIBED THOSE ARRESTED AS SKILLFUL AGENTS, SOME OF THEM POSING AS POLITICAL EMIGRANTS FROM YUGOSLAVIA. AMONG THOSE IDENTIFIED WAS BRANKO ZVIERATZ, WHO, THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID, HAD BEEN RECEIVING PERSONAL INSTRUCTIONS WITH SERBIAN HOME MINISTER SLOBODIN PENEZICH. ZVIERATZ ALSO WAS LINKED WITH CONSUL SAVITCH IN AN ALLEGED PLOT AGAINST THE LIVES OF MEMBERS OF THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT.

TA1031PES

30.24- 8349

sofia, bulgaria, jan. 19-(ap)-a new bulgarian cabinet of 26 members under premier vassil kolarov was approved by parliament today.

The cabinet includes four vice premiers: volko chervenkov, vladimir poptomov, and reyko damyanov, all members of the workers (communist) party politburo, and georgi traykov, an agrarian party member. Poptomov becomes foreign minister.

(chervenkov, reputed to be the present communist boss of bulgaria, now holds a position similar to the communist boss of hungary matyas rakosi, from which he and the other communists actually direct the government. Chervenkov recently was in moscow. His star has risen steadily since the recent trial and execution of traicho kostov, former no. 2 communist and vice premier, who was accused of titoism. The communist party in bulgaria dominates the fatherland front government, ostensibly a coalition of parties.)

Damyanovis former speaker of parliament and is president of the trade unions.

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other cabinet members: president of the state planning commission, karlo lukanov, communist; president of the commission for state control, dimo dichev, communist; president of the committee of arts, science and culture, sava ganovski, communist; interior minister, rusi christozov, communist; education, dr. kiril dramaliev, communist; finance, kiril lazarov, communist; justice, radi naydenov, agrarian; defense, lt. gen. georgi damyanov, communist; home trade, pole pelovski, communist; foreign trade, dimiter ganev, communist; agriculture, tiho chanokolev, communist; forests, georgi popov, communist; construction, blagoi ivanov, communist; communal economy, peter hamov, agrarian; transport, georgi chankov, communist; posts and telegraphs, mrs. tzola dragoicheva, communist; industry and mines, anton yugov,

communist; electrification, former premier kimon georgiev, non-party; health, dr. peter kolarov, communist; labor and social security, dobri terpeshev, communist.

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SOFIA, BULGARIA, JAN.19-(AP)-BULGARIA SAID TONIGHT THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE AT THE HAGUE WAS NOT EMPOWERED TO DELVE INTO CHARGES THAT SHE HAD VIOLATED HER PEACE TREATY GUARANTEES OF FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN RIGHTS.

THE CHARGES WERE MADE BY BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES AGAINST BULGARIA, ROMANIA AND HUNGARY. LAST OCTOBER THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY ASKED THE INTERNATIONAL COURT TO HAND DOWN AN ADVISORY OPINION ON THE CHARGES.

ROMANIA AND HUNGARY ALREADY HAVE TAKEN A POSITION SIMILAR TO THAT ANNOUNCED BY BULGARIA.

A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED BY THE BULGARIAN PRESS DEPARTMENT SAID BRITISH AND AMERICAN "IMPERIALISTS" HAD USED THE U.N. IN THEIR ATTEMPTS TO INTERVENE IN BULGARIA'S INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

BULGARIA SENT THE INTERNATIONAL COURT A LETTER, SIGNED BY FOREIGN MINISTER VLADIMIR POPTOMOV, WHICH SAID BULGARIA WAS NOT A MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND "HAS NOT ACCEPTED AND DOES NOT ACCEPT THE JURISDICTION" OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT IN THE MATTER.

--DASH--

THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH CHARGES GREW OUT OF PURGES OF POLITICAL OPPONENTS AND THE PROSECUTION OF PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC CHURCHMEN ON TREASON CHARGES IN BULGARIA, 49.-,8- -,$ £7,&-48.

OPPONENTS AND THE PROSECUTION OF PROTESTANT AND CATHOLIC CHURCHMEN ON TREASON CHARGES IN BULGARIAN ROMANIA AND HUNGARY. ALL THREE COUNTRIES ARE COMUNIST-GOVERNMENT.

JM1136PES

JAN 20 1950

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Jan. 19--(AP)--A small band of disconsolate White Russians left Yugoslavia tonight with only temporary transit visas for Bulgaria and with little certainty as to their future.

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They were among some 12,000 White Russians, about half of whom accepted Soviet citizenship at the end of World War II. They had sought asylum here after World War I when they fled the Communist regime in Russia. In this [redacted] White Russians, as opposed to Red Russians, and not geographical.

The group departing tonight had sought unsuccessfully an extension of their Yugoslav visas. They also had applied in vain for the right to return under Soviet citizenship and had searched elsewhere for entry visas to other lands.

The best they could do was the Bulgarian transit visas. They hope to go to Albania, thence to Greece and perhaps to Argentina. So far this is mostly hope.

Their plight reflects the position of [redacted] other White Russians who have fallen into disfavor since the Cominform denounced [redacted] Premier Marshal Tito for [redacted] "nationalistic tendencies." The White Russians have been charged with pursuing [redacted] pro-[redacted] activities.

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30.24- 8351

athens, greece, jan. 19--(ap)--greece's general election [redacted]

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for a new parliament has been postponed two weeks, until march 5.

the earlier feb. 19 date had been chosen by the [redacted] new premier john theotokis, after his government took office [redacted] jan. 6.

originally scheduled for april, the election date had been advanced to feb. 19 by the new premier, john theotokis, after [redacted] a dispute over the election date resulted in the fall of premier alexander diomedes' coalition cabinet.

the present parliament was elected march 31, 1946.

theotokis told newsmen told newsmen the postponement was due to "exceptional conditions" prevailing in greece. he said most of the political parties felt the polling should be postponed.

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the premier did NOT elaborate on these reasons but it was understood the postponement was due in part to the difficulty of setting up [redacted] polling facilities in sections still disrupted as a result of the government's war with the communist-led guerrillas.

hj/01015---0525aes

moscow, jan. 19--(ap)--the soviet press declared today that results of the finnish presidential elections this week showed a strengthening of the democratic union party (made up of communists and radical socialists).

the newspeper [redacted] izvestia pointed to the fact that, despite a generally lighter polling compared to previous elections, the democratic union picked up more votes.

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izvestia said the press of the finnish social democratic party of premier karl-august fagerholm was keeping quiet about its losses in the election.

(apparently the soviet press [redacted] made NO mention of the [redacted] re-election of president juho paasikivi, [redacted] supported

by right-wing and center parties, who has been bitterly attacked recently as anti-russian.)

whitneys 0925 oc 0415

JAN 20 1950

MOSCOW, JAN.19-(AP)-WESTERN ALLIED AMBASSADORS HERE DISCUSSED THE LATEST DEADLOCK IN AUSTRIAN INDEPENDENCE TREATY NEGOTIATIONS WITH DEPUTY SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI GROMYKO LAST NIGHT.

IT WAS THE FIRST DIRECT WESTERN APPROACH TO THE KREMLIN SINCE THE DAYS OF THE BERLIN BLOCKADE.

(IN WASHINGTON THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID U.S. AMBASSADOR ALAN G. KIRK HAD BEEN INSTRUCTED TO PROTEST AGAINST RUSSIA'S EFFORTS TO BLOCK THE TREATY.

(THE THREE-YEAR-OLD TREATY DISCUSSIONS AMONG BRITISH, FRENCH, AMERICAN AND RUSSIAN OFFICIALS HAVE BEEN "AT A VIRTUAL STANDSTILL" SINCE NOVEMBER, THE DEPARTMENT SAID. THE RUSSIANS HAVE REFUSED TO CONTINUE DISCUSSIONS UNTIL AUSTRIA PAYS FOR SOVIET SUPPLIES SENT DURING THE EARLY DAYS OF THE OCCUPATION.)

GROMYKO WAS VISITED FOR AN HOUR BY KIRK, BRITISH AMBASSADOR SIR DAVID KELLY, AND FRENCH AMBASSADOR YVES CHATAIGNEAU. SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y.VYSHINSKY WAS "UNABLE TO RECEIVE THE THREE AMBASSADORS BECAUSE OF ILLNESS," THE THREE ENVOYS SAID IN A BRIEF COMMUNIQUE.

AFTER THEIR INTERVIEW THE AMBASSADORS CONFERRED FOR MORE THAN AN HOUR AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY. THEY HAD MET FREQUENTLY DURING THE PAST TWO DAYS PRIOR TO THEIR VISIT TO THE FOREIGN MINISTRY.

IN THE COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AFTER THEIR CONFERENCE AT THE EMBASSY, THE AMBASSADORS SAID THEY HAD DELIVERED "A JOINT DEMARCHE" TO GROMYKO "ON THE SUBJECT OF THE AUSTRIAN TREATY NEGOTIATIONS."

"IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT ANY FURTHER COMMENTS CONCERNING THIS DEMARCHE WILL BE MADE BY THE THREE WESTERN GOVERNMENTS CONCERNED AT THEIR CAPITALS AT PARIS, LONDON AND WASHINGTON," THE COMMUNIQUE CONCLUDED.

THE THREE DIPLOMATS SENT BRIEF REPORTS TO THEIR HOME GOVERNMENTS ON THEIR CONVERSATION WITH GROMYKO AND WERE TO FOLLOW UP TODAY WITH COMPLETE VERSIONS OF THE DISCUSSIONS.

--DASH--

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DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THE FOUR POWERS ARE SCHEDULED TO MEET AGAIN TO DISCUSS THE AUSTRIAN TREATY IN LONDON TOMORROW. THE WESTERN POWERS CONTEND THAT RUSSIA IS USING THE MATTER OF THE DEBT CLAIMED FROM AUSTRIA AS AN EXCUSE TO DELAY THE TREATY, WHICH AS PRESENTLY DRAFTED CALLS FOR WITHDRAWAL OF ALL ALLIED OCCUPATION ARMIES WITHIN 90 DAYS AFTER THE TREATY IS SIGNED.

MK/MD705AES

Hong Kong AP Wirephoto

CHENNAULT TODAY FILED A REQUEST WITH AMERICAN CONSUL GENERAL KARL RANKIN IN HONG KONG FOR STATE DEPARTMENT ASSISTANCE IN OBTAINING THE RELEASE OF HIS EMPLOYES.

BUOL AND HIS CREW WERE FLOWN TO THE MENGTZE AIRSTRIP SUNDAY WHEN THE CAT WAS INFORMED THAT THE NATIONALISTS HAD REOPENED THE AIR BASE THERE. THEIR MISSION WAS TO SET UP FACILITIES FOR THE RESUMPTION OF AIRLIFTING OF TIN ORE FROM MENGTZE TO HAIPHONG IN INDOCHINA.

CAT (CAPS) SPOKESMEN SAID RADIO COMMUNICATIONS WITH BUOL CEASED ABRUPTLY SUNDAY NIGHT. SENT FROM HAINAN ISLAND TO INVESTIGATE,9 HARRY COCKRELL, CHARLESTON, WEST VA., REPORTED HIS PLANE WAS FIRED UPON AND HIT ONCE BY GROUND TROOP GUNFIRE.

LATER A MESSAGE, SIGNED MERELY BY THE OFFICER IN CHARGE, WAS RECEIVED ASSURING IMMEDIATE ASSISTANCE FOR BUOL'S CREW.

A PLANE PILOTED BY WILLIAM WEEK, MILWAUKEE, WIS., WITH DAVIS AS CO-PILOT, LANDED AT THE MENGTZE AIRSTRIP AFTER GETTING A SIGNAL TO LAND. AS IT LANDED, THE PLANE WAS FIRED UPON AND DAVIS WAS HIT IN THE LEG.

REPORTS REACHED HERE, MEANWHILE, THAT MENGTZE HAD BEEN SEIZED EITHER BY COMMUNISTS OR DEFECTING NATIONALIST TROOPS.

BUOL, AN EX-MARINE PILOT, HAS FIGURED IN OTHER AIR INCIDENTS IN POSTWAR CHINA. HE WAS PILOT OF THE CAT PLANE WHICH WAS BUZZED LAST SPRING BY RUSSIAN FIGHTERS FROM DAIREN. AT THE TIME HE WAS ON A FLIGHT FROM TSINGTAO TO MANCHURIA.

HIS WIFE IS IN HONG KONG.

CHINESE REDS ARE NOW HOLDING AT LEAST FIVE AMERICAN AIRMEN. JAMES B.MCGOVERN, ASBURY PARK, N.J., AND HIS CHINESE CREW FOR THE CAT, WERE SEIZED WHEN THEIR AIRSHIP CRASH LANDED LAST DEC.4 ON A FLIGHT FROM HERE TO KUNMING.

ALSO HELD ARE MARINES SGT.ELMER BENDER OF CINCINNATI AND NAVY ELECTRICIAN'S MATE WILLIAM C.SMITH, LONG BEACH, CALIF. THEY CRASH LANDED NEAR TSINGTAO ON A ROUTINE TRAINING FLIGHT 15 MONTHS AGO.

GG9911ACS NM

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE (290)

TAIPEI,FORMOSA, JAN. 19-(AP)-A CHINESE NATIONALIST SPOKESMAN ANNOUNCED THIS AFTERNOON THAT THE YUNNAN TIN MINING CENTER OF MENGTZE WAS FIRMLY IN NATIONALIST HANDS.

AN HOUR LATER THE NATIONALIST AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED IT HAD BOMBED THE TIN CENTER HEAVILY. THE AIR ATTACK WAS MADE YESTERDAY.

THERE WAS NO WAY OF RECONCILING THE APPARENT DISCREPANCY.

(REPORTS IN THE BRITISH COLONY OF HONG KONG SAID THAT MENGTZE, 140 MILES SOUTH OF KUNMING, HAD BEEN SEIZED EITHER BY COMMUNISTS OR TURNCOAT NATIONALISTS. IT WAS ONE OF THE FEW REMAINING NATIONALIST POSITIONS ON THE MAINLAND.

(THE CHENNAULT AIRLINE REPORTED IN HONG KONG THAT ONE OF ITS

AMERICAN OFFICIALS WAS BEING HELD BY THE COMMUNISTS AT MENGTZE AND THAT ONE OF ITS BRITISH PILOTS HAD BEEN WOUNDED IN THE LEG WHILE TRYING TO LAND TO MAKE A RESCUE.

(THE LINE REPORTED ROBERT BUOL OF STOCKTON, CALIF., HAD FLOWN TO MENGTZE SUNDAY WITH A GROUND CREW INCLUDING JOSE JAWBERT, A PUERTO RICAN, TO ARRANGE RESUMPTION OF TIN-ORE FLIGHTS.

(RADIO COMMUNICATION WITH HIM CEASED SUNDAY NIGHT, AND PILOT HARRY COCKRELL OF CHARLESTON, W. VA., WAS SENT MONDAY TO INVESTIGATE.

(COCKRELL'S PLANE WAS HIT ONCE BY A SMALL SHELL FROM THE TOWN, AND HE REPORTED HE SAW TROOPS MARCHING TOWARDS THE AIRFIELD.

(ANOTHER PLANE, PILOTED BY WILLIAM WEEK OF MILWAUKEE AND HARRY DAVIS OF NORTHUMBERLAND, ENGLAND, LANDED BUT WAS FIRED UPON AND TOOK OFF AGAIN IMMEDIATELY. DAVIS WAS WOUNDED IN THE THIGH).

THE NATIONALIST NAVY REPORTED THAT IN THE CONTINUING CAMPAIGN AGAINST RED AMPHIBIOUS PREPARATIONS, IT HAD SUNK MORE THAN 70 COMMUNIST JUNKS OFF FOOCHOW AND OTHER MAINLAND POINTS. IT DID NOT GIVE DETAILS.

THE NATIONALISTS SAID THEIR BLOCKADE OF THE RED COAST ALSO WAS PAYING DIVIDENDS BY BOOSTING SHIPPING BETWEEN HONG KONG AND FORMOSA. FOR EXAMPLE, THE EDITH MOLLER, 554-TON BRITISH FREIGHTER WHICH USED TO PLAY TO SHANGHAI, HAS JUST UNLOADED AVIATION GASOLINE AT KEELUNG, PORT FOR THE FORMOSAN CAPITAL.

FJ945PCS

TOKYO, FRIDAY, JAN. 20-(AP)-THE REPATRIATION SHIP TAKASAGO MARU LEFT THE SIBERIAN PORT OF NAKHODKA TODAY WITH 2,500 JAPANESE WAR PRISONERS, AUTHORITIES HAVE BEEN ADVISED.

IT IS DUE SATURDAY OR SUNDAY AT MAIZURU. NADHODKA IS ABOUT 60 MILES EAST OF THE BIG SIBERIAN PORT OF VLADIVOSTOK.

THE RUSSIANS UNEXPECTEDLY VOLUNTEERED TO RETURN THESE JAPANESE JAN.9 AFTER PREVIOUSLY INSISTING THAT ALL BUT 10,000 "WAR CRIMINALS" HAD BEEN REPATRIATED. OCCUPATION OFFICIALS SAY THERE STILL ARE 376,000 UNACCOUNTED FOR. THEY PRESUME MANY OF THESE ARE DEAD.

VR1151PCS NM

FIRST LEAD (180)

TOKYO, FRIDAY, JAN. 20-(AP)-JAPAN'S COMMUNISTS TODAY BOWED TO THE COMINFORM AND RUSSIA.

THE PARTY, AFTER A TWO-DAY SESSION OF ITS CENTRAL COMMITTEE, ISSUED A STATEMENT SAYING IT WOULD TRY NOT TO REPEAT THE DEVIATIONS OF WHICH IT WAS ACCUSED.

RED LEADER SANZO NOZAKA, MAIN TARGET OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM'S ATTACK, ALSO ADMITTED HE HAD ERRED.

IT WAS A RETREAT FROM THE DEFIANT STAND THE JAPANESE COMMUNISTS TOOK WHEN THE COMINFORM JOURNAL AT BUCHAREST LOOSED ITS BLAST JAN. 7. MOSCOW STRONGLY SUPPORTED THE COMINFORM.

AT THAT TIME NOZAKA DENIED HE HAD ERRED. HIS PARTY BACKED HIM BY KICKING OUT FOUR COMMUNISTS WHO SIDED WITH THE COMINFORM.

THE COMINFORM ACCUSED NOZAKA OF SERVING "THE IMPERIALIST OCCUPIERS OF JAPAN" BY INSISTING SOCIALISM COULD BE ACHIEVED UNDER THE OCCUPATION.

THE PARTY'S STATEMENT ADDED THAT JAPANESE COMMUNISTS WILL TRY "TO LIVE UP TO THE EXPECTATIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL PROLETARIAT."

THE PARTY'S NEWSPAPER RED FLAG EARLIER IN THE DAY GAVE A HINT AT THE SHIFT IN PARTY POLICY. IT SCOFFED AT "PROVOCATIVE SLANDER AND SPECULATION" THAT THE PARTY WAS DEVELOPING TITOIST TENDENCIES.

TOKYO, FRIDAY, JAN. 20-(AP)-COMMUNIST CHINA TODAY EXPRESSED A WILLINGNESS TO ESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH SWEDEN AS SOON AS THAT COUNTRY SEVERS RELATIONS WITH THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS.

A PEIPING BROADCAST HEARD HERE SAID FOREIGN MINISTER CHOU EN-LAI RELAYED RECOGNITION TERMS TO FOREIGN MINISTER OESTEN UNDEN OF SWEDEN. UNDEN HAD ADVISED JAN. 15 THAT HIS NATION WAS READY TO RECOGNIZE THE REDS.

CHOU SAID HE HOPED SWEDEN WOULD SEND REPRESENTATIVES TO PEIPING TO DISCUSS RECOGNITION.

FJ1154PCS

FOLLOW WASHINGTON KOREA

(110)

SEOUL, FRIDAY, JAN. 20-(AP)-PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE SAID TODAY THE HOUSE REFUSAL IN WASHINGTON GRANT FURTHER U. S. AID TO HIS REPUBLIC OF SOUTH KOREA "COMES AS A SURPRISE --- ALMOST A SHOCK."

"I HARDLY BELIEVE," HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE, "THAT THIS IS FINAL."

BEFORE THE HOUSE ACTION, BOTH KOREAN AND AMERICAN OFFICIALS HERE HAD EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE THE CONGRESS WOULD PROVIDE $60,000,000 IN ECONOMIC AID FOR THE NEXT SIX MINTHS.

RHEE SAID HE WOULD ISSUE A STATEMENT LATER.

THE STATUS OF 185 ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION EMPLOYES IN KOREA AFTER FEB. 15, WHEN PRESENT FUNDS EXPIRE, WAS LEFT IN DOUBT. ECA DIRECTOR ARTHUR C. BUNCE SAID HE WAS UNABLE TO SAY WHAT STEPS MIGHT BE TAKEN UNTIL HE GETS INSTRUCTIONS FROM WASHINGTON.

FJ948PCS

KOBE, JAPAN, JAN. 19-(AP)-PFC EDWARD O. BAUERMEISTER, 22, NEW ULM, MINN., WAS WOUNDED FATALLY BY AN ACCIDENTALLY DISCHARGED PISTOL SUNDAY, THE ARMY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE PISTOL WAS BEING CLEANED BY PFC MILTON H. WHITE, EMPORIA, KAS., AUTHORITIES SAID. BOTH SOLDIERS WERE MILITARY POLICEMEN. THE SHOOTING OCCURRED AT NISHINOMIYA POLICE STATION HERE.

VR505ACS

A72FX

CHANG CLAIMED THAT NATIONALIST GUERRILLA FORCES IN RED CHINA WERE GAINING STRENGTH DAILY.

OF THE SHANGHAI BLOCKADE, A NATIONALIST ANNOUNCEMENT DECLARED THAT IT NOT ONLY HAD CRIPPLED TRADE TO THE ONE-TIME TRADING CENTER OF THE ORIENT, BUT IT HAD BOOSTED SHIPPING BETWEEN NATIONALIST FORMOSA AND HONG KONG.

THE PRESENT TRIP OF THE BRITISH FREIGHTER EDITH MOLLER HERE WAS USED TO ILLUSTRATE THE SITUATION. BLOCKED OUT OF HER USUAL RUN TO SHANGHAI FROM HONG KONG, THE VESSEL HAS JUST UNLOADED A CARGO OF AVIATION GASOLINE AT THE KEELUNG PORT OF TAIPEI. ON HER RETURN TO HONG KONG SHE WILL CARRY A CARGO OF FORMOSAN CAMPHOR AND TEA. THE EDITH MOLLER AND OTHER VESSELS FORMERLY ON THE SHANGHAI RUN ARE EXPECTED TO PLY MORE OR LESS REGULARLY HENCEFORTH BETWEEN FORMOSA AND HONG KONG.

CY532APS NM AST

(120) KARACHI

KASHMIR, PAKISTAN, JAN.19-(AP)-AN ANGRY PARLIAMENT TODAY ACCUSED THE UNITED NATIONS OF FAILING TO GIVE PAKISTAN A FAIR DEAL ON THE KASHMIR ISSUE. ONE DELEGATE SAID HE'D RATHER SEE THE FORMER PRINCELY STATE IN SOVIET HANDS THAN HAVE IT GO TO INDIA.

PREMIER LIAQUAT ALI KHAN WARNED THAT A WAR BETWEEN PAKISTAN AND INDIA OVER THE DISPUTED AREA MIGHT "ENGULF THE WHOLE WORLD."

SIR FIROZ KHAN NOON DECLARED THAT THE U.N. IS UNDER BRITISH AND AMERICAN INFLUENCE AND ACCUSED THE TWO NATIONS OF FAVORING INDIA OVER PAKISTAN. HE SAID HE WOULD PREFER TO SEE KASHMIR A SOVIET PROVINCE THAN HAVE IT GO TO INDIA.

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-DASH-

THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL HAS CALLED A MEETING FOR FRIDAY TO HEAR REPORTS ON MEDIATION EFFORTS FOR KASHMIR.

INDIA AND PAKISTAN ENDED A SHOOTING WAR OVER THE KASHMIR AREA UNDER A U.N. CEASE FIRE ORDER JAN.1, 1949, BUT THE SECURITY COUNCIL HAS NEVER BEEN ABLE TO GET COMPLETE AGREEMENT FOR A VOTE BY THE POPULATION ON WHICH COUNTRY IT PREFERS TO JOIN.

N907AES

COLOMBO, CEYLON, JAN. 19-(AP)-FRANCE'S FORMER PREMIER PAUL RAMADIER TODAY WARNED THE ASIAN REGIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION THAT THE DANGER OF WAR LOOMS "PERHAPS GREATER IN ASIA THAN IN OTHER PARTS OF THE WORLD."

"THERE CAN BE NO PEACE IN THE WORLD," DECLARED RAMADIER, WHO HEADS THE FRENCH DELEGATION TO THE CONFERENCE, "UNLESS IN ASIA POLITICAL AND SOCIAL EQUILIBRIUM CAN BE FOUND."

RAMADIER APPEALED TO EVERY COUNTRY THAT CAN HELP "TO ASSIST ASIA IN THE SOLUTION OF ESSENTIAL PROBLEMS OF DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION."

UNTIL THIS PROBLEM IS SOLVED, HE SAID, ASIA FACES RISKS OF POLITICAL DISCORD AND EVEN WAR.

RAMADIER SPOKE DURING A PLENARY DEBATE ON THE REPORT OF ILO DIRECTOR GENERAL DAVID MORSE.

COMMENTING ON MORSE'S REPORT, H.SITARAMA REDDY, LABOR MINISTER OF MADRAS PROVINCE, SAID IT "CONFIRMS OUR IMPRESSION THAT THE PEOPLE OF THIS REGION, WHOSE STANDARDS OF LIVING WAS ALREADY LOW BEFORE THE WAR, HAVE NOW BECOME POORER AND ARE SUFFERING FROM THE LACK OF RESILIENCE IN THE ASIAN ECONOMY IN THE CHANGEOVER FROM WAR TO PEACE."

RQ709PES

jakarta, u.s.i., jan. 19-(ap)-foreign ministry sources said today all sastroamidjojo will be ambassador to washington for the united states of indonesia. the appoinment has not ye been officilly announced.

sastroamidjojo served a education minister in the rebel indonesian rebublic and was one of the leaders of the pni (nationalist) party.

the ~~ft~~ informants said he will be sworn in as envoy by president soekarno on sunday.

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PRECEDE JERUSALEM DAY

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN.19-(AP)-THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT SAID TONIGHT REMOVAL OF VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS TO JERUSALEM IS CONTINUING, DESPITE THE UNITED NATIONS DECISION THAT THE HOLY CITY SHOULD BE INTERNATIONALIZED.

EARLIER TODAY IN JERUSALEM THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE OF THE KNESSET (PARLIAMENT) APPROVED A DECLARATION IMPLYING THAT JERUSALEM IS THE OFFICIAL CAPITAL OF THE COUNTRY.

TONIGHT'S COMMUNIQUE SAID FIVE MINISTRIES ALREADY HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED IN THE HOLY CITY AND THAT THE TRANSFER OF FOUR OTHERS IS BEING COMPLETED. TRANSFER OF FIVE MORE MINISTRIES WILL BEGIN NEXT WEEK.

JM1121PES

FIRST LEAD ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, JAN. 19-(AP)-THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE OF ISRAEL'S PARLIAMENT TODAY APPROVED A CAUTIOUS DECLARATION IMPLYING THAT JERUSALEM IS THE OFFICIAL CAPITAL OF ISRAEL.

PREMIER DAVID BEN-GURION HAS CALLED JERUSALEM THE "ETERNAL CAPITAL", BUT HAS AVOIDED OUTRIGHT DECLARATION ON THE SUBJECT TO AVOID PROVOKING AN OPEN CONFLICT WITH THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY, WHICH HAS RECOMMENDED AN INTERNATIONAL REGIME FOR THE HOLY CITY.

ALTHOUGH MOST OF ISRAEL'S GOVERNMENTAL OFFICES HAVE BEEN MOVED TO JERUSALEM, THE FOREIGN OFFICE STILL REMAINS IN TEL AVIV.

THE CABINET YESTERDAY APPROVED THE TEXT OF THE RESOLUTION IN WHICH THE KNESSET (PARLIAMENT) URGES THE GOVERNMENT TO SPEED THE TRANSFER OF GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS TO JERUSALEM FROM THE ORIGINAL CAPITAL AT TEL AVIV.

THE RESOLUTION SAYS JERUSALEM ONCE AGAIN HAS BECOME THE CAPITAL IN VIEW OF THE FACT OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL.

THIS REPRESENTS A COMPROMISE BETWEEN THE MODERATES WHO WISHED TO AVOID ANY DECLARATION WHICH MIGHT JEOPARDIZE ISRAEL'S FOREIGN RELATIONS AND EXTREMISTS WHO PROPOSED A FIRM DECLARATION MAKING JERUSALEM THE CAPITAL.

WITH APPROVAL BY THE PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE TODAY, THE RESOLUTION

IS EXPECTED TO BE ADOPTED BY THE KNESSET NEXT WEEK.
THE DECLARATION AUTHORIZES THE GOVERNMENT TO EXPEDITE CONSTRUCTION OF CAPITAL BUILDINGS IN JERUSALEM AND SAID TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES WHICH PREVIOUSLY PREVENTED GOVERNMENT BODIES FROM MOVING HAVE NOW BEEN OVERCOME.
IN PARLIAMENT DEBATE EARLY THIS MONTH BEN-GURION TOLD THOSE WHO DESIRED AN OUTRIGHT DECLARATION THERE WAS NO NECESSITY TO DO SO SINCE JERUSALEM HAD BEEN MADE THE CAPITAL BY KING DAVID.
M814AES

tel aviv, israel, jan. 19-(ap)-henry morgenthau, jr., chairman of the united jewish appeal, met the 1,000,000th immigrant to israel today during a tour of beth lid transit camp in natanya.

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the former u.s. treasury secretary chatted with jakob hemides, 36, who came to israel with his wife and child from poland recently.

morgenthau is here to confer with premier david ben-gurion on israel's financial and economic problems.

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B20 (LGE) (290)
PARAMARIBO, SURINAM, JAN 19-(AP)-THIS DUTCH COLONY IN SOUTH AMERICA WILL BECOME A SEMI-AUTONOMOUS PARTNER IN THE DUTCH UNION WHEN A NEW CONSTITUTION IS ADOPTED FRIDAY.
THE STATUS OF SURINAM (FORMERLY DUTCH GUIANA) WILL BE SIMILAR TO THAT OF THE RECENTLY FORMED UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA, EXCEPT THAT SURINAM WILL BE AUTONOMOUS ONLY SO FAR AS ITS DOMESTIC AFFAIRS ARE CONCERNED.
DEFENSE AND FOREIGN RELATIONS WILL BE ADMINISTERED BY THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT.
THE NEW CONSTITUTION IS REFERRED TO AS AN "INTERIM ORDER" IN ANTICIPATION OF INCORPORATING ALL OF HOLLAND'S WEST INDIES TERRITORIES WITH SURINAM IN ONE STATE UNDER THE DUTCH CROWN.
TALKS TO BRING ABOUT THE GREATER UNION BETWEEN REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NETHERLANDS ANTILLES AND NETHERLANDS HOME GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ARE SCHEDULED FOR MAY.
THE CONSTITUTION GIVES 30,000 INDONESIANS LIVING HERE TWO YEARS TO DECIDE WHETHER THEY DESIRE TO BECOME SURINAM CITIZENS OR ADOPT INDONESIAN NATIONALITY.
THE ORDER INSTITUTES A NINE-MAN CABINET RESPONSIBLE TO A 21-MEMBER

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL WHICH WAS ELECTED IN MAY, 1949.
SURINAM, WITH A POPULATION OF 207,000 LIES BETWEEN BRITISH GUIANA AND FRENCH GUIANA IN SOUTH AMERICA. THE NETHERLANDS ANTILLES, TO THE NORTH, COMPRISE CURACAO AND SOME LESSER ISLANDS IN THE CARIBBEAN SEA WITH A POPULSTION OF 148,000.
THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT HAD PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED THAT AUTONOMY FOR THIS AREA WOULD COME SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH OR FOLLOW CLOSELY, THE GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO INDONESIA.
M440AES

NIGHT LEAD SURANIM (240)
PARAMARIBO, SURINAM, JAN. 19-(AP)-SURANIM GETS THE RIGHT TO HANDLE HER OWN DOMESTIC AFFAIRS UNDER A NEW CONSTITUTION TO BE PROMULGATED TOMORROW.
THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT WILL CONTINUE TO ADMINISTER FOREIGN RELATIONS AND DEFENSE OF THIS DUTCH COLONY OF 207,000 PERSONS, ON THE NORTH COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA BETWEEN BRITISH GUIANA AND FRENCH GUIANA.
THE NEW CONSTITUTION IS REFERRED TO AS AN "INTERIM ORDER," WITH THE EXPECTATION ALL THE NETHERLANDS' WEST INDIES TERRITORIES WILL BE INCRPORATED LATER INTO ONE STATE UNDER THE DUTCH CROWN. THE SETUP WOULD BE SIMILAR TO THAT OF THE RECENTLY FORMED UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA, UNDER WHICH THE PEOPLE OF THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES GAINED INDEPENDENCE.
RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF SURINAM IS SHIFTED BY THE CONSTITUTION FROM THE DUTCH-APPOINTED GOVERNOR TO A NINE-MAN CABINET. THE GOVERNOR, DR. WILLEN BOENDER, BECOMES THE CROWN REPRESENTATIVE.
THE CABINET IS RESPONSIBLE TO A 21-MAN LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHOSEN IN GENERAL ELECTIONS LAST MAY. THESE ELECTIONS GAVE THE NATIONAL PARTY 13 SEATS, THE UNITED HINDUSTANI PARTY SIX AND THE JAVANESE FARMERS PARTY TWO. THESE PARTIES ARE FORMED ALONG RACIAL AND RELIGIOUS LINES.
A SIMILAR CONSTITUTION WAS PROPOSED FOR THE NETHERLANDS ANTILLES, A HALF DOZEN ISLANDS TO THE NORTH WITH AN AREA OF 403 SQUARE MILES AND A POPULATION OF 148,530. THIS WAS BLOCKED,

HOWEVER, BY A DISSAGREEMENT AMONG POLITICAL PARTIES.
PARAMARIBO, A CITY OF 73,233 IS SURANIM'S CAPITAL. WITH AN AREA OF 50,000 SQUARE MILES, SURANIM IS ABOUT THE SIZE OF NEW YORK STATE. SUGAR, CORN, RICE, RUM, CITRUS FRUITS, BAUXITE AND TIMBER ARE AMONG THE PRINCIPAL EXPORTS.
TA406PES

BY BEN F. MEYER
HAVANA, CUBA, JAN 19-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES HAS SENT OUT A DIPLOMATICALLY WORDED APPEAL TO CARIBBEAN NATIONS TO PLEASE QUIT QUARRELING.
THE APPEAL CAME OUT OF THE CONFERENCE HERE OF 12 U.S. AMBASSADORS IN CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES. IT WAS PHRASED SO CAREFULLY THAT NO LATIN STATESMAN COULD GET MAD ABOUT IT, AND YET IT MADE ITS MEANING QUITE CLEAR.
THE VIEWPOINT WAS IN THE ONLY DOCUMENT PUBLISHED SO FAR BY THE CONFERENCE. IT WAS A CONDENSED VERSION OF A SPEECH TO THE CONFERENCE YESTERDAY BY ROBERT BUTLER, AMBASSADOR TO CUBA, WHOSE EMBASSY IS HOST TO THE THREE-DAY MEETING.
BUTLER SAID THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES HAD MACHINERY TO SETTLE DISPUTES, AND THAT THIS MACHINERY OUGHT TO BE UNDERSTOOD AND USED FULLY IN TIME TO PREVENT MISUNDERSTANDINGS AND CONFLICTS.
HAITI RECENTLY CHARGED THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC WITH A PLOT TO OVERTHROW THE HAITIAN GOVERNMENT. THE DOMINICAN GOVERNMENT REPLIED THAT HAITI, CUBA, GUATEMALA AND SOME OTHER CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES HAD FOR MANY MONTHS KEPT PLOTS GOING TO OVERTHROW THE DOMINICAN PRESIDENT RAFAEL TRUJILLO.
TRUJILLO ASKED AND GOT BLANK CHECK AUTHORITY FROM HIS CONGRESS TO DECLARE WAR ON NATIONS WHICH PLOT AGAINST HIM.
THE THING COULD BE SERIOUS BECAUSE TRUJILLO HAS THE FINEST AIR FORCE AND NAVY IN THIS AREA, AND A WELL-TRAINED, FINELY-EQUIPPED ARMY.
BUTLER SAID MISUNDERSTANDINGS "SHOULD NOT BE DIFFICULT TO SETTLE PROVIDING THE PARTIES EARNESTLY DESIRE IT AND ARE WILL TO DISCUSS THEIR DIFFERENCES FULLY AND FRANKLY AMONG THEMSELVES." THE O.A.S., HE SAID, "CAN AND SHOULD SET AN EXAMPLE TO THE REST OF THE WORLD." THE O.A.S. IS NOW INVESTIGATING THE DOMINICAN-HAITIAN CONTROVERSY.
MEANWHILE, THE CONFERENCE ITSELF IS SPENDING MUCH TIME ON THIS PROBLEM.
BUTLER'S SPEECH ALSO TOUCHED ON ECONOMIC PROBLEMS. HE EMPHASIZED THE IMPORTANCE OF PRIVATE INVESTMENT IN THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES.
HE ADDED: "IT SHOULD BE MADE CLEAR ON EVERY POSSIBLE OCCASION THAT COUNTRIES DESIRING ECONOMIC AID MUST PROVIDE ADEQUATE GUARANTEES." THIS WAS CONSIDERED AN APPEAL TO LATIN AMERICAN NATIONS WHICH WANT ECONOMIC AID FROM WASHINGTON TO CLEAR THE WAY TO MAKE INVESTMENTS SAFE.
U.S. AMBASSADORS ARE HERE FROM HAITI, HONDURAS, GUATEMALA, COSTA RICA, NICARAGUA, PANAMA, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, MEXICO, VENEZUELA, SALVADOR, COLOMBIA AND CUBA.
M448AES

NIGHT LEAD AMBASSADORS

By Ben F. Meyer

Havana, Cuba, Jan. 19--(AP)--The United States suggested today that Latin American nations needing funds for economic development clear the way for private capital.

The suggestion came from Willard L. Beaulac, U.S. ambassador to Colombia, as spokesman for a conference of 12 U.S. ambassadors to Caribbean countries.

"The basis of President Truman's Point Four--aid to underdeveloped nations--has to be private capital," Beaulac said.

This was the fourth time that conference spokesmen have emphasized that obstacles in some nations to private capital should be removed if they want to encourage outside financing of their industrial, agricultural and other

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activities. The first suggestion came from Assistant Secretary of State Edward G. Miller, who is presiding at the conference. It also was mentioned by the ambassadors to Cuba and Venezuela.

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In some Latin American countries, restrictions on foreign capital and on getting profits out of these countries frighten prospective investors. Beaulac said political leaders in Colombia had told him they want to improve conditions for investment and increasing guarantees for private capital.

The ambassador declined to discuss the internal political affairs of Colombia but said that "nation always has demonstrated great democratic tendencies, and I am confident will continue to do so." He added that Colombia expects a rise in the price of coffee this year to add $1,000,000 to last year's $225,000,000 coffee exports. Concerning the use or private capital under the president's Point Four, he said:

"There are simply not enough government funds or enough men in government with the necessary experience to permit the United States or any other government to take the principal responsibility for the economic development of all the underdeveloped areas of the world."

A statement by the conference tonight said the ambassadors had had a "thoroughgoing discussion" of the disputes in the Caribbean, with "special reference to the cases brought by Haiti and the Dominican Republic before the Organization Of American States."

The ambassadors expressed "general satisfaction" that OAS had named a committee to investigate the situation.

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Haiti recently accused the Dominican Republic of plotting the overthrow of the Haitian government. The Dominican Republic replied that Haiti, Cuba, Guatemala and Venezuela had for many months been plotting against it.

NIGHT LEAD TRUMAN ATOMIC (800)

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, JAN.19-(AP)-PREVAILING OPINION IN THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION TODAY WAS REPORTED FAVORABLE TO PRODUCTION OF THE HYDROGEN SUPERBOMB ON WHICH EXPERIMENTAL WORK IS ALREADY BEING PUSHED.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN HIMSELF LEFT WIDE OPEN THE POSSIBILITY THAT HE MAY EVENTUALLY ORDER PRODUCTION OF THE WEAPON WHICH SOME ESTIMATES SAY WOULD BE 1,000 TIMES MORE POWERFUL THAN PRESENT A-BOMBS.

TTHE CHIEF EXECUTIVE DID THIS AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE BY REFUSING TO COMMENT ON A DIRECT QUESTION WHETHER PRODUCTION OF THE HYDROGEN BOMB IS BEING CONSIDERED BY HIM. THIS CONTRASTED WITH THE SPECIFIC ANSWERS HE GAVE TO A NUMBER OF OTHER INQUIRIES ON ATOMIC MATTERS.

THE SUPER BOMB QUESTION WAS RAISED IN CONNECTION WITH SPREADING REPORTS OF TOP LEVEL DISCUSSIONS CENTERING ON WHETHER THIS COUNTRY SHOULD MAKE ANOTHER EFFORT TO OBTAIN SOVIET AGREEMENT ON ATOMIC CONTROLS OR WHETHER IT SHOULD GO AHEAD WITH ITS SUPER BOMB PLANS REGARDLESS.

WHEN ASKED POINT BLANK: "ARE YOU CONSIDERING DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS WITH RUSSIA ON THE H-BOMB?" THE PRESIDENT REPLIED WITH A FLAT NO.

HE GAVE A SIMILAR DENIAL WHEN A REPORTER INQUIRED WHETHER CHAIRMAN DAVID E.LILIENTHAL OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION HAD OFFERED TO UNDERTAKE A SPECIAL MISSION TO MOSCOW ON THE ATOMIC PROBLEM.

LILIENTHAL, WHO IS DUE TO RESIGN FEBRUARY 15, IS UNDERSTOOD TO OPPOSE PRODUCTION OF THE HYDROGEN BOMB AT LEAST UNTIL ANOTHER EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE TO WIN THE SOVIETS OVER TO THIS COUNTRY'S PROPOSAL FOR STRICT INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ALL ATOMIC WEAPONS.

BUT WHEN MR.TRUMAN WAS ASKED--"DO YOU HAVE UNDER CONSIDERATION THE PRODUCTION OF A HYDROGEN BOMB?" HE FENDED IT OFF WITH THE STATEMENT HE COULD MAKE NO COMMENT.

HIS ANSWER WAS IN LINE WITH INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM TOP OFFICIALS IN THE ADMINISTRATION WHICH BOILS DOWN TO THIS:

1. AT SOME POINT, PROBABLY IN A MATTER OF A FEW WEEKS, THE PRESIDENT WILL BE DIRECTLY CONFRONTED WITH THE NEED OF DECIDING WHETHER THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT SHOULD GO AHEAD WITH CONSTRUCTION OF A BOMB WHICH SCIENTISTS BELIEVE COULD DEVASTATE AN AREA COVERING HUNDREDS OF SQUARE MILES.

A131WX

2. PRESENT GOVERNMENT POLICY CALLS FOR ASSEMBLY OF ALL FACTS ON THE SUBJECT--A FACTOR WHICH TOP OFFICIALS INTERPRET AS MEANING THAT EXPERIMENTAL WORK, PRELIMINARY TO PRODUCTION, IS MOVING AHEAD FULL SCALE.

3. THE POSSIBILITY OF MANUFACTURING THE H-BOMB FIGURES LARGELY IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC POLICY. THE PRIMARY QUESTION THERE IS WHETHER ANY KIND OF NEW APPROACH WHICH COULD BE MADE TO THE RUSSIANS AT THIS TIME WHICH WOULD BRIGHTEN THE PROSPECTS FOR AN EVENTUAL INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY?

4. DEFENSE DEPARTMENT CHIEFS, BARRING SOME SENSATIONAL AND UNEXPECTED CHANGE FOR THE BETTER IN THE WORLD SITUATION, ARE FOR GOING AHEAD WITH THE BOMB PRODUCTION AS A MATTER OF AMERICAN SECURITY AND OF KEEPING THIS COUNTRY AHEAD IN THE ARMAMENTS RACE.

4. SO FAR THE MAJOR OBJECTION TO SUPERBOMB PRODUCTION HAS ARIS

SECURITY AND OF KEEPING THIS COUNTRY AHEAD IN THE ARMAMENTS RACE.

5. SO FAR THE MAJOR OBJECTION TO SUPERBOMB PRODUCTION HAS ARISEN FROM AMONG THE AEC'S SCIENTISTS, ONE GROUP OF WHOM FEELS IT WOULD BE MORALLY WRONG FOR THE UNITED STATES TO MAKE SUCH A WEAPON WITHOUT FIRST EXHHAUSTING EVERY POSSIBILITY OF TRYING TO GET TOGETHER WITH THE RUSSIANS AND OTHERS ON AN INTERNATIONAL CONTROL SYSTEM.

IT THUS APPEARS THAT THE WEIGHT OF OPINION IN THE ADMINISTRATION IS ON THE SIDE OF THE BOMB PRODUCTION, UNDER PRESENT WORLD CONDITIONS.

BUT ON CAPITOL HILL SOME LAWMAKERS ARE CONCERNED OVER THE PROSPECTS OF AN ARMAMENTS RACE.

FOR EXAMPLE, REP.EATON (R-NJ), RANKING REPUBLICAN ON THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE TOLD A REPORTER:

"IF ANY CIVILIZATION IS TO BE LEFT, THEN THE UNITED STATES, RUSSIA AND ALL THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD SHOULD GET TOGETHER AND PUT A STOP TO IT."

MR.TRUMAN'S DENIAL THAT HE INTENDS TO ENTER "DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS," AS THE QUESTIONER PUT IT, WITH THE RUSSIANS DOES NOT IN ANY WAY RULE OUT THE POSSIBILITY THAT (1) THIS GOVERNMENT MIGHT URGE THE KREMLIN TO REVIEW ITS OWN ATOMIC POLICIES OR (2) CONDUCT A FEELER OPERATION WITH SOVIET DIPLOMATS TO FIND OUT WHETHER THE RUSSIANS ARE SERIOUSLY INTERESTED NOW IN TRYING TO REACH A COMPROMISE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL PLAN WHICH MIGHT BE ACCEPTABLE TO THE WEST.

ACTUALLY THERE IS LITTLE OPTIMISM AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT THAT THE KREMLIN IS READY AT THIS TIME TO CONSIDER THE DRASTIC CHANGES IN RUSSIA'S IRON CURTAIN PROGRAM WHICH WOULD BE NECESSARY TO INSTITUTE A CONTROL PLAN ACCEPTABLE TO THE UNITED STATES.

A182WX

THE ESSENCE OF AMERICAN POLICY IS THAT CONTROLS MUST INCLUDE UNRESTRICTED INTERNATIONAL INSPECTION OF ATOMIC ACTIVITY IN EVERY COUNTRY AND THAT ONLY AFTER ADEQUATE SAFEGUARDS AGAINST VIOLATIONS WERE CREATED WOULD THE UNITED STATES BE WILLING TO GIVE UP ITS A-BOMB SUPPLY.

THE IMPENDING DEVELOPMENT OF A SUPER WEAPON MAY GIVE THIS COUNTRY A NEW EDGE COMPARABLE TO THE ADVANTAGE IT HAD IN THE EXCLUSIVE POSSESSION OF THE A-BOMB FROM 1945 UNTIL LATE LAST SUMMER WHEN THE RUSSIANS EXPLODED THEIR FIRST ONE.

BUT HOW LONG THIS EDGE MAY LAST AND WHETHER IT WILL HAVE ANY EFFECT ON RUSSIA'S ATTITUDE TOWARD INTERNATIONAL CONTROL ARE QUESTIONS THAT LIE MORE IN MOSCOW, AT THE PRESENT MOMENT, THAN IN WASHINGTON.

FR245PES

A139WX

WASHINGTON, JAN.19-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY IT HAS NO PLAN TO RECALL AMBASSADOR JAMES DUNN FOR CONSULTATION ON COMPLAINTS THAT PROTESTANTS ARE BEING PERSECUTED IN ITALY.

"AS FAR AS I AM CONCERNED, THAT'S JUST ANOTHER COMMUNIST LIE," AN OFFICIAL SAID.

THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER "UNITA" IN ROME REPORTED DUNN WAS BEING CALLED HOME TO DISCUSS REPORTS THAT YOUNG EVANGELISTS OF THE CHURCH OF CHRIST WERE STONED OUT OF CASTEL GONDOLFO, SUMMER HOME OF POPE PIUS XII, AND OTHER ITALIAN TOWNS.

THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT HAS ACCUSED PROTESTANTS IN ITALY OF UNWITTINGLY AIDING THE COMMUNIST CAUSE. PROTESTANT GROUPS HAVE DENIED AND ASKED THE STATE DEPARTMENT FOR AN INVESTIGATION.

LT1218PES

30.24- 8359

BY J.FRANK TRAGLE
AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON,JAN.19-(AP)-MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN ARMED FORCES, WITH THE POSSIBLE EXCEPTION OF GENERALS, ARE EXPERIENCING A SEVERE HOUSING SHORTAGE IN GERMANY, REP.GAVIN (R-PA) REPORTED TODAY.

HE RECOMMENDED THAT SOMETHING BE DONE ABOUT IT PROMPTLY.

INADEQUATE HOUSING ALSO EXISTS, HE SAID, AT WESTOVER AIR FORCE BASE,MASS., AND AT LAGENS, AZORES.

GAVIN MADE HIS REPORT TO THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, BASED ON A ONE-MONTH FLYING VISIT TO EUROPE FOR THE GROUP. HE MADE A COPY OF HIS HOUSING VIEWS AVAILABLE TO A REPORTER TODAY.

"THE PROBLEM OF QUARTERS FOR OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN OF OUR SERVICES STATIONED IN EUROPE IS ONE OF UNUSUAL GRAVITY," HE SAID.

HE LISTED THESE REASONS:

MANY DWELLINGS THAT HAD BEEN TAKEN OVER FOR ARMED SERVICE USE WERE LATER TURNED BACK FOR CIVILIAN USE. THIS WAS DONE TO AVOID AN UNNECESSARY DRAIN ON THE GERMAN ECONOMY.

AS CONDITIONS IMPROVED IN OTHER RESPECTS, INCREASING NUMBERS OF ARMED FORCES PERSONNEL TRANSFERRED THEIR FAMILIES TO EUROPE, INCLUDING, IN MANY INSTANCES, THEIR PARENTS.

"IN ANY EVENT," SAID GAVIN, "THERE IS NOW A SERIOUS SHORTAGE OF FAMILY QUARTERS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO ARMY AND AIR FORCE PERSONNEL OF ALL GRADES, WITH THE POSSIBLE EXCEPTION OF SENIOR GENERAL OFFICERS.

"I DID NOT, DURING THIS TRIP, HAVE TIME OR FACILITIES TO DETERMINE WHAT SOLUTION SHOULD BE REACHED."

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GAVIN SAID "IT APPEARS THAT OUR ARMY AND AIR FORCE SHOULD BE REQUIRED IN GERMANY FOR A VERY SUBSTANTIAL PERIOD IN THE FUTURE." FOR THAT REASON, HE SAID, ADEQUATE HOUSING IS NECESSARY FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF MORALE AND PRESTIGE.

AS FOR WESTOVER AIR BASE,MASS., THE UNITED STATES TERMINAL FOR MILITARY AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE (MATS) FLIGHTS FROM ACROSS THE ATLANTIC, GAVIN HAD THIS TO SAY:

"THERE ARE PROJECTED AND UNDER WAY 750 SETS OF FAMILY QUARTERS TO BE CONSTRUCTED X X X

"WHILE THIS AMOUNT OF CONSTRUCTION WILL ASSIST IN DEVELOPING THE BASE, ADDITIONAL PERMANENT CONSTRUCTION IS URGENTLY NEEDED.

"MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF TEMPORARY WARTIME TYPE BUILDINGS, PARTICULARLY IN THE CLIMATIC CONDITIONS PREVAILING, IS NEITHER ECONOMICAL NOR EFFICIENT."

REGARDING LAGENS, AZORES, HE SAID:

"QUARTERS AND BUILDINGS ARE STILL OF A VERY TEMPORARY NATURE, INADEQUATE FOR PERMANENT USE, PARTICULARLY AT THIS IMPORTANT STATION.

"IF THE UNITED STATES IS TO MAINTAIN AN AIR BASE AT THIS LOCATION, APPROPRIATE STEPS SHOULD BE TAKEN IMMEDIATELY TO PROVIDE PERMANENT QUARTERS AND, SO FAR AS POSSIBLE, A DEPENDABLE WATER SUPPLY."

MD327AES

(370) CHINA-WALLACE

BY DON WHITEHEAD

WASHINGTON,JAN.19-(AP)-SENATE REPUBLICANS SOUGHT SUPPORT TODAY IN THE PAPERS OF THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT FOR THEIR ARGUMENT THAT U.S. POLICY ON CHINA IS BASED ON A 1944 REPORT BY HENRY A.WALLACE.

SENATOR FERGUSON (R-MICH) SAID THE REPORT, WRITTEN AFTER THE FORMER VICE-PRESIDENT AND CABINET OFFICER HAD VISITED THE FAR EAST, IS THE FRAMEWORK ON WHICH THE ADMINISTRATION'S "BANKRUPT POLICY" IN CHINA IS BASED.

WALLACE HAS SAID FERGUSON IS TRYING TO SMEAR HIM AND THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION THROUGH THE REPORT. IN IT, WALLACE URGED THIS COUNTRY TO WORK FOR A COALITION GOVERNMENT IN CHINA AND PREDICTED THAT CHINA'S LEADERS PROBABLY WOULD EMERGE IN A REVOLUTION. HE WAS CRITICAL OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK, THE NATIONALIST LEADER.

WALLACE IS SAID TO HAVE SENT HIS RECOMMENDATIONS ON CHINA POLICY TO MR.ROOSEVELT. THE DOCUMENT NEVER HAS APPEARED IN THE OFFICIAL REPORTS OF THAT PERIOD RELEASED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

WALLACE GAVE A SUMMARY OF HIS REPORT TO SENATOR O'CONOR (D-MD) AT THE MARYLAND SENATOR'S REQUEST. THIS WAS RELEASED TO REPORTERS YESTERDAY.

O'CONOR SAID WALLACE PROMPTLY SUPPLIED THE SUMMARY WHEN ASKED, AND WROTE THAT HE WAS SURPRISED HIS REPORT HAD NOT APPEARED IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S WHITE PAPER ON CHINA.

FERGUSON IS LEADING THE HUNT FOR THE WALLACE REPORT. HE SAID HE HAS BEEN TOLD IT MAY BE IN THE ROOSEVELT HYDE PARK COLLECTION. ANOTHER REPUBLICAN SENATOR, WHO ASKED THAT HIS NAME NOT BE USED, REPORTED THE SAME INFORMATION.

"I'LL MAKE AN OFFICIAL REQUEST ON HYDE PARK TO GIVE US THE REPORT IF WE FIND IT IS THERE," FERGUSON SAID. BUT HE ADDED HE MAY RUN INTO TROUBLE TRYING TO GET IT.

"WE'VE FOUND THAT MANY STATE PAPERS HAVE GONE TO HYDE PARK AND WE'VE BEEN TOLD WE HAVE NO RIGHT TO THEM," HE SAID.

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THE SUMMARY SAID IN PART:

"CHIANG, AT BEST, IS A SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT. IT IS NOT BELIEVED THAT HE HAS THE INTELLIGENCE OR POLITICAL STRENGTH TO RUN POST-WAR CHINA. THE LEADERS OF POST-WAR CHINA WILL BE BROUGHT FORWARD BY EVOLUTION OR REVOLUTION, AND IT NOW APPEARS MORE LIKELY THE LATTER."

WALLACE ADVOCATED ONLY TEMPORARY SUPPORT FOR CHIANG, LEAVING THE U.S. FREE TO SWING TO "ANY OTHER LEADER OR GROUP THAT MIGHT COME FORWARD OFFERING GREATER PROMISE."

ACHESON TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE YESTERDAY HE HAS HOPES THAT A THIRD FORCE--NEITHER NATIONALIST NOR COMMUNIST--WILL EMERGE IN CHINA TO TAKE OVER POWER. BUT HE ADDED THAT HE SEES NO SIGNS AT THIS TIME OF ANY SUCH MOVEMENT.

MD658AESNM

WASHINGTON, JAN 19-(AP)-SOVIET DELEGATES WALKED OUT OF A MEETING OF THE 13-NATION FAR EASTERN COMMISSION TODAY AFTER FAILING IN AN ATTEMPT TO UNSEAT CHINESE NATIONALIST REPRESENTATIVES.

RZ525PES

JAN 20 1950

A27WX

BULLETIN MATTER

WASHN 1ST ADD RUSSIAN XXX REPRESENTATIVES.

THE COMMISSION VOTED TO TABLE A SOVIET RESOLUTION TO UNSEAT THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS.

PROMPTLY, THE RUSSIAN GROUP, LED BY SOVIET AMBASSADOR ALEXANDER S.PANYUSHKIN, WALKED OUT.

THE SOVIET ACTION WAS SIMILAR TO THE WALKOUTS STAGED BY RUSSIAN REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL AND OTHER UN AGENCIES IN NEW YORK.

THE FAR EASTERN COMMISSION SETS OVERALL POLICIES FOR GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR TO CARRY OUT AS OCCUPATION COMMANDER IN JAPAN. ITS WEEKLY SESSIONS ARE HELD BEHIND CLOSED DOORS.

RZ533PES

(250) WASHINGTON, JAN 19-(AP)-PRESIDENT CLIFFORD J.DURR OF THE NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD SAID TODAY A CONGRESSIONAL DEMAND FOR AN INVESTIGATION OF THE GUILD AS A POSSIBLE COMMUNIST FRONT IS AN "OLD, OLD STORY."

REP.NIXON (R-CALIF) SAID LAST NIGHT THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE SHOULD CONDUCT AN INQUIRY TO DETERMINE "THE TRUTH OR FALSITY" OF CHARGES THAT THE LAWYERS GUILD IS BEING USED TO FOSTER COMMUNISM IN THE UNITED STATES.

NIXON SAID THAT EARL BROWDER, FORMER CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN THE UNITED STATES, TESTIFIED BEFORE THE COMMITTEE IN 1939 THAT THE LAWYERS GUILD WAS A TRANSMISSION BELT FOR THE COMMUNIST PARTY. NIXON ALSO SAID THAT SEVERAL DEFENSE LAWYERS IN THE NEW YORK COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY TRIAL ARE GUILD MEMBERS.

DECLARING THERE HAS NEVER BEEN "ANYTHING SECRET ABOUT THE GUILD OR ITS ACTIVITIES," DURR SAID IN A STATEMENT TODAY:

"IF, HOWEVER, THE (HOUSE) COMMITTEE SHOULD WANT TO KNOW ABOUT INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS OF THE GUILD, THEN IT WILL HAVE TO TAKE UP THE MATTER WITH THEM PERSONALLY AS THE GUILD REQUIRES NO FINGERPRINTS OR BLOOD TESTS AS A CONDITION TO MEMBERSHIP.

"NOR DOES IT KEEP ANY TAB ON THE RACE, RELIGION OR POLITICS OF ITS MEMBERS, THEIR FAMILY LIFE, THEIR PERSONAL ASSOCIATIONS OR THEIR CLIENTS," DURR SAID.

"NO LOYALTY OATH IS REQUIRED EXCEPT THAT REQUIRED OF ALL LAWYERS ON THEIR ADMISSION TO THE BAR--WHICH INCLUDES AN OATH TO SUPPORT THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES. WE DO EXPECT OUR MEMBERS TO TAKE THAT OATH SERIOUSLY."

DURR'S STATEMENT WENT ON TO CRITICIZE THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AND TO URGE AN INVESTIGATION OF THE FBI "AND THE EXTENT TO WHICH IT IS PERFORMING THE ROLE OF A POLITICAL POLICE."

HY1209AES

(170) CHINA-SHIPS

WASHINGTON, JAN.19-(AP)-WITH SEVERAL U.S.-BUILT MERCHANTMEN ALREADY REPORTED IN CHINESE COMMUNIST HANDS, THE UNITED STATES HAS ACTED TO RECOVER THE REST OF 42 VESSELS SOLD TO CHINA IN 1947-48.

OFFICIALS SAID THIS COUNTRY HOLDS SOME $19,000,000 IN MORTGAGES ON THE SHIPS AND PAYMENTS HAVE FALLEN BEHIND.

THE CHINESE EMBASSY PLACED THE AMOUNT OWED AT LESS THAN $500,000.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID IT HAS ORDERED U.S. OFFICIALS IN THE FAR EAST TO ASK LOCAL AUTHORITIES TO HALT THE SAILING OF THE SHIPS, SO THE COMMUNISTS WON'T GET ANY MORE OF THEM.

SIX OR SEVEN OF THE AMERICAN-MADE VESSELS WERE SAID TO HAVE BEEN AMONG 13 NATIONALIST SHIPS WHICH RECENTLY WENT OVER TO THE REDS.

OF THE OTHERS, TWO ARE AT NORFOLK,VA., AND U.S. MARITIME OFFICIALS SAID THEY BELIEVED TWO MORE ARE AT BALTIMORE. THE REST ARE IN THE FAR EAST.

SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON TOLD AMBASSADOR WELLINGTON KOO OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT ACTION, BUT INDICATED THAT SOME SHIPS MAY BE PERMITTED TO CONTINUE SUPPLYING FORMOSA.

THE CHINESE EMBASSY SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT SPECIAL EFFORTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO MEET THE PAYMENTS. IT SAID $1,525,898 WAS PAID BETWEEN AUGUST AND OCTOBER.

MD308AES

(460) KOREA-ECA

BY MARGARET KERNODLE

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON, JAN.19-(AP)-REP.REDDEN (D-NC) SUGGESTED TODAY THAT TWO-THIRDS OF WHATEVER CONGRESS MAY AUTHORIZE TO AID EUROPE AND KOREA ECONOMICALLY BE SPENT BUYING SURPLUS WHEAT, CORN, TOBACCO AND COTTON FROM THE UNITED STATES.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN PROPOSED AN AMENDMENT TO THE KOREAN AID BILL BEFORE THE HOUSE TODAY, AND SAID HE IS ALSO PROPOSING A SIMILAR ONE TO THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION BILL TO COME UP LATER.

HE SAID APPROVAL OF HIS PROPOSAL WOULD SAVE THE COUNTRY $3,000,000,000 (B).

THE ORIGINAL PROPOSAL FOR $150,000,000 (M) IN AID FOR KOREA IS EXPECTED TO BE CUT TO ABOUT $120,000,000 (M) BEFORE THE HOUSE VOTES ON PASSAGE. THE PROGRAM WOULD BE HANDLED BY THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION.

THE PRESIDENT RECOMMENDED $4,000,000,000 (B) FOR ECA FOR THE 1950 FISCAL YEAR.

"I WOULD REQUIRE KOREA AND OTHER COUNTRIES TO USE TWO-THIRDS OF THEIR AID-MONEY TO PURCHASE THE FOUR MAJOR FARM SURPLUSES HELD IN STORAGE BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN ITS SUPPORT PROGRAM," REDDEN EXPLAINED TO A REPORTER.

"IN ADDITION, MY PROPOSED AMENDMENT WOULD REQUIRE THE PURCHASE OF SUCH OTHER SURPLUS FARM PRODUCTS AS THE ECA ADMINISTRATOR, WHO WOULD DIRECT THE KOREAN PROGRAM, FINDS CAN BE REASONABLY USED BY KOREA."

REDDEN SAID HIS PROPOSAL WOULD HAVE TWO EFFECTS:

"1. IT WILL REDUCE THE APPROPRIATIONS FOR FOREIGN AID EXPENDITURES

BY THE AMOUNT USED TO BUY THESE FARM COMMODITIES. THE REASON IS THAT WE HAVE ALREADY APPROPRIATED THE MONEY TO BUY THESE COMMODITIES NOW IN STORAGE OR THE MONEY TO MAKE SUFFICIENT LOANS TO MEET THE GOVERNMENT SUPPORT PRICE.

"2. IT WILL REMOVE SURPLUS FARM COMMODITIES FROM STORAGE IN THIS COUNTRY AND HELP TO MAINTAIN THE FARM PRICES AS WELL AS MAKE SPACE FOR STORAGE OF COMMODITIES THAT MAY BE PURCHASED UNDER THE MARKETING AND PRODUCTION ACT FOR SUPPORT PRICES."

REDDEN INSISTED "IF WE DON'T GET RID OF THE SURPLUS, SOME DAY WE MAY HAVE TO DUMP THEM IN THE OCEAN."

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B17WX GQ

"THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ON OCTOBER 31, 1949 HAD INVESTED $3,148,500,000 (B) IN THE PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAM FOR ALL COMMODITIES," HE SAID, "INCLUDING THE FOUR MAJOR PRODUCTS, AND FLAX SEED, PEANUTS, SOYBEANS, OATS, RICE, RYE AND OTHERS."

AND UP TO JUNE 30, 1949, THE GOVERNMENT HAD SUSTAINED A LOSS OF $254,000,000 (M) FOR THE YEAR ENDING THEN, HE ADDED.

HE LISTED THE QUANTITIES OF THE FOUR MAJOR COMMODITIES IN STORAGE OCTOBER 31 OF LAST YEAR AND FEDERAL FUNDS TIED UP IN THEM, AS FOLLOWS:

COTTON: 708,051 BALES, $108,354,145 (M).

CORN: 350,917,739 (M) BUSHELS, $484,872,939 (M).

TOBACCO: 363,568,598 (M) POUNDS, $150,261,344 (M).

WHEAT: 290,071,256 (M) BUSHELS, $576,676,006 (M).

"IF CONGRESS PASSES MY AMENDMENTS," HE SAID, "THE RESULT WILL JUST ABOUT REMOVE THE COST OF THE SURPLUS FARM COMMODITIES TO THE COUNTRY BECAUSE THE OVERALL BUDGET CAN THUS BE REDUCED BY ABOUT $3,0000,000,000 (B)."

MD419AES

WASHINGTON, JAN.19-(AP)-REP.WEICHEL (R-OHIO) SAID TODAY THAT "COMMUNISM HAS THRIVED AND MOVED TO THE EAST WITH THE AID OF AMERICAN TRUCKS, TRACTORS AND HEAVY MACHINERY TAKEN TO RUSSIA BY AMERICAN-OWNED MERCHANT SHIPS."

WEICHEL EXPRESSED HIS VIEWS IN A STATEMENT. HE ACCUSED THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF TARDY ACTION IN ITS EFFORTS TO GET BACK 42 MERCHANT SHIPS SOLD TO NATIONALIST CHINA.

THE OHIOAN SAID THE DANGER THAT THEY MIGHT FALL INTO CHINESE COMMUNISTS' HANDS SHOULD HAVE BEEN FORESEEN, AND THE SHIPS RECOVERED LONG AGO.

"NEARLY 100" U.S. MERCHANT SHIPS LOANED TO RUSSIA DURING THE WAR REMAIN IN RUSSIAN HANDS DESPITE FREQUENT REQUESTS FOR THEIR RETURN, HE SAID, ADDING THEY ESCAPED SEIZURE ON "HUNDREDS OF VISITS TO AMERICAN SHORES."

HE SAID THEY HAVE BEEN LOADED IN THIS COUNTRY WITH GOODS THAT WOULD BE USEFUL TO AN AGGRESSOR IN WARTIME.

"SURELY THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS DOING A LIP SERVICE," HE SAID, "IN TAKING AWAY THE SHIPS FROM CHINESE NATIONALISTS WHILE FOR YEARS IT HAS BEEN LOADING AMERICAN SHIPS X X X AND PERMITTING THE RUSSIANS TO KEEP THEM."

AB248PES

WASHINGTON,JAN.19-(AP)-EDWIN C.GARWOOD OF BERKELEY,CALIF., HAS BEEN NAMED DIRECTOR OF THE BUDGET DIVISION OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION.

HE SUCCEEDS NORMAN S.TABER WHO RESIGNED AFTER 15 MONTHS AS BUDGETARY CHIEF OF THE MARSHALL PLAN TO BECOME GENERAL MANAGER OF THE INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

GARWOOD, A 39-YEAR-OLD NAVY VETERAN, PREVIOUSLY WAS IN CHARGE OF ECA'S KOREAN AID PROGRAM IN WASHINGTON. HE IS A NATIVE OF BERKELEY AND WAS GRADUATED FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA IN 1931. HE FIRST JOINED THE GOVERNMENT IN 1939 AND HELD VARIOUS FEDERAL POSTS BEFORE AND AFTER WAR-TIME SERVICE IN THE NAVY.

MD535AESNM

WASHINGTON, JAN 19-(AP)-AIR SECRETARY SYMINGTON SAID TODAY THE DECISION TO CLOSE MARKS AIR FIELD, NOME, ALASKA, WILL BE REVIEWED AT HIGH POLICY LEVELS IN THE AIR FORCE DEPARTMENT.

DELEGATE BARTLETT OF ALASKA ANNOUNCED THE DECISION AFTER HE AND GOVERNOR ERNEST GRUENING OF ALASKA CONFERRED WITH SYMINGTON.

BOTH BARTLETT AND GRUENING OPPOSED THE CLOSING OF THE AIR FIELD WHICH WAS USED FOR AN ARCTIC SURVIVAL SCHOOL. THEY CONTENDED THE AIR FORCE WAS ABANDONING THE ONLY AIR BASE IN NORTHWEST ALASKA AND THE ONLY FIELD OTS KIND ON THE BERING SE

AND THE ONLY FIELD OF ITS KIND ON THE BERING SEA COAST OPPOSITE RUSSIA.

SU119PES

WASHINGTON, JAN 19-(AP)-LOSS OF SOME OF THIS COUNTRY'S WHEAT EXPORT MARKET WAS PREDICTED TODAY BY REP.HOPE (R-KAN) IF WESTERN GERMANY AND JAPAN ARE ADMITTED TO THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT.

SINCE THE WAR, HOPE SAID IN A STATEMENT, GERMANY AND JAPAN HAVE BEEN MAJOR OUTLETS FOR U.S. WHEAT, WHICH HAS BEEN BOUGHT BY THE U.S. ARMY AND PAID FOR BY THE TAXPAYERS.

THE TWO COUNTRIES HAVE CONSUMED MORE THAN 150,000,000 BUSHELS A YEAR, HOPE SAID.

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REPRESENTATIVES OF NATIONS IN THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT ARE MEETING IN LONDON TO CONSIDER ADMISSION OF WESTERN GERMANY AND JAPAN. HOPE SAID HE UNDERSTANDS THE U.S. DELEGATE HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED

TO VOTE FOR ADMISSION OF THE TWO.

"IF THEY ARE ADMITTED, IT MEANS THAT THEY WILL HEREAFTER SECURE MOST, IF NOT ALL, OF THEIR WHEAT IMPORTS UNDER THE INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT," HOPE SAID.

"BUT THAT IS NOT ALL. AS SOON AS THESE COUNTRIES ARE ADMITTED, CANADA AND AUSTRALIA WILL DEMAND THAT 30,000,000 BUSHELS OF THE WHEAT SO IMPORTED INTO GERMANY AND JAPAN UNDER THE AGREEMENT BE ALLOTED TO THEM AS EXPORTERS.

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"THAT IS 30,000,000 BUSHELS OF THE WHEAT WHICH IN THE PAST HAS BEEN SUPPLIED BY U.S. PRODUCERS AND PAID FOR BY U.S. TAXPAYERS, AND WHICH WILL CONTINUE TO BE PAID FOR BY TAXPAYERS OF THE U.S."

HOPE ADDED THAT CANADIAN AND AUSTRALIAN GROWERS HAVE NOT BEEN ASKED TO REDUCE THEIR ACREAGE AND THAT THEY NEVER WOULD HAVE TO REDUCE IT "IF WE CONTINUE TO TURN OVER TO THEM EXPORT MARKETS WHICH RIGHTFULLY BELONG TO US."

HE SAID U.S. WHEAT EXPORTS ARE SHRINKING, SURPLUSES ARE ACCUMULATING AND FARMERS OF THIS COUNTRY ARE CUTTING THEIR WHEAT ACREAGE BY 10,000,000 ACRES.

GG1251PES

ECA

WASHINGTON, JAN 16-(AP)-THE ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION ADMINISTRATION TODAY ALLOTED THE NETHERLANDS $6,351,000 (M) ALL FOR PETROLEUM EXCEPT $20,000 (T) TO BUY IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURERS FROM CANADA.

THE PETROLEUM WILL COME FROM THE UNITED STATES, LATIN AMERICA, AND THE MIDDLE EAST.

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OTHER ECA GRANTS:

DENMARK, $900,000 (T) FOR INDUSTRIAL COMMODITIES FROM THE U.S.; AUSTRIA $814,000 (T) FOR INDUSTRIAL METALS, CHEMICALS, AND NAVAL STORES FROM THIS COUNTRY; FRANCE, $301,000 (T) WORTH OF INDUSTRIAL RAW MATERIALS; SWEDEN, $250,000 (T) FOR U.S. ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, AND GREECE $125,000 (T) FOR U.S. LUMBER AND SAW MILL PRODUCTS.

THE TRANSACTIONS BRING TO $8,106,120,000 (B) TOTAL FUNDS EARMARKED BY THIS COUNTRY FOR RECOVERY SPENDING.

JAN 20 1950

RZ458PES

WASHINGTON, JAN.19-(AP)-FRANK A.WARING, CHAIRMAN OF THE PHILIPPINE WAR DAMAGE COMMISSION, REPORTED TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY THAT THE COMMISSION WILL END ITS WORK SIX MONTHS EARLIER AND AT AN ADMINISTRATIVE COST OF $800,000 LESS THAN THE TIME AND MONEY LIMITS SET BY CONGRESS.

WARING AND JOHN O'DONNELL, A COMMISSIONER, SAID THEY SUBMITTED THE FOLLOWING FACTS IN A WHITE HOUSE CALL:

THE COMMISSION HAD LIQUIDATED 1,135,000(M) CLAIMS ON DEC.31,1949, AND PAID INTO THE PHILIPPINE ECONOMY A TOTAL OF $258,000,000.

ON THE CLAIMS LIQUIDATED, THE CLAIMANTS SOUGHT MORE THAN $850,000,000.

THESE CLAIMS WERE APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION FOR A TOTAL OF $394,000,000; THE AVERAGE RATE OF DISALLOWANCE HAS BEEN ABOUT 54 PERCENT.

AT THE BEGINNING OF THIS YEAR, THERE WERE STILL 115,000 CLAIMS WITH A CLAIM VALUE OF $364,000,000.

THE COMMISSIONERS SAID THEY EXPECTED TO COMPLETE THE COMMISSION'S WORK BY JUNE 30,1950 AND TO CLOSE THE AGENCY'S OFFICES BY THE END OF THIS YEAR.

THE LAW PROVIDES THAT THE COMMISSION BE TERMINATED BY JUNE 30,1951.

THE COMMISSION HAS PAID IIN FULL ALL CLAIMS UP TO $500 OR LESS, WHILE THOSE ABOUT $500 HAVE BEEN PAID $500 PLUS 30 PERCENT. WARING TOLD THE PRESIDENT THEY EXPECTED TO HAVE SUFFICIENT FUNDS TO PAY AN ADDITIONAL 15 PERCENT ON CLAIMS ABOVE $500, BRINGING THE ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS ON THE LARGER CLAIMS TO 45 PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT APPROVED ABOVE $500.

THE COMMISSION IS SEEKING AN ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION FROM CONGRESS OF $1,800,000 FOR ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1951. THIS WOULD BRING THE TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSE OF THE COMMISSION TO $11,200,000.

FR322PES

30.24- 8363

WASHINGTON, JAN.19-(AP)-SENATOR BUTLER (R-NEB) TODAY CRITICIZED THE STATE DEPARTMENT FOR BUYING GERMAN CHINAWARE FOR USE IN AMERICAN EMBASSIES ABROAD.

HE SAID HE UNDERSTOOD THE PURCHASES OF GERMAN CHINAWARE WERE MADE "WITHOUT EVEN GIVING AMERICAN PRODUCERS AN OPPORTUNITY TO BID FOR THE BUSINESS."

"THEY WERE NEGOTIATED SECRETLY WITH THE FAVORED REPRESENTATIVE OF A GERMAN MANUFACTURING FIRM," HE ADDED.

BUTLER SAID THE VALUE OF THE FIRST BATCH OF CHINAWARE WAS $280,000.

HE SAID THE STATE DEPARTMENT EXPLAINED THE ORDERS WERE PLACED TO UTILIZE FOREIGN CREDITS AND THAT NO DOLLARS HAD BEEN EXPENDED.

BUTLER SAID REDUCTION OF IMPORT DUTIES AND DEVALUATION HAS AIDED FOREIGN PRODUCERS WHEREAS DOMESTIC PRODUCTION IS SLOWING DOWN.

"IN THE FACE OF THIS SITUATION, IT MIGHT BE EXPECTED THAT THE DOMESTIC CHINAWARE INDUSTRY COULD HOPE FOR SOME RELIEF FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT, HE SAID, ADDING:

"NO SUCH RELIEF HAS BEEN GRANTED HOWEVER. ON THE CONTRARY, THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS ADDED INSULT TO INJURY BY DECREEING THAT EVEN OUR OWN EMBASSIES ABROAD SHALL USE GERMAN CHINAWARE RATHER THAN AMERICAN CHINAWARE."

ES1216AES

WASHINGTON, JAN.19-(AP)-THE WORLD BANK ANNOUNCED TODAY IT WILL OPEN AN OFFICE IN CHICAGO AND THAT GEORGE L.MARTIN, CHICAGO INVESTMENT BANKER, WILL BE ITS MIDDLE WESTERN REPRESENTATIVE.

THE CHICAGO OFFICE, TO BE OPENED TEMPORARILY AT THE CHICAGO FEDERAL RESERVE BANK "IN THE NEAR FUTURE," WILL BE AN EXTENSION OF THE BANK'S MARKETING DEPARTMENT WHICH HAS HEADQUARTERS IN NEW YORK.

OFFICIALS EXPRESSED BELIEF THERE IS "NEED AT THE PRESENT TIME FOR AN OFFICE IN CHICAGO TO SERVICE FINANCIAL AND INVESTMENT INSTITUTUTIONS IN THE MIDDLE WEST."

MARTIN, TO ASSIST THE BANK IN ESTABLISHING ITS MIDDLE WESTERN ACTIVITIES, IS TO TAKE LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM THE INVESTMENT BANKING FIRM HE HEADS: MARTIN, BURNS AND CORBETT, INC.

BORN AT HOUSTON, TEXAS, ON NOV. 27, 1897, MARTIN ENTERED THE INVESTMENT BUSINESS AT ST.LOUIS IN 1916 WITH THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST CO. HE HAS HELD POSITIONS SINCE IN ATLANTA, NASHVILLE AND CHICAGO.

HE HAS BEEN A GOVERNOR OF THE INVESTMENT BANKER'S ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA AND CHAIRMAN OF THAT ASSOCIATION'S MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE.

ES1243AES

U.N.
BY A.I.GOLDBERG

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.19-(AP)-RUSSIA IS EXPECTED TO WALK OUT OR IGNORE TWO MORE UNITED NATIONS MEETINGS TODAY IN THE CALCULATED SOVIET PROTEST AGAINST KEEPING NATIONALIST CHINA IN GOOD STANDING ON THE DIPLOMATIC FRONT.

ONE MEETING IS HERE AT U.N. HEADQUARTERS ON THE DEADLOCKED ATOMIC QUESTION. THE OTHER IS THE WINTER SESSION OF THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL CONVENING IN THE GENEVA OFFICES OF THE U.N. ON THE JERUSALEM PROBLEM.

A NATIONALIST CHINESE IS IN THE CHAIR OF THE BIG SIX ATOMIC ENERGY STUDY GROUP, SCHEDULED TO MEET BEHIND CLOSED DOORS AS USUAL AT 10:30 A.M. (EST).

THE REGULAR CHINESE MEMBER OF THE BIG SIX ATOMIC GROUP IS DR. H.R.WEI AND HE WAS SLATED TO BE CHAIRMAN. RUSSIA, CHINA, THE U.S., BRITAIN, FRANCE AND CANADA ARE MEMBERS OF THE GROUP.

TINGFU F.TSIANG, NATIONAL CHINA DELEGATION CHIEF AND JANUARY CHAIRMAN OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, HAS SAT BEFORE IN THE ATOMIC MEETINGS AND THERE IS A STRONG LIKELIHOOD THAT HE WOULD APPEAR FOR TODAY'S MEETING, POSSIBLY TO OCCUPY THE CHAIR.

IT WAS THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S REFUSAL TO THROW TSIANG OFF THE COUNCIL AT RUSSIA'S DEMAND THAT CAUSED THE SOVIET WALKOUT LAST FRIDAY, RESULTING SINCE IN A STRING OF SOVIET BLOC WALKOUTS IN EVERY U.N. MEETING WHERE A NATIONALIST CHINESE IS SEATED.

FOUR MORE DELEGATES LED BY SOVIET RUSSIA WALKED OUT OF THE U.N. ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION YESTERDAY. THE OTHERS WERE CZECHOSLOVAKIA, POLAND, AND WHITE RUSSIA.

SOVIET, POLISH AND CZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATES LEFT THREE COMMITTEE MEETINGS MONDAY.

MK630AES

THERE WERE MORE RUSSIAN PROTESTS TODAY AGAINST THE NATIONALIST CHINESE. THE BRASS-AND-BRAID SOVIET DELEGATION TO THE MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE MARCHED OUT OF THE COMMITTEE ROOM IN NEW YORK IN ANGRY PROTEST AGAINST THE CHINESE PRESIDING OFFICER FOR THIS MONTH. THE RUSSIANS BOYCOTTED THE FIRST MEETING OF THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL IN GENEVA DURING THE DAY. Lake Success AD lv absent.

AFTER WALKING OUT AND BOYCOTTING THE NINE U.N. ORGANS THAT HAVE MET THUS FAR THIS YEAR IN THE CONTINUING PROPAGANDA AND OUSTER CAMPAIGN AGAINST NATIONALIST CHINA, THE RUSSIANS MADE CLEAR THEY WOULD KEEP UP THE SAME TACTICS UNTIL THE NATIONALISTS ARE THROWN OUT OF THE U.N.

THE FIVE DELEGATES REMAINING IN THE ATOMIC MEETING WERE THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE, CHINA, BRITAIN AND CANADA. THEY ASKED SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE TO SEND THE RECORD OF THE MEETING TO ALL THE 59 UNITED NATIONS.

A2

SUPPORT OF THE NATIONALIST CHINESE DELEGATE CAME ON A TECHNICALITY. MALIK PROPOSED AT THE OUTSET OF THE MEETING THAT WEI BE OUSTED AS CHAIRMAN OF TODAY'S ATOMIC SESSION AND AS DELEGATE BECAUSE, MALIK SAID, WEI REPRESENTED THE "KUOMINTANG CLIQUE" OF CHINA. HE REPEATED ARGUMENTS ALREADY MADE FAMILIAR IN HIS ATTACKS IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON THE NATIONALIST CHINESE.

GEN.A.G.L.MCNAUGHTON OF CANADA SAID THE SIX DELEGATES COULD NOT DECIDE ON THEIR MEMBERSHIP AND THE MOTION WAS OUT OF ORDER. WEI RULED IT OUT OF ORDER AND HIS RULING WAS UPHELD BY A VOTE OF 5 TO 1 (RUSSIA). MALIK THEN SAID HE COULD NOT TAKE PART ANY LONGER WITH THE "KUOMINTANG REPRESENTATIVE" PRESENT AND THAT THE SOVIET UNION WOULD NOT RECOGNIZE AS LEGAL ANY DECISION OR RECOMMENDATION MADE BY THE CONFEREES WITH THE CHINESE PRESENT. HE WAS IN THE MEETING ONE HOUR.

MALIK SAID NO ONE QUESTIONS THE RIGHT OF CHINA TO BE IN THE U.N.

NOW OR AT ANY TIME IN THE FUTURE BUT THAT WHAT WAS QUESTIONED WAS THE RIGHT OF THE "KUOMINTANG" TO BE PRESENT. HE SAID THE REAL GOVERNMENT OF CHINA IS THE PEIPING GOVERNMENT OF MAO TZE-TUNG.

THE CONFEREES ISSUED A COMMUNIQUE SAYING FORMALLY THAT "SO LONG AS THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT REFUSES TO PARTICIPATE IN THESE CONSULTATIONS, IT IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR THEM TO ACHIEVE THE PRIMARY PURPOSE OF THE MANDATE GIVEN TO THE SIX POWERS BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

"THEY WILL, OF COURSE, REMAIN IN CLOSE CONTACT WITH ONE ANOTHER AND WILL MEET AND CONSULT WITH EACH OTHER ON SUCH LIMITED OBJECTIVES AS ARE POSSIBLE OF ACHIEVEMENT IN THE CIRCUMSTANCES."

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON LAST NOV.23 INSTRUCTED THE SIX POWERS TO CONTINUE CONSULTATIONS TO SEE WHETHER THERE IS A BASIS FOR ATOMIC CONTROL AGREEMENT. THAT RESOLUTION WAS APPROVED 49 TO 5 (SLAV BLOC). THE MEETING TODAY WAS THE 14TH SECRET MEETING SINCE AUGUST AND THE SECOND SINCE THE ASSEMBLY ADJOURNED.

ANSWERING MALIK'S ATTACK, WEI SAID HE WAS THE LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE OF CHINA AND OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE WHO, HE SAID, HAD NO DESIRE TO PRODUCE THE ATOMIC BOMB BUT WERE VERY INTERESTED IN ESTABLISHING CONTROL OF THE ATOM AND IN PROFITING FROM THE PEACEFUL USE OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

FOLO WASHINGTON SPAIN (370)
BY MAX HARRELSON

(ADVANCE) LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.19-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS BAN AGAINST TOP EMBASSY RELATIONS WITH SPAIN APPEARED DOOMED TONIGHT BY SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON'S NEW POLICY DECLARATION.

IT STILL WAS UNCERTAIN JUST HOW AND WHEN THE ISSUE WOULD COME BEFORE THE 59-NATION GENERAL ASSEMBLY BUT DIPLOMATS HERE WERE GENERALLY AGREED THAT THE UNITED STATES SWITCH WOULD PROVIDE THE IMPETUS NECESSARY TO RESCIND THE 1946 RECOMMENDATION CALLING ON ALL COUNTRIES TO WITHDRAW THEIR TOP DIPLOMATS FROM MADRID.

IF THE ASSEMBLY IS CALLED INTO A SPECIAL SESSION THIS SPRING TO DEAL WITH THE CHINA PROBLEM OR THE JERUSALEM SITUATION, INFORMED QUARTERS SAID, THE SPANISH QUESTION WILL BE RAISED THEN. IF THERE IS NO SPECIAL SESSION THE QUESTION WILL COME UP AT THE REGULAR FALL MEETING IN SEPTEMBER.

BRAZILIAN DELEGATE JOAO CARLOS MUNIZ, ONE OF THE SPONSORS OF A 1949 PROPOSAL TO GIVE ALL NATIONS A FREE HAND TO RESTORE RELATIONS WITH GENERALISSIMO FRANCO, SAID A RESOLUTION ALONG THIS LINE WOULD BE LAID BEFORE THE ASSEMBLY AGAIN THIS YEAR. MUNIZ WOULD NOT SAY DEFINITELY WHICH COUNTRIES WOULD SPONSOR THE NEW PROPOSAL.

THE LATIN AMERICAN REPEAL RESOLUTION AT THE 1949 SPRING SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY FAILED BY FOUR VOTES TO GET THE REQUIRED TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY. THE UNITED STATES ABSTAINED AT THAT TIME. SEVERAL OTHER COUNTRIES HAVE EITHER SWITCHED THEIR POLICIES SINCE THEN OR WILL FOLLOW THE LEAD OF THE UNITED STATES, DIPLOMATIC QUARTERS SAID.

THE MAIN OPPOSITION TO RESCINDING THE BAN CONTINUES TO COME FROM THE SOVIET BLOC COUNTRIES WHICH ORIGINALLY BROUGHT THE SPANISH CASE BEFORE THE U.N. EARLY IN 1946, WITH POLAND AS CHIEF SPONSOR. THE COMMUNIST GROUP ALSO HAD LED A SUCCESSFUL MOVE AT THE SAN FRANCISCO CHARTER CONFERENCE A YEAR EARLIER TO BAR FRANCO SPAIN FROM U.N. MEMBERSHIP.

U.S. DELEGATION SOURCES SAID THE UNITED STATES STILL SUPPORTS THIS ORIGINAL DECISION TO KEEP FRANCO OUT OF THE WORLD ORGANIZATION.

THE 1946 RESOLUTION LIMITING DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH MADRID WAS PUSHED THROUGH THE ASSEMBLY OVER THE BITTER OPPOSITION OF ARGENTINA AND SEVERAL OTHER LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES. PRESIDENT JUAN D.PERON IMMEDIATELY DEFIED THE U.N. DECISION AND SENT A NEW ARGENTINE AMBASSADOR TO FILL A VACANCY IN MADRID. OTHER LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES SOON FOLLOWED HIS LEAD AND DENOUNCED THE U.N. RESOLUTION.

LIKE THE UNITED STATES, THESE COUNTRIES CONTENDED THAT THE BAN HAD BEEN ADOPTED ORIGINALLY TO TRY TO FORCE THE RESIGNATION OF FRANCO AND HAD FAILED. FOR THIS REASON, THEY SAID, IT WAS USELESS TO CONTINUE IT.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, THURSDAY, JAN. 19)

BD703PES

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 19-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL MEETING SCHEDULED FOR FRIDAY TO RECEIVE A MEDIATION REPORT ON THE INDIAN-PAKISTANI CONFLICT OVER POSSESSION OF KASHMIR WAS CALLED OFF TODAY.

NO REASON WAS GIVEN FOR INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT OF THE NEXT SESSION.

IT WAS POINTED OUT, HOWEVER, THAT BOTH INDIA AND PAKISTAN NO LONGER RECOGNIZE THE GOVERNMENT OF THE COUNCIL'S JANUARY CHAIRMAN, T.F.TSIANG OF NATIONALIST CHINA.

ANOTHER FACTOR WEIGHING IN FAVOR OF POSTPONEMENT WAS INDIAN DELEGATE SIR BENEGAL RAU'S EXPRESSED DESIRE TO GO TO NEW DELHI FOR THE JAN. 26 LAUNCHING OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA AND INAUGURATION OF THE NEW INDIAN CONSTITUTION HE HELPED WRITE.

THE FRIDAY MEETING WAS CALLED YESTERDAY BY TSIANG TO RECEIVE THE REPORT OF CANADA'S GEN.A.G.L.MCNAUGHTON, DECEMBER PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL, WHO HAS BEEN CONFERRING WITH DELEGATES OF INDIA AND PAKISTAN ON CHANCES OF ULTIMATELY HAVING THE KASHMIRI PEOPLE VOTE UNDER U.N. SUPERVISION ON WHETHER THEY WANT TO JOIN INDIA OR MOSLEM PAKISTAN.

RQ712PES

PHILADELPHIA, JAN.19-(AP)-A HANDS OFF POLICY IN CHINA'S CIVIL WAR HAS BEEN URGED BY THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE.

THE FRIENDS WROTE YESTERDAY TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN COMMENDING HIM FOR HIS DECISION TO PROVIDE NO FURTHER AID TO THE NATIONALIST FORCES IN FORMOSA.

REPORTS OF ITS OWN WORKERS IN CHINA WAS THE BASIS FOR ITS VIEWS, THE QUAKER ORGANIZATION SAID.

"FURTHER INTERVENTION WILL RESULT IN THE HARDENING OF CHINESE RESENTMENT AGAINST AMERICA AND THE STRENGTHENING OF SINO-RUSSIAN TIES," THE FRIENDS WROTE PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

THE ORGANIZATION WROTE FURTHER:

"THE UNITED STATES MUST NOW WAIT IN CHINA, WHETHER WE LIKE THE TURN OF EVENTS OR NOT, UNTIL WE CAN TAKE POSITIVE ACTION OF A CONSTRUCTIVE SORT THAT WILL BE WELCOMED BY THE CHINESE.

"BY TREATING COMMUNIST CHINA AS AN ENEMY AND BY REFUSING TO RECOGNIZE HER," THE LETTER CONTINUED, "WE ARE NOT ISOLATING CHINA, WE ARE ISOLATING OURSELVES AND THROWING AWAY THE CHANCE OF INFLUENCING THE COURSE OF EVENTS IN THE ORIENT."

THE FRIENDS SUPPORTED THE PRESIDENT IN HIS VIEW THAT THE UNITED

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STATES IS MORALLY BOUND TO RESPECT CHINA'S TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY.
THE QUAKERS SAID THEIR CHINA WORKERS HAVE NOTED A MARKED ENTHUSIASM FOR THE NEW REGIME AMONG THE PEOPLE; THAT THE SUCCESS OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY CANNOT BE ATTRIBUTED TO THE RUSSIANS AND THAT THE CHINESE PEOPLE HAVE TURNED AGAINST AMERICA BECAUSE OF THE LARGE SCALE AMERICAN MILITARY INTERVENTION DURING 1947 AND 1948.

WJ612AES

NEW YORK, JAN.19-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS PLAN TO INTERNATIONALIZE JERUSALEM WAS CALLED "DANGEROUS AND UNNECESSARY" TODAY BY A FACT-FINDING MISSION RECENTLY RETURNED FROM ISRAEL.

"THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF THE LEADERS OF RELIGIOUS GROUPS WE INTERVIEWED EXPRESSED THE BELIEF IT WOULD NOT WORK," SAID A REPORT MADE PUBLIC BY THE FACT FINDERS.

THEIR TRIP TO THE HOLY LAND WAS SPONSORED BY THE AMERICAN CHRISTIAN PALESTINE COMMITTEE, AN INTERFAITH GROUP LONG INTERESTED IN THE PROBLEM OF A JEWISH HOMELAND.

THE REPORT URGED THE U.S. TO PRESS THE UNITED NATIONS FOR ABANDONMENT OF THE INTERNATIONALIZATION PLAN. IN ITS PLACE THE GROUP PROPOSED A U.N. COMMISSION WITH NO TERRITORIAL SOVEREIGNTY BUT WITH THE RIGHT TO PROVIDE FREE ACCESS TO HOLY PLACES IN JERUSALEM.

THE FACT-FINDING GROUP INCLUDED DR.SAMUEL GUY INMAN OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA; DR.CHARLES J.TURCK, PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF PRESBYTERIAN LAYMEN; MRS.M.E.TILLY OF THE METHODIST CHURCH WOMEN; DR.JOHN W.BRADBURY, EDITOR OF THE NATIONAL BAPTIST MAGAZINE; DR.RALPH W.RILEY, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN BAPTIST THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY; AND PROF.VICTOR OBENHAUS OF THE CONGREGATIONAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

JM111OPES

NEW YORK, JAN. 19-(AP)-DR. SHIGERU YONEZAWA OF TOKYO, TRAFFIC ENGINEERING CHIEF OF THE JAPANESE MINISTRY OF TELE-COMMUNICATIONS, IS MAKING AN INTENSIVE STUDY OF THE WORLD'S BUSIEST TELEPHONE NETWORK, THAT OPERATED BY THE NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

DR. YONEZAWA, ONE OF SEVERAL JAPANESE OFFICIALS BROUGHT TO THE UNITED STATES UNDER A U.S. ARMY PROGRAM ON A MISSION TO STUDY AMERICAN METHODS WHICH CAN HAVE A USEFUL APPLICATION IN JAPAN, INTENDS TO SPEND A MONTH WORKING WITH TELEPHONE EXECUTIVES.

JAN 20 1950

AMONG THE FACILITIES THAT ARE BEING SHOWN AND EXPLAINED TO HIM ARE NEW YORK CITY'S VAST DIRECT DIAL TELEPHONE SYSTEM, THE NATIONWIDE TELETYPEWRITER NETWORK AND THE OVERSEAS LONG DISTANCE LINES OPERATED FROM NEW YORK. WHILE HERE, HE WILL SEE SOME TELEPHONE SWITCHBOARDS IN INDIVIDUAL STORES THAT ARE MORE COMPLEX THAN THOSE OPERATED IN MANY SMALL CITIES.

"I MARVEL AT BOTH THE SIZE AND THE SIMPLICITY OF NEW YORK'S TREMENDOUS EXCHANGES; THERE IS SO MUCH TO LEARN HERE," HE TOLD ONE OF HIS INSTRUCTOR-HOSTS.

JR8AES

NEW YORK, JAN 19-(AP)-TWO CZECH CONSULAR ATTACHES HAVE QUIT THEIR POSTS, JOINING A POLISH UNITED NATIONS DELEGATE IN REBELLION AGAINST COMMUNIST RULE OF THEIR HOMELANDS.

WLADISLAV J. MATEJCEK, 40, CZECHOSLOVAKIA,' ACTING DEPUTY CONSUL IN NEW YORK, AND ARNOST FRIED, 53, CONSULATE ACCOUNTANT, RESIGNED LATE YESTERDAY, WITH PARTING BLASTS AT THEIR COUNTRY'S RED REGIME.

THEIR ACTION CAME SHORTLY AFTER POLISH U.N. DELEGATE ALEKSANDER (CQ) RUDZINSKI QUIT HIS POST IN PROTEST AGAINST A GENERAL SOVIET BLOC WALKOUT FROM A U.N. MEETING.

ALL THREE APPEALED TO SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON FOR PERMISSION TO REMAIN IN THIS COUNTRY. SUCH ASYLUM HAS BEEN GRANTED IN PREVIOUS SIMILAR CASES.

BOTH MATEJCEK AND FRIED INDICATED THEIR MOVE WAS PROMPTED BY GROWING COMMUNIST PRESSURE TO OUST NON-PARTY MEMBERS FROM ALL CZECH DIPLOMATIC POSTS.

MATEJCEK, FOR MANY YEARS ASSOCIATED WITH THE ECONOMIC MINISTRY OF THE CZECH MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, SAID THAT "ALL OVER THE WORLD, NON-PARTY MEMBERS ARE BEING RECALLED AND REPLACED BY PARTY MEMBERS."

JAN 20 1950

THOSE RECALLED, HE ADDED, "ARE NEVER HEARD OF AGAIN--POLITICALLY."

FRIED, A CAREER MAN IN CZECH FOREIGN SERVICE FOR 30 YEARS, HAD BEEN SCHEDULED TO RETURN HOME TOMORROW ON THE POLISH LINER BATORY ON A ROUTINE TRANSFER.

MATEJCEK, ALTHOUGH NOT UNDER ORDERS TO RETURN HOME, SAID HE SAW THE "HANDWRITING ON THE WALL" AND THAT USUALLY THOSE BEING RECALLED GOT LITTLE NOTICE.

"YOU ARE SIMPLY ORDERED TO PACK UP," HE SAID, "AND THE NEXT THING YOU KNOW YOU ARE AT AN AIRPORT, OR RAILROAD STATION, OR BOAT."

IN GIVING UP HIS POST, RUDZINSKI SAID IN EFFECT THAT HE WAS FORCED TO JOIN THE RUSSIAN-LED BOLT OUT OF THREE U.N. COMMITTEES.

THE SOVIET BLOC WALKOUT CAME WHEN OTHER COUNTRIES REJECTED A RUSSIAN DEMAND FOR IMMEDIATE EXPULSION OF NATIONALIST CHINA.

M828AES

(PART OF POPE'S CHRISTMAS MESSAGE OF DECEMBER 23, 1949 - Received by mail January 19, 1950) SHEET 30 24 7810-1

Holy Year, year of God.

of God, Whose majesty and grandeur condemns sin;

of God, Whose goodness and mercy offers pardon and grace to anyone disposed to receive it;

of God, Who in this Holy Year wishes to come still closer to man and to remain nearer to him than ever before.

How many people look on sin as a mere "weakness," and even make of this weakness a virtue! "Indeed" wrote the pagan Sallust long ago (Catil.52) "we have lost the true meaning of words, for the giving away of another man's goods is called liberality, and audacity in doing evil passes for courage" (Equidem, nos vera vocabula rerum amisimus, quia bona aliena largiri liberalitas, malarum rerum audacia fortitude vocatur.) By artfully changing the meaning of words in the most important questions of public and private life, these people hide what conscience does not wis h to make clear; they approve what in their heart of hearts they condemn; they deny what they ought loyally to admit.

How many set up their idols in the place of God, or, while affirming their belief in God and their desire to serve Him, make for themselves an idea of Him which is the product of their own desires, of their own inclinations, of their own weaknesses! God in His immense grandeur, in His immaculate sanctity, God, Whose goodness comprehends so well the hearts that He himself has fashioned (cfr.Ps.32,15) and Whose kindness is ever ready to come to their aid, is not rightly understood by many. This explains why there are so many Christians merely through habit, so many who are listless and careless, and on the other hand so many souls that are tormented and without hope, as though Christianity were not itself the "good tidings".

False ideas of God, vain creations of minds all too human, which the Holy Year must dissipate and banish from the hearts of men!

JAN 20 1950

The spontaneous welcome with which the world greeted its announcement confirms the trust that We had placed in the Holy Year. It will not be a noisy festival, nor a pretext for pious distractions, nor yet a conceited display of Catholic strength in the sense understood by the world, which makes success to consist in the momentary plaudits of vast masses. The Holy Year must do its work more seriously and deeply in the minds of men, it must encourage and promote more widely the practice of virtue in public and private, it must be and appear more intimate and more sincerely Christian.

It must needs conform to the secret design of God, it must needs characterize itself as the year of the great return, year of great pardon in the measure at least that our present age even very recently has been an epoch of apostasy and guilt.

Beginning today, We direct to the whole world, then, Our plea that all men and each one in particular, from every land and every shore, may accomplish the desired great return with all the urgency demanded by these extraordinary times. Our invitation is meant to be above all that of a Father who loves, toils, suffers, prays and hopes for the good and happiness of his children. And all men on earth are Our children, at least by right and divine purpose (saltem jure et destinatione), even those who have abandoned Us, who have injured Us, who have made and still make Us suffer.

To you do We appeal, children, who are far away, lost, deluded, or embittered, and especially to you for whom treacherous words and perhaps a shortsighted view of reality have stifled in your hearts the affection you once had for Holy Church; do not spurn the offer of reconciliation which God Himself offers you through Us during a truly acceptable time. From this moment on, be assured that sweet are the ways that lead back to the house of the Father, and full of joy is the welcome that awaits you.

May this Holy Year mark the return to God of those souls who, for many and varied reasons, have had their minds and hearts blinded to the image and memory of their Creator, from Whom there has come their very life as well as that of all other beings, and in Whom their highest happiness rests.

End Jan. 19, 1950

30.24- 8367

Russia Accuses Acheson Of Lies About China

ATTEMPT TO PUT BLAME ON SOVIET FOR FAILURE OF U.S. POLICY CHARGED

Vishinsky Denies Kremlin Aggression In Four Northern Provinces

Moscow, Saturday, Jan. 21 (AP). Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Foreign Minister, today called "monstrous and awkward" lies statements by Dean Acheson, United States Secretary of State, that Russia is annexing four northern provinces of China.

He described Acheson's statements, made in a speech at the National Press Club in Washington January 12, as "efforts to hide behind a slanderous smokescreen and place on the U.S.S.R. responsibility for the failure of his own policies" in China.

[The State Department said in Washington there would be no immediate comment on the Russian statement.]

Foreign Newsmen Summoned

Vishinsky's denial that Russia is incorporating Manchuria, Inner and Outer Mongolia, and Sinkiang, coincided with the arrival in Moscow of Chou En-lai, Foreign Minister of the Russian-recognized Chinese People's Republic.

Chou's visit, combined with the fact that Mao Tze-tung, his Premier, has been in Moscow over a month, led some to believe that negotiations for a treaty of friendship are nearing an important climax.

The importance attached to Vishinsky's statement is indicated by the method of releasing it.

Foreign correspondents were summoned to the Kremlin at 1 A.M. (5 P.M., E.S.T.) to be handed copies of the five-page document by U. P. Frantsev, press officer.

The usual method of answering accusations by foreign statesmen is through the Government news agency Tass or the newspapers *Pravda* and *Izvestia*.

Angus Ward Cited

Vishinsky's denial of aggression was absolutely categorical. He said "that in all these declarations by Acheson there is not one word of truth."

The Foreign Minister described Outer Mongolia as an independent country for the last 30 years and the other three areas as integral parts of China. He added that the Chinese now have a Government—the Chinese People's Republic—which is capable of defending the interests of its own country, its own territory and its own people.

Soviet-Chinese relations, he said, were based on mutual friendship and respect for the independence and territorial integrity of both states.

The statement cited Angus Ward, former American consul general in Mukden, Manchuria, in support. It quoted him as telling the American press on January 14 "that while in Manchuria up to the most recent time he had not seen any signs which would indicate that the Soviet Union controlled Manchuria and that he had not noticed anything which would indicate that the Russians are trying to annex Manchuria."

Acheson Called "Annexment"

[Ward told a news conference in Washington January 14 that his close confinement in Mukden had limited his ability to offer first-hand support for Acheson's charge of Soviet annexation. He said that "certainly there is economic attachment. Whether there is political is something different."]

Vishinsky denounced American policy in China as foredoomed to failure, because, he said it supported the reactionary elements and failed to take into account the facts of the situation such as the collapse of the Chiang Kai-shek Government.

The whole idea of Acheson's speech, Vishinsky said, was "to put a good face on a bad game—the failure of American policy in Asia."

The Soviet diplomat also accused Acheson of being an "annexionist" himself. He said this was indicated by the sections of Acheson's remarks calling Japan, the Philippines and the Ryukyu Islands in the defensive line of the United States. None of these, he said, is American territory.

Russians' Statement

The statement issued to foreign correspondents said, in part:

"A declaration of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the U.S.S.R. Andrei Vishinsky on the statement of Secretary of State Dean Acheson:

"On the twelfth of January Secretary of State of the United States Acheson made a statement in Washington in the National Press Club on the policy of the United States in Asia. In his speech there are unsuccessful attempts to justify the policy of the United States in relation to the countries of Asia, and in particular China.

"Stepping forth behind a mask of a friend to the peoples of Asia, Mr. Acheson, however, was forced to uncover his annexionist plans in relation to Japan and also the Philippines and Ryukyu (Islands), declaring these non-American territories in the defensive line of the United States which, as is well-known, is in the line of aggression.

Direct Slanders Charged

"In this, Acheson said much of his wish to give help to the peoples of Asia, clearly hinting that reactionary forces in these countries and also the colonial powers, not wishing to say goodby to the exploitation of the peoples of Asia, can count on all help from the side of Mr. Acheson.

"In this address, Acheson did not miss the opportunity to make a series of hostile attacks on the Soviet Union, not stopping before even direct slanders.

"Mr. Acheson especially dwelt on the position of the Soviet Union in relation to those parts of Asia which border on the Soviet Unin, devoting chief attention to northern China.

Called Monstrous And Awkward

"On this matter he declared:

" 'The interest of the Russians in northern China and in these other regions began long before communism. It does not at all represent something given rise by communism.

" 'But the Communist regime has added new methods, new approaches' and new conceptions assisting Russian imperialism.

" 'These Communist conceptions and methods arm Russian imperialism with a new and most-threatening weapon of penetration. In China there is taking place the following: The Soviet Union, armed with these new methods, is separating the northern regions of China from China and uniting them to the Soviet Union.' "

"This declaration of Acheson is to such a degree monstrous and awkward that we doubted its genuineness, supposing that it must have been that the press confused Mr. Acheson with some irresponsible correspondents.

A Good Face On A Bad Game

"However, verifications proved that Mr. Acheson actually made this lying and crudely slanderous declaration.

"Acheson says nothing less than that the Soviet Union is separating the northern regions of China and uniting them with the Soviet Union and that the Soviet Union is annexing four northern regions of China.

"According to Acheson, it would appear that this has already been done by the Soviet Union in relation to Outer Mongolia. He declared further that this almost has been done in relation to Manchuria. Finally, he declares that the Soviet Union is realizing also the separation from China of Inner Mongolia and Sinkiang.

"It is not difficult to see that in all these declarations by Acheson there is not one word of truth.

"Firm Basis Of Friendship"

"Acheson stated all these awkwardnesses in order to put on a good face on a bad game, to slander the foreign policy of the U.S.S.R., and by this token to place the blame on the U.S.S.R. of the failure of his own policy."

Vishinsky said Acheson had not considered "the facts which completely deny his slanders of the U.S.S.R." Chief among these he listed the existence of the Chinese people's (Communist) Government "able to defend the interests of its own country" and the fact that relations between China and the Soviet Union "are based on the firm basis of friendship and respect of independence and integrity of the territory of both states."

Mr. Acheson, however, was forced to uncover his annexionist plans in relation to Japan and also the Philippines and Ryukyu (Islands), declaring these non-American territories in the defensive line of the United States which, as is well-known, is in the line of aggression.

In this, Acheson said much of his wish to give hope to the peoples of Asia, clearly hinting that reactionary forces in these countries and also the colonial powers, not wishing to say good-bye to the exploitation of the peoples of Asia, can count on all help from the side of Mr. Acheson.

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Acheson Is Quoted

On this matter he declared:

"The interest of the Russians in Northern China and in these other regions began long before communism. It does not at all represent something given rise by communism.

"But the Communist regime has added new methods, new approaches and new conceptions assisting Russian imperialism.

"These Communist conceptions and methods arm Russian imperialism with a new and most threatening weapon of penetration. In China there is taking place the following: The Soviet Union, armed with these new methods, is separating the northern regions of China from China and uniting them to the Soviet Union."

This declaration of Acheson is to such a degree monstrous and awkward that we doubted its genuineness, supposing that it must have been that the press confused Mr. Acheson with some irresponsible correspondents.

However, verifications proved that Mr. Acheson actually made this lying and crudely slanderous declaration.

Acheson says nothing less than that the Soviet Union is separating the northern regions of China

Text of the Soviet Statement on Acheson

MOSCOW, Jan. 20 (AP)—Following is the text of a statement signed by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky and issued in reply to a statement last week by Secretary of State Dean Acheson on United States policy on China:

On the 12th of January Secretary of State of the United States Acheson made a statement in Washington in the National Press Club on the policy of the United States in Asia. In his speech there are unsuccessful attempts to justify the policy of the United States in relation to the countries of Asia, and in particular China.

Stepping forth behind a mask of a friend to the peoples of Asia,

and uniting them with the Soviet Union and that the Soviet Union is annexing four northern regions of China.

According to Acheson, it would appear that this has already been done by the Soviet Union in relation to Outer Mongolia. He declared further that this almost has been done in relation to Manchuria. Finally, he declares that the Soviet Union is realizing also the separation from China of Inner Mongolia and Sinkiang.

Sees No Word of Truth

It is not difficult to see that in all these declarations by Acheson there is not one word of truth.

Acheson stated all these awkwardnesses in order to put on a good face on a bad game, to slander the foreign policy of the U.S.S.R., and by this token to place the blame on the U.S.S.R. of the failure of his own policy.

It is understandable that such a dubious operation could not get along without slanders against the U.S.S.R.

Stepping forth in the role of the protector of China and making a whole pile of awkward statements about the U.S.S.R. and its relations with China, Acheson apparently did not consider the fact that there exists the facts which completely deny his slanders of the U.S.S.R.

The chief of these facts is that China has its own People's Government, which is able to defend the interests of its own country, its own territory and its own people, and that relations between the peoples of the Republic of China and the Soviet Union are based on the firm basis of friendship and respect of independence and integrity of the territory of both states.

It is well known that the so-called Outer Mongolia has already existed for more than thirty years as an independent and free state—the Mongolian People's Republic—about which there was a special statement in the Yalta agreement of the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union.

Even in 1945 the Mongolian People's Republic received recognition from the then Government of China, and now there are established normal relations between the Mongolian People's Republic and the Chinese People's (Communist) Republic.

The declaration of Acheson on uniting the Mongolian People's Republic to the U.S.S.R. is surprising, not so much because of unceremonial falsity as by its illiteracy and lack of regard for the listeners in the National Press Club.

Everyone knows, and normal people cannot doubt, that Manchuria, Inner Mongolia and Sinkiang continue to remain in China and are organic parts thereof.

Nevertheless, Acheson stooped to spreading slanderous rumors on the annexation of these territories by the U.S.S.R. Then evidently he does this not from good life. The bankrupt policy of Acheson in China forces him to do this.

In any case, Acheson even now does not think up any arguments which are the least convincing in defense of the policy which he continues to carry out in China, not taking into account the full defeat of Chiang Kai-shek and the formation of the Chinese People's Republic.

In connection with the above mentioned declaration of Acheson, it is not without interest to recall the declarations of the former Consul of the United States in Mukden, Angus Ward, who recently returned to the United States and on Jan. 14 made a declaration to the press.

Angus Ward's Statement

Ward declared that while in Manchuria, up to the most recent time he had not seen any signs which would indicate that the Soviet Union controlled Manchuria and that he had not noticed anything which would indicate that the Russians are trying to annex Manchuria.

It is significant that even such a person who is as hostile against the U.S.S.R. as Ward was forced to bow his head before undeniable facts.

It is now known to the whole world that despite the American billions which were spent, the policy of Acheson failed.

This policy could not but end in failure, as it was its task to support the reactionary forces in China and an open struggle against the democratic forces in China.

Efforts to hide behind a slanderous smokescreen and place on the U.S.S.R. responsibility for the failure of his own policy does not foreshadow anything good for Mr. Acheson. Such attempts can lead only to new failures of the policy of the United States in China.

Chou In Moscow, Hails Soviet Link

London, *Saturday*, Jan. 21 (AP)—Chou En-lai, Chinese Communist Foreign Minister, brought a Red delegation to Moscow yesterday and told the Russians "no force in the world can prevent our two great states from advancing side by side," a Tass dispatch from Moscow said today.

Tass said Chou made his declaration on his arrival at Moscow's Yaroslavl railroad station, where he and other Chinese officials were met by Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Soviet Foreign Minister.

Chou was quoted as having said that Mao Tze-tung, chairman of his Government who is already in Moscow, had sent for him to take part in talks for strengthening good neighborly relations "between two great states, China and the Soviet Union."

Britain To Increase Bacon And Candy Ration

London, Jan. 20 (AP)—The Labor Government announced today a hike in Britain's bacon and candy ration starting January 29.

The increases—which come just 26 days before the general election—will raise the bacon allowance from four ounces a week to five and the candy ration from four ounces to four and a half.

Food Minister John Strachey said the bacon increase will continue until stocks are reduced to "a normal prudent level." The sweets increase is "until further notice."

Marshall Plan Lifts Production in France

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—France's industrial production, in some cases, has reached the highest level in its history, but most of it is being supported by the Marshall Plan, it was announced today.

Jean Monnet, Commissioner-General of the nation's five-year plan started in 1947, reported "our country has reached and in certain cases even surpassed its highest levels of production." But he added:

"Our production, the activity of our business and our labor, our consumption and our investments are being supported by exceptional and temporary foreign aid—the Marshall Plan."

He predicted that two-thirds and in some cases three-fourths of the goals set for 1952 will have been realized by the end of 1950 and said still more efforts must be made to increase productivity, especially in electric power, steel and the building of tractors.

Saar Restricts Propaganda

Saarbruecken, The Saar, Jan. 20 (AP)—The coal-producing Saar, attached to France in a customs union, today announced drastic measures against propaganda aimed at wooing her back to Germany.

The 50-member Parliament of this semi-autonomous state has approved bills providing stiff penalties for persons who attack the Saar Government or its constitution. The bills are expected to become law next week.

The penalties—up to one year prison terms and the equivalent of $570 fines—also apply to persons who spread rumors, stir up trouble with the Saar's neighbors or give false reports to foreign correspondents.

Political Party Curbs

The Saar was detached from Germany by the League of Nations after World War I, but voted in a plebescite to return in 1935.

The new security laws ban Nazi salutes, emblems and "militaristic" music. They provide that no new political parties or trade-unions can be formed without parliamentary approval.

The *Saarbruecker Zeitung*, mouthpiece of Premier Johannes Hoffman's Christian Democrat party, said in an editorial today that the "unqualified recognition of United States Secretary of State Dean Acheson of the Saar question should strip certain German circles of their last illusions."

Acheson declared United States' support for the French view that the Saar should be detached from Germany permanently. He also said the United States has no objection to the Saar taking its place as a semi-independent state on the Council of Europe.

Trade Treaty Delay

At Bonn today, a spokesman for the West German Republic said there has been further delay in signing a Franco-German trade agreement. He said this was not due, however, to the stirred-up feeling in both countries over the Saar question.

The agreement was to have been signed earlier this week, but the leader of the German delegation in Paris, Baron Vollrath von Maltzahn, suddenly returned to Bonn for additional talks with the German Government.

The spokesman said German farmers have protested over the amount of food it was proposed under the treaty to import from France.

Berlin Row Fails To Halt Trains

Berlin, Jan. 20 (AP)—A Communist threat of disrupted train schedules between Berlin and the West over the Reichsbahn building dispute failed to materialize today.

Schedules proceeded normally on all interzonal lines, German and Allied rail authorities reported.

The East German Government had warned in a news conference yesterday that these freight movements might be "affected" because the West German police had taken over the virtually empty Reichsbahn building in the United States sector.

Only Basement In Use

The Soviet zone rail system continued today to use only the basement floor of the building where a portion of its signal network is located.

In authorizing the West Berlin city government to move into the empty offices of the building, American officials had stipulated that the network rooms were not to be disturbed.

Elevated train service in Berlin was running at about half schedule this morning.

Bulgar Loses Politburo Post

Sofia, Bulgaria, Jan. 20 (AP)—A Communist shakeup has ousted Dobri Terpeshev, Labor Minister, from the Bulgarian Politburo and six men from the party's central committee, it was announced today.

The party newspaper, *Robotnichesko Delo*, said all were removed for "not coping with the work and for dulled vigilance."

The domestic developments came at a time of increased activity in foreign affairs. Bulgaria demanded last night that Yugoslav Ambassador Yossip Djerda and two other Belgrade diplomats leave Sofia. Yugoslav officials again were accused of plotting against this country.

[Bulgaria also demanded, in a note to Washington, the recall of the American Minister, Donald R. Heath. The United States threatened to sever diplomatic relations with Bulgaria unless the demand is withdrawn.]

Deny Hague Jurisdiction

Bulgaria also joined Communist Romania and Hungary in declaring the International Court of Justice at The Hague was not empowered to take up American and British charges that they have violated their peace treaty guarantees of fundamental human rights. The Hague court decided today to open public hearings in the case February 28.

Terpeshev has been president of the National Planning Commission, which directs Bulgaria's five-year plan. He was one of three men elected vice premiers last July in a Cabinet revision under which Vassil Kolarov succeeded the late Georgi Dimitrov as premier.

It was at this session that parliament voted to deprive Traicho Kostov, a former vice premier, of his parliamentary seat. Kostov was hanged December 16 after conviction of treason in a plot prosecutors said was aimed at overthrowing Bulgaria's Communist-led Fatherland Front Government and placing the country in the sphere of Yugoslav Premier Marshal Tito.

On New Cabinet List

Only yesterday Terpeshev's name appeared in the list of a new Kolarov Cabinet approved by Parliament—shifted from the vice premiership to the Labor Ministry.

Robotnichesko Delo did not say what effect the loss of the position in the Politburo, the party's guiding agency, might have on his status as Labor Minister.

The removals were voted by the party's central committee at a meeting Monday and Tuesday. Vulko Chevrenkov, secretary of the committee reputed to be the nation's strong man, addressed the meeting. The Communist newspaper reported he spoke on basic lessons uncovered in the Kostov case and on the party's tasks and shortcomings.

The six who lost committee posts were Vulko Gochev, former Minister of Industry; Krastyo Dobrev, former Minister of Home Trade; Gocho Grozev, a secretary of the Fatherland Front's national council; Krastyo Stoychev, Ivan Bachvarov and Boris Kopchev.

Cabinet Member Loses Red Post (D)

Sofia, Bulgaria, Jan. 20 (AP)—Dobri Terpeshev, Minister of Labor in the new Cabinet and a former Vice Premier, has been dropped from the Communist party Politburo, *Robotnichesko Delo*, party newspaper, announced today.

The newspaper also announced that six members of the party's Central Committee had been ousted. In both cases, the newspaper said, the reason was that those dropped were "not coping with the work and . . . dulled vigilance."

Terpeshev's name appeared only yesterday in the list of new Cabinet ministers under Premier Vassil Kolarov. The newspaper did not say what effect the move would have on Terpeshev's Labor Ministry post.

Follows Kostov Execution

[A renewed purge of the Bulgarian Communist party has been expected in a general tightening up following the Titoist trial and execution of former Vice Premier Traicho Kostov.]

The ousters were voted during a full meeting of the central committee Monday and Tuesday.

The six central committee members dropped are Vulko Gochev, former Industry Minister; Krastyo Dobrev, former Home Trade Minister; Gocho Grozev, a secretary of the Fatherland Front's national council; Krastyo Stoychev, Ivan Bacharov and Boris Kopchev.

Reds Warn Of Tram Spies

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 20 (AP)—A Communist party newspaper warned factory hands today to keep their mouths shut while traveling to and from work by tram lest they give away secrets to "imperialist spies" lurking on crowded streetcars.

Warsaw Bans Slav Paper

Warsaw, Poland, Jan. 20 (AP)—The Government's censorship board today banned the circulation of the Yugoslav Communist newspaper *Borba* in Poland.

Hanoi Air Base Attacked

8 French Planes, Hangar Damaged by Indo-China Nationalists

HANOI, Indo-China, Jan. 20 (AP).—Nationalist forces attacked the French military air base here yesterday and damaged eight planes, a French communique said today.

Attacking in a heavy fog the Nationalists tried to mine the field, but were driven off by tanks and artillery fire.

The Nationalists used mortars in their attacks. They damaged a hangar and stocks of spare parts, as well as the planes.

CHINA REDS OPEN POLITICAL DRIVE FOR INDOCHINA

S. TOPPING

HONG KONG, Jan. 20—(AP) The Chinese communists have launched a political offensive to extend their influence over Indochina.

In a maneuver that apparently caught western diplomats flatfooted, the Chinese Reds Wednesday recognized the "Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam."

Protest Sent France

Today the Peiping radio reported that Chinese Red Premier Chou En-lai had sent a strong protest to France against atrocities allegedly committed by French troops against Chinese residents of Indochina.

The "Democratic Republic of Viet-Nam" is headed by Ho Chi-minh, Moscow-trained communist. He opposes the French-sponsored kingdom of the Emperor Bao Dai, which also is called Viet-Nam.

The rival Viet-Nams (the name means "Greater Annam") embrace Annam, Tonkin and Cochin-China. This includes nearly half of Indochina's territory and more than 20,000,000 of its 25,000,000 people. The French-controlled kingdoms of Laos and Cambodia make up the rest of the country.

Widespread Drive Seen

Some political observers in this British colony on the edge of Red China believe that Peiping has now opened an active drive to gain control of southeast Asia, with Indochina as the first stepping-stone.

"Will Peiping become to southeast Asia what Moscow is to Eastern Europe?" one observer speculated.

Peoping's sudden move in recognizing Ho Chi-minh's government, ignoring the French authority in Indochina, was coupled with Red seizure of former French army barracks in Peiping.

These events and the "atrocities" blast of today probably will long delay any French recognition of the Chinese communist regime.

CHINA BOMBS (W) JUNKS AGAIN

4 Trains Reported Shot Up By Fighter-Bombers

S. MOOSA

Taipei, Formosa, Jan. 20 (AP)—The Chinese Nationalist air force reported today continuing successful smashes at Communist invasion craft along the mainland coasts.

Air force headquarters said B-25 bombers sank 29 Communist junks near the Chusan Islands, 100 miles south of Shanghai, and set fire to mainland barracks. It added that P-51 fighter-bombers from the Chusan base shot up four trains between Nanking and Tientsin.

Impatience With Li

Defense headquarters disclosed that a commando-type raid on the big southern island of Hainan had been beaten off last week. It said about 100 Reds in junks were dected, one junk was sunk and the others fled back to the mainland. Stricter application of martial law and postal and telegraph censorship throughout Hainan were ordered.

In this Nationalist capital there was still talk about the possibility of American aid. A long-projected Cabinet shuffle was expected as soon as Acting President Li Tsung-jen decides what he will do next. He is now in a New York hospital for treatment of ulcers. Official quarters are becoming impatient at his silence.

Any Cabinet changes are bound to be on lines aimed at winning American approval. Many Nationalists think that, despite President Truman's hands-off policy, aid might still come if they could show they had some chances of holding Formosa.

Never Asked For Troops

In this connection, Mme. Chiang Kai-shek said today she believed the United States would give the help the Nationalists need to beat the Communists without provoking war with Russia.

Mme. Chiang, who returned from the United States one week ago, said that in that country, "it came to this—total aid or no aid. Total aid—which we never asked for—would mean war. The other forms of aid—the forms we want—would not involve war."

Li's Silence Leads To Uncertainty (D)

Taipei, Formosa, Jan. 20 (AP)—Nationalist planes today sank 29 more Communist junks off the Chusan Islands, fired a Red barracks on the mainland and shot up four trains between Nanking and Tientsin, Chinese Air Force headquarters announced.

The Chusan islands, 100 miles south of Shanghai, are the object of a Communist amphibious attack forming in Hangchow harbor.

The long-projected reshuffle of the Nationalist Government is expected here after President Li Tsung-jen makes up his mind whether to return to China or resign. Li is now in a New York hospital.

Impatient Over Status

Official quarters here are becoming impatient over Li's refusal to commit himself. Unless Li resigns, no successor can be appointed nor can Chiang Kai-shek resume the presidency.

If a reshuffle occurs, it will be along lines aimed at winning American approval. Many Nationalists think that despite President Truman's hands-off policy, aid might still come if they prove they have some chance of holding this island.

Mme. Chiang Urges Aid

TAIPEI, Formosa, Jan. 20 (AP).—Mme. Chiang Kai-shek said today the United States could "give the Chinese Nationalists the help they need without provoking war with Russia.

She declared China never asked that American troops be sent to Formosa or for any other form of intervention which might lead to war.

"We never asked for intervention," she said in an interview with foreign newspaper men. "We will do our fighting ourselves."

Mme. Chiang said the Nationalists need economic aid, planes, military equipment, fuel and other material to fight the Communists.

She observed that most people in the United States favored American aid to save Formosa. A correspondent interjected that "Mr. Acheson (Secretary of State Dean Acheson) doesn't seem to think they do."

Mme. Chiang replied: "Mr. Acheson gets his opinion from one group—I get mine from another."

Chinese Red Currency Exchange 25,000 to $1

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20 (AP).—The Chinese Communist government today fixed the exchange rate of its currency at 25,000 to $1. This compared with an official rate of 16,500 to $1 in December and 300 to $1 when the Reds took Shanghai last May.

Indicative of rapidly mounting inflation, the new rate was explained in a Peking broadcast as intended to encourage overseas Chinese to buy Red victory bonds.

The announcement gave a table of exchange rates indicating that the American dollar and the British pound sterling were considered by the Reds as the most desirable foreign currencies.

The British pound was quoted at 70,000 to 1, exactly in line with the official American-British rate of $2.80 to the pound.

The Canadian dollar was listed at 18,400 to 1, indicating the Reds regarded it as worth a little over 70 American cents, instead of the world price of 89.5 cents.

Jap Communists Yield To Cominform Policies

Tokyo, Jan. 20 (AP)—Japan's Communists today yielded to their Critics in the Cominform and Russia. TOM LAMBERT

Their Central Committee issued a statement admitting errors as charged by the Cominform *Journal* of Bucharest of January 7. That organ of international communism had blasted away at Red leader Sanzo Nozaka.

Nozaka likewise admitted error. He was not disciplined. A spokesman said he keeps his party membership and office. He is a member of both the powerful Japanese Politburo and the Central Committee.

Red leaders in other lands have disappeared after being charged with the deviations of which Nozaka was accused.

Cominform Charge

The Cominform charged Nozaka was "anti-democratic and anti-socialistic." It accused him of serving "the imperialist occupiers of Japan" by insisting Japan could go socialist under the occupation.

Pravda, the official Communist newspaper in Moscow, called Nozaka "anti-patriotic and anti-Japanese."

As first Nozaka and the Politburo had struck back. The party kicked out four members who sided with the Cominform. Fitsu Ito, Politburo spokesman, last week issued a statement saying the Cominform's conclusion was "unacceptable."

"Boldest Patriot"

Far from being "anti-Japanese," Nozaka was hailed by the Politburo as "the boldest patriot of the people."

GI Works Overtime To Aid War Orphans

Tokyo, Jan. 20 (AP)—As a private in the United States Army Earl S. Whitney, 21, doesn't make much money.

So it was understandable when he took a night pob in a service club to earn extra change.

His real reason for taking the extra job came to light today. Whitney, from Southern California, has been supporting two war orphans, a Chinese and a Japanese, for nearly three years.

For Fan Tung

Whitney's charity was revealed when he asked for a two-day pass from 1st Cavalry maneuvers. Questioned by Army authorities as to why he wanted the pass, Whitney said he wanted to visit the Chinese mission to straighten out some papers for his ward, Fan Tung, 13.

Then the whole story came out.

Since coming here nearly three years ago Whitney has fed, educated, maintained and clothed Fan Tung and Hirayama Tyokichi, 16. Both were orphaned by the war.

"Feel Badly"

His Army pay is $111.90 a month. He has not asked help from any other source for his philanthropy.

Asked why he spends from $75 to $100 a month of his meager pay on the orphans, Whitney replied:

"It makes me feel badly to see all the little kids hungry. I wouldn't want to see my brothers and sisters like that."

Whitney's home is in San Gabriel, Cal.

Whitney calls the Chinese Jimmy and the Japanese Mickey. Both boys lived until recently in a room attached to the Church of Christ in the Tokyo suburb of Zoshigaya, but Mickey, who teaches a Sunday school class in the church, now has quarters elsewhere.

CUTOFF OF U.S. AID BAFFLES KOREANS

W. R. MOORE (N)

SEOUL, Korea, Jan. 20—(AP) South Koreans, who consider themselves a safe bet against communism, are baffled at congressional rejection of further aid for this American-sponsored republic.

President Syngman Rhee, acknowledging surprise at yesterday's action in the House of Representatives, told a news conference he was confident that the United States "upon further and more careful reflection will not fail to grant Korea this aid."

(In Washington, however, House Democratic leaders said they had no plans to revive the $60,000,000 aid bill. They said if the Senate should enact a new measure, then the House would get another chance at it).

Cites Anti-Red Stand

Rhee in his prepared statement said his southern republic, confronting the Soviet-sponsored North Korean regime, was "the only country in Asia today which is determinedly, whole-heartedly and daily fighting off communism."

Rhee asserted, "some Asiatic nations waver; some recoil in fear; one great nation has gone down in defeat; but the Korean Republic continues to resist and fight with unflagging determination, courage and success."

Rhee said those who considered aid for Korea as "water down some rat-hole," should "remember Berlin."

(The Korean ambassador to Washington, John Myun Chang, appeared less optimistic than his chief. After conferring with Paul G. Hoffman, head of the Economic Cooperation Administration, Chang told reporters it would be "very difficult" to keep his country from falling into Red hands if U. S. aid ceased.

(Chang, too, expressed hope, however, that the program could continue in some way pending reconsideration by Congress).

Program Expires Feb. 15

The present ECA program expires Feb. 15.

Director Arthur C. Bunce issued a statement expressing hope that the American government would "discover possible new ways to provide the assistance Korea needs," despite defeat of the new aid program.

Bunce said large amounts of material were on hand or on order and due to arrive in the next few months under the old program. Also some allocated funds have not yet been expended, he said, though he gave no figures.

While recognizing the involvement of their program with American-China policy, Koreans generally said this only confused them all the more.

"Why should we be denied aid because some congressmen also think more help should be given nationalist China?" one asked.

U.S. THREATENS END OF BULGARIA TIE

Will End Recognition Unless Recall Bid Is Revoked

J. M. HIGHTOWER

Washington, Jan. 20 (AP)—The United States will break diplomatic relations with Communist Bulgaria unless that Russian satellite abandons its demand for removal of the American Minister, Donald R. Heath.

The State Department so warned the Bulgarian Government today in a note which also called for better treatment of American diplomats and legation employés in Bulgaria.

There was little belief among officials that the American demands would be satisfied. The prospect today was that relations between Washington and Sofia would shortly be severed—although the next move is up to Bulgaria.

Sets Minimum Standards

The note, released by the State Department, sets a pattern for possible future dealings with other Communist regimes in eastern Europe. In effect, it puts them on notice they also face the threat of a rupture in relations unless they live up to "minimum standards" in their dealings with this country.

The Bulgarian note was delivered by the legation in Sofia to the Foreign Office there and was also handed to the ranking Bulgarian diplomat here, Dr. Peter Voutov, by Llewellyn Thompson, deputy director of the State Department's European office.

Contains No Time Limit

Diplomatic officials said the note could hardly be considered an ultimatium. For one thing it contained no time limit by which the Bulgarian Government should meet the American demands. Like an ultimatum, however, it laid down two unconditional demands and told the Bulgarian Government in no uncertain terms what would happen if they were not met.

The Bulgarian Legation here had delivered a note to the State Department yesterday requesting Heath's recall. A long series of charges had been made against him in connection with political trials held by the Communists and particularly the recent trial of Traicho Kostov, former Vice Premier.

Charges Wholly Unfounded

The reply to the recall request, which the United States made today, called the Bulgarian charges "wholly unfounded, as the Bulgarian Government itself is fully aware."

Moreover, the American note continued:

"The Bulgarian Government has over a period of two years increasingly subjected the legation to a series of indignities and restrictions which have now made it virtually impossible for the legation to perform its normal diplomatic and consular functions.

"In addition to crippling restrictions on the entry and movement of United States officials assigned to the legation, the Bulgarian Government has pursued a campaign of persecution against the legation's Bulgarian employés whose only crime has been their association with the legation.

Two Executed, Third Dies

"This campaign has resulted in the execution of two such employés, the death of a third after maltreatment by the police, and the arrest and torture of others. All of these employés were engaged only in such routine duties as is accepted as normal practice in diplomatic missions throughout the civilized world."

The United States reminded Bulgaria that since it renewed formal relations with that country in 1947 it had hoped "that minimum standards of international comity with regard to the maintenance of diplomatic intercourse would be observed."

"The Bulgarian Government has, however, fallen far below even those minimum standards in conducting its relations with the United States," the American note said.

ington on Jan. 19, 1950, requesting the recall from Bulgaria of the American Minister.

The charges on which the Bulgarian Government has based this demand are wholly unfounded, as the Bulgarian Government itself is fully aware. Moreover, the Under-Secretary of State, Mr. James E. Webb, on Dec. 12, 1949, stressed to Dr. Peter Voutov, the Bulgarian chargé d'affaires in Washington, that the United States took a very serious view of such reckless accusations against the American Minister, which caused this Government to question the Bulgarian Government's intention with respect to the maintenance of normal and friendly relations with the United States.

The Bulgarian Government has over a period of two years increasingly subjected the legation to a series of indignities and restrictions which have now made it virtually impossible for the legation to perform its normal diplomatic and consular functions.

In addition to crippling restrictions on the entry and movement of United States officials assigned to the legation, the Bulgarian Government has pursued a campaign of persecution against the legation's Bulgarian employes whose only crime has been their association with the legation. This campaign has resulted in the execution of two such employes, the death of a third after maltreatment by the police and the arrest and torture of others. All of these employes were engaged only in such routine duties as is accepted as normal practice in diplomatic missions throughout the civilized world.

The United States, in renewing formal relations with Bulgaria in 1947, pointed out that the establishment of diplomatic relations did not in itself imply approval or disapproval of the acts and policies of the Bulgarian Government. It has been the hope of the United States Government that minimum standards of international comity with regard to the maintenance of diplomatic intercourse would be observed. The Bulgarian Government has fallen far below even those minimum standards in conducting its relations with the United States.

Accordingly, unless the Bulgarian Government withdraws its note of Jan. 19 and demonstrates its willingness to observe established international standards of conduct, the United States Government must conclude that the Bulgarian Government does not desire to maintain normal relations. In these circumstances the United States Government will be obliged to withdraw the United States diplomatic mission from Bulgaria and ask for the recall of the Bulgarian diplomatic mission from the United States.

Text of U. S. Note to Bulgaria

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP)—Following is the text of the United States note to Bulgaria in the form in which it was ordered delivered to the Bulgarian Government by the United States legation in Sofia:

The legation of the United States of America has been instructed by the United States Government to deliver to the Bulgarian Government the following reply to the note delivered to the Department of State by the Bulgarian legation in Wash-

Truman Said to Favor Plan for Atlantic Union

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP).—President Truman was quoted by former Supreme Court Justice Owen J. Roberts today as saying he "saw nothing but good" in a movement to bring Atlantic Pact nations into a closer political union.

Mr. Roberts, president of the Atlantic Union Committee, headed a delegation of forty that called on the President today. The group is pushing a resolution in Congress which proposes an exploratory conference to see what might be done about knitting Atlantic Pact countries more closely together politically as a move in the direction of world peace.

"The President said he understands the program thoroughly," Mr. Roberts told reporters, "and that he is in sympathy with every program that moves toward peace. He said his main concern is peace in the world. He said he saw nothing but good in the (Atlantic union) movement."

Warren Returns Home; Soon Goes To Pakistan

New York, Jan. 20 (AP)—Avra Warren, Minister to Finland who has been nominated by President Truman as Ambassador to Pakistan, arrived today for consultation with State Department officials before going to Karachi.

He was accompanied by his wife on the flight from Helsinki.

He said he would spend two weeks in Washington and planned to return to Finland on February 9 and leave there February 20 for Pakistan.

30.24- 8371

YUGOSLAVIA ASKS SECOND U.S. LOAN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP)—Yugoslavia has appealed to the United States for a second American government loan, diplomatic officials disclosed today.

Yugoslav Embassy officials are reported discussing this secretly with the State Department and Export Import Bank officials.

The Yugoslavs contend a new American loan is urgently needed to counteract the effects of the Russian-led economic blockade, it was said.

State Department officials refused to discuss the Yugoslav bid on the grounds that the matter is "top secret." Despite this, it was learned that the second Yugoslav approach is for a loan of around $5,000,000 to buy raw materials for Yugoslav textile mills and other industries.

Milenko Filipovic, economic counselor in the Yugoslav embassy, is handling the negotiations for his government. He represented the Yugoslavs last September when the United States granted Marshal Tito's government a loan of $20,000,000.

The Yugoslavs are reported to have turned again to the American government, mainly because a hoped-for loan of $25,000,000 from the World Bank has been delayed longer than expected.

The $20,000,000 it obtained from the Export-Import has already been allocated. These funds will be used to buy American machinery and equipment needed to boost Yugoslav production of copper and other non-ferrous metals.

Diplomatic officials said while it is too early to predict what the United States will do, they feel confident the Export Import Bank will grant the loan.

As a matter of "cold war" policy, the United States is anxious to provide Yugoslavia with enough help to keep Tito in power as a symbol of resistance to Russian communism in Eastern Europe.

ALGER HISS JURY LOCKED UP AFTER 5 HOURS DEBATE

Will Resume Deliberations at 10 o'Clock This Morning

ACCUSED IS CALM

Jury Twice Returns to Clear Up Questions About Testimony

J. PARLATORE

NEW YORK, Jan. 20—(AP) The Alger Hiss jury was locked up at 10:45 p.m. (EST) tonight after failing to reach an agreement.

They debated the perjury charges against the former State Department aide for five hours and seven minutes before being sent to bed.

Resume Deliberations Today

The eight women and four men will resume deliberations at 10 a. m. tomorrow.

The jury was taken to the Knickerbocker Hotel, 120 West 45th street.

They received the case at 3:10 p.m. after more than 1,000,000 words of testimony during 39 trial days.

Almost immediately, they gave evidence that this was to be no quick, easy verdict.

Twice, the jury returned to the courtroom to clear up questions about the testimony. But they gave no clue to their eventual decision.

Hiss is accused of turning over State Department secrets to a Soviet spy ring in 1938 and then lying about it under oath to a grand jury. He denied to the grand jury that he gave up the secrets. He is charged also with lying when he said he did not see Whittaker Chambers, his chief accuser, after Jan. 1, 1937.

The maximum penalty upon conviction is 10 years in prison and $4,000 in fines.

The jury kept a timetable not unlike the first one last July when Hiss first was tried for perjury.

That jury wound up deadlocked after nearly 29 hours of debate. Four members voted then to acquit Hiss and eight to convict him.

The first jury got the case at 3:20 p.m. (EST)—the second jury got it at 3:10 p.m. The first jury went to bed at 9:32 p.m.—the second a little over an hour later.

Hiss Apparently Calm

Hiss was on hand throughout the day, quiet, apparently calm and dressed in gray. The 45-year-old defendant and his wife, Priscilla, both were smiling when they left the federal building at 10:53 p.m.

Earlier, Hiss heard a thundering attack on his honesty by the government he once served, as it branded him a traitor in the closing summation.

Hiss has denied that accusation many times.

Less than two hours after the jury got the case, it sent out word that it wanted reread portions of the trial testimony. In addition, it asked for 55 of the copies that Hiss is accused of making from stolen government documents.

Faced with this delay, the court sent the jury to dinner at 5:51 p.m. They were back at 7:11 p.m.

Then, at 8:28, court stenographers began reading the testimony the jury had asked for.

This dealt almost entirely with the battered Woodstock typewriter that is a key bit of evidence in the case. The jury apparently wanted to fix in its mind the movements of the machine.

Hiss is accused by the government of using the typewriter to copy documents in 1938. He testified that he gave away the machine long before that and that it passed through many hands before it turned up at the trial.

The rereading of the testimony took 55 minutes and the jury went back to its deliberations at 9:23 p.m.

Locked Up For Night

About 10:30 p.m., a U.S. marshal was sent to ask if a verdict was in sight. Apparently, it was not. At least, the jury was ordered locked up for the night.

Federal judge Henry W. Goddard spent 33 minutes in mid-afternoon in his last, solemn charge to the jury before he gave it the case.

By the time Assistant U. S. Attorney Thomas F. Murphy completed his final denunciation of Hiss at 1:05 p.m. (EST), there were about a million and a quarter words on the record for and against the defendant.

For two hours and 46 minutes, the towering, mustached prosecutor put the verbal lash to Hiss.

And at the end, he pointed to government documents in evidence—documents allegedly turned over by Hiss to Whittaker Chambers, former Soviet spy courier. Said Murphy:

"What do they prove? They prove treason. That is the traitor. Come back with the courage of your conviction and tell the world that our faith in the American jury system is justified."

Murphy said each document or copy of a document carried this message:

"Alger Hiss, you were the traitor. Alger Hiss your feathers are but borrowed and you cannot change those documents."

As he did in the first trial last Spring and Summer, Murphy compared Hiss to some of history's infamous traitors—Benedict Arnold, Brutus, Satan and Judge Martin T. Manton, once convicted in the same Foley Square federal courthouse of selling justice.

Hiss sat beside his wife and took most of the legal abuse with no show of emotion. Once or twice he joined the spectators in a laugh at Murphy's witticisms. Once he bowed his head and looked at the floor.

COURT ORDERS COPLON TRIAL

Judge Rules U.S. Has Evidence Other Than Wire Tapping

New York, Jan. 20 (AP)—Judith Coplon and her Russian ex-friend Valentin A. Gubitchev today lost their long-drawn-out fight to escape trial on spy conspiracy charges.

Federal Judge Sylvester J. Ryan ordered the trial to begin Tuesday. He ruled that the FBI's wire-tapping in the case was illegal, as the defense charged. But he held that the Government has other proof that legally can be used.

The ruling was the climax of six weeks of hearings in which the ex-Government girl and the Soviet engineer, who is suspended from his United Nations job, called scores of witnesses in an effort to get the charges against them dismissed.

Fight Only Beginning

Archibald Palmer, Miss Coplon's lawyer, declared that his fight was only beginning.

He issued a six-page document entitled: "My Credo," which reaffirmed his faith in Miss Coplon's innocence and declared: "I will, with God's help, and every effort at my command, prove it to the people of the United States."

Ryan, in his decision, denied a number of defense motions. The most important was a contention that the Government got all its evidence through illegal wire-tapping and that this evidence cannot be used in a Federal court.

Still Unlawful, He Says

Wire-tapping, the judge said, "remains unlawful and prohibited" even though it is authorized by the United States Attorney General.

But he added: "The Government has shown to my satisfaction that it does have independent proof of the facts obtained by telephone and microphone interception."

And he concluded: "No license or privilege to commit crime is conferred on wrongdoers by reason of the fact that the wires over which they talk are unlawfully tapped by agents."

Ryan said much of the Government's evidence rests on the testimony of William E. Foley, Miss Coplon's former boss in the foreign agents registration section of the Justice Department.

Jury To Decide

It is for a jury to decide, the judge said, whether Foley is telling the truth.

Foley testified during the hearings that he told the FBI of Miss Coplon's plans to meet Gubitchev in New York, where the two were arrested after a chase last March 4. The defense says the FBI learned of Miss Coplon's plans by tapping her phone wires.

Ryan ruled also that Harold P. Shapiro, the Justice Department lawyer with whom Miss Coplon admittedly spent two nights in hotels last January, may be called as a witness in the trial "if it is deemed necessary." Miss Coplon has denied any intimacies with Shapiro.

BRADLEY ATTENDS SECRET PARLEY ON HYDROGEN BOMB

MORGAN REYNOLDS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20—(AP) Gen. Omar Bradley met in secret session today with the Senate-House Atomic Energy committee to discuss one of the nation's biggest issues—the hydrogen bomb.

But after the hour and a half conference behind locked doors no further clues leaked out as to whether the United States actually is getting set to produce the weapon pictured as possibly 1,000 times more powerful than the present A-bomb.

Decision Up to Truman

It is an open secret, however, that this country is conducting experimental work on the super bomb pending a final decision by President Truman on whether to go ahead or to make another effort to gain Russia's agreement for international controls on all atomic weapons.

Bradley, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff, was summoned before the joint congressional committee to outline the military aspects of the problem. He was accompanied by Robert LeBaron, head of the Atomic Energy Commission's military liaison committee.

Those who attended the meeting maintained a tight-lipped silence on the topics discussed. Senator McMahon (D-Conn), the joint committee chairman, gave reporters this one-sentence summary:

"General Bradley and Mr. LeBaron discussed with the committee some matters pertaining to our national defense in which, of course, atomic matters were discussed."

McMahon Silent

McMahon gave a curt "no comment" to a direct question as to whether the hydrogen bomb had been a topic. But there was no doubt this was the subject.

He did disclose, however, that the Bradley-LeBaron report will be the topic of many other meetings of the 18-man committee which is charged with keeping tabs on the nation's atomic program.

Aside from the highly technical and cost aspects of producing the hydrogen bomb, many lawmakers and scientists have raised the question of the moral problems involved.

While details of the super bomb construction are the most closely-guarded of secrets, experts have speculated a great deal about its awesome destructiveness.

As they visualize the H-bomb it would differ from the present atomic weapons, which utilize uranium-plutonium for their blasting

power, in that it would be powered by exploding atoms of hydrogen which is the most explosive of all the elements.

Some experts say that an H-bomb could lay waste an area 40 miles in radius as compared to the two-mile circle of destruction of the Hiroshima bomb. Others say the destructive limits are considerably smaller.

But they all agree that the hydrogen bomb could bring total war to civilian populations on a far vaster scale that any previous weapon.

Heat Like Sun Needed For Hydrogen Blast

By Howard W. Blakeslee

New York, Jan. 20 (AP)—A hydrogen bomb is only a lot of hydrogen gas which explodes by the simple process of fusing hydrogen atoms together to form helium gas.

In this fusion a lot of energy is given off. The amount is seven times greater than the energy from an equal weight of the splitting atoms in A-bombs. So this hydrogen bomb rates about 1,000 times stronger than an A-bomb because of possibly less trouble in handling the mass.

To produce this explosion, you need temperatures and pressures of millions of degrees and pounds, such as exist in the sun. An A-bomb gives you both—but only momentarily.

Possibility Of Use

The question is can science use this momentary A-bomb flash to set off a hydrogen bomb?

The troubles are serious. It is true that hydrogen does just this in the sun and stars to make their heat, but the change is not directly hydrogen into helium. The hydrogen first changes carbon into nitrogen, the latter into oxygen and then down the scale to helium as the final product.

That process may take too long to furnish an explosion. It would also require many times more carbon in the bomb than hydrogen.

Might Not Explode

There's no evidence that if you started the hydrogen flash it could continue by itself long enough to explode. In fact, some scientists have held that only sustained million-degree temperatures would make it possible.

On the other hand, the prospects for success rest on a number of facts. One is that scarcely anything is yet known about the details of this process of nature.

This means possible shortcuts to be discovered. It is a fact that there are three kinds of hydrogen to play with, plain, double weight—known to the public as heavy water—and a triple-weight hydrogen, known as tritium, and with some mean radioactivity. These complicate and increase the possibilities.

A five-year chain of events leads up to the present hydrogen bomb. Soon after the war ended, Dr. Robert M. Hutchins, chancellor of the University of Chicago, said new horrors in physics laboratories might make the A-bomb obsolete in five years, but he did not explain.

In 1946, the hydrogen bomb was named by John J. McCloy, then assistant Secretary of War. He said his information came from scientists who had actually worked on the A-bomb. They told him that, working at the wartime pace, we were within two years of producing a hydrogen-helium type bomb 1,000 times more powerful. Dr. E. P. Winger, of Princeton, said the hydrogen reaction would yield seven times greater energy.

"On Drawing Boards"

Next year, Dr. W. O. Roberts, superintendent of the high-altitude observatory of Harvard and the University of Colorado, wrote that a superbomb of the hydrogen-helium type for detonation by an A-bomb was on the drawing boards.

The same year, Dr. Philip Morrison, of Cornell, one of the Los Alamos bomb scientists, was quoted that "the possibility exists" for a hydrogen-helium bomb.

No one has been definite, and the gossip has persisted quietly. A year ago, General MacArthur was reported to have mentioned a bomb 1,000 times more powerful.

10-Mile Radius

How much worse is a hydrogen bomb? At 1,000 times for powerful, its concussion won't lay everything flat for 1,000 miles but only for 10 miles. That's a radius, meaning the possibility of flattening most everything over 300 square miles.

Will there be radicactivity from this bomb? Probably, but not likely from so many different kinds of atoms. But you will have all the present A-bomb radioactivity anyhow.

Searing Heat Foreseen

One horrible possibility is in the published scientific records. It is that when a nuclear bomb gets powerful enough, the flash of searing heat will rise in direct proportion to increase in energy of the bomb. That, if it should come true, might mean searing heat reaching out hundreds of miles.

Under the atomic energy law, only the President of the United States has the right to tell you how much of the hydrogen-bomb reports are correct.

Everyone else on the inside has lips sealed by a possible death penalty. Those who talk freely are outside the know.

COMPROMISE PLAN OFFERED IN MOVE TO EXTEND DRAFT

FRANCIS J. KELLY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20—(AP) Congressmen today countered the administration's request for a three-year extension of the peacetime draft law by suggesting a compromise that would permit inductions only upon the approval of congress.

Secretary of Defense Johnson seemed a little leery of that plan, put forward by Rep. Vinson (D-Ga) chairman of the House Armed Services Committee before which Johnson testified. The defense chief said he thinks the president ought to have the power to throw the draft machinery into gear upon proclamation of an emergency.

To Confer With Truman

However, he promised to discuss the matter with President Truman Monday and sound him out on a possible compromise.

It was apparent from the start of today's hearing that the committee as a whole is cool toward a flat extension of the law now due to expire next June 30. Rep. Kilday (D-Tex) told Johnson:

"I don't think you have any idea that this committee is going to approve a three-year extension of the present law."

Kilday said, however, that he is willing to renew the selective service program on a stand-by basis.

Getting specific on that thought, Chairman Vinson told Johnson:

"All you need is a selective service system in existence, with no one drafted without a joint resolution of congress."

Dubious, Johnson bounced back: "Or an emergency declared by the president."

Called Anti-Red Weapon

Presenting the administration's request in a formal statement, the defense secretary had told the committee the draft law was "one of the decisive factors in stopping the spread of communism in Europe."

He said the very existence of the law spurred voluntary enlistments. (No men have been inducted under it for the past 12 months). He said that its continuation would save precious time in the event of a military emergency, and that failure to extend the act might be misinterpreted abroad as a sign of American weakness of purpose.

Only about 30,000 men in all have been drafted since the law went on the books in the summer of 1948.

150,000 Aircraft Observers Sought

Washington, Jan. 20 (AP)—State officials and defense experts decided today to start recruiting immediately 150,000 civilian volunteers to be trained as an "aircraft observers corps" in 25 Northwestern and Atlantic Coast states.

Once trained, the air-raid warden volunteers will be placed on a "stand-by basis to be used when called," an announcement said.

The decision was reached at a two-day conference called by Louis A. Johnson, Secretary of Defense.

Under direction of the Air Defense Command of the United States Air Force, the volunteers "will be trained towards maintaining a 24-hour-per-day watch from observation posts to give warnings of impending enemy attack by air and will supplement radar warning system," the announcement said.

Lie Says Russians' Walkout Causes U.N.'s Gravest Crisis

F. CARPENTER

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 20 (AP). Trygve Lie said today the Russian walkout-strike against Nationalist China has plunged the United Nations into the gravest crisis in its five-year history. But he expressed confidence that the Russians would walk back in again some day and the United Nations would regain full prestige.

The Norwegian secretary general of the United Nations said emphatically that he does not now consider the Soviet Union out of the United Nations simply because its delegates have walked out of or boycotted nine United Nations organs.

The Russians and their satellites have quit United Nations meetings here, in New York and in Geneva because other delegates would not toss out the Nationalist Chinese. Atomic talks in the United Nations have been disrupted by the Soviet walks and other United Nations activities have slowed down.

Cablegram Read

Lie gave his views on the low state of the United Nations at his weekly press conference. Anticipating a volley of questions, he read a short statement which in effect stapped at both the East and West for squabbling over China. Then he said whatever the outcome, the United Nations members should put the work of the United Nations above all other considerations.

Next an aide read a cablegram from Chou En-lai, Premier-Foreign Minister of Red China, telling the United Nations that the Communists have appointed Chang Wen tien chairman of their delegation to the United Nations. Chou asked how long the United Nations would delay tossing out the "Kuomintang (Nationalist China) clique" here and permit Chang to take his seat as representative of the people of China.

Lie's Reply To Chou

Lie said today he would answer the communication from Red China. Tonight he released the text of his reply to Chou:

"I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your cable dated twentieth of January and to inform you that copies are being communicated to members of the United Nations, including members of the Security Council, for their information.

"In answer to your first question, I have the honor to call your attention to the fact that each organ of the United Nations is competent to act upon the credentials of members. Therefore, in reply to the second question, the representation and participation in the work of various organs is determined by decision of those organs."

Nationalist Chinese here said they did not know Chang. They said also they had no comment now on the development, which had been expected.

Lie said he had made no attempt to persuade the Russians to return.

"We have had difficult periods in the life of the United Nations before," Lie said. "We were down a year ago on the Berlin blockade, which was always very dangerous. We are a little more down this year. The shares of the United Nations are lower today than they have ever been before. But I am sure they will be restored. I am sure we will remove these difficulties and will restore the standards and give man faith in the United Nations again."

Lie has authority to intervene officially if he believes the Chinese row here is a serious threat to world peace. But he said he has not made any decision on whether to step in with suggestions to the 59 member governments.

He said he was sending to each Government a copy of the wire from Chou En-lai.

Representation For 450,000,000

In his statement, Lie said he had hoped for a quiet and orderly solution of the question of representation in the United Nations of the 450,000,000 people of China.

"The work of the United Nations—the prestige and influence of the United Nations — should not be made to suffer because of a political struggle over what Chinese Government to recognize," Lie said. "Equally, the Chinese people should not be deprived of representation in the United Nations."

Asked about representation, Lie said he considered China now is represented in the United Nations. Later a spokesman for Lie explained that Lie meant that China is represented in the United Nations and that each United Nations body decides about China's representation.

Special Session Possible

Finally Lie was asked: "Do you exclude the possibility the Russians will never return?"

"Yes," Lie said. But he said that no one here knows when they will come back.

Asked if there might be a special session of the 59-nation General Assembly on the Chinese issue, Lie said he did not exclude that possibility.

"But I don't see how a special session can settle the problem within the next fortnight or month," he said.

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So far only fifteen United Nations members have recognized Red China. The opinion here is that the issue of China in the United Nations will be settled when a majority of the 59 members—or 30 United Nations countries—have broken with the Nationalists and recognized the Reds.

THE FOREIGN MINISTER DECLARED IT IS WELL KNOWN "THAT SO-CALLED OUTER MONGOLIA HAS ALREADY EXISTED FOR MORE THAN 30 YEARS AS AN INDEPENDENT AND FREE STATE--THE MONGOLIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC." HE ADDED THAT "EVERYONE KNOWS, AND NORMAL PEOPLE CAN NOT DOUBT, THAT MANCHURIA, INNER MONGOLIA AND SINKIANG CONTINUE TO REMAIN IN CHINA AND ARE ORGANIC PARTS THEREOF."

VISHINSKY RECALLED A STATEMENT BY ANGUS WARD, FORMER U.S.CONSUL GENERAL IN MUKDEN, MANCHURIA, AT A NEWS CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON JAN.14. HE QUOTED WARD AS HAVING SAID THAT WHILE IN MANCHURIA "HE HAD NOT SEEN ANY SIGNS WHICH WOULD INDICATE THAT THE SOVIET UNION CONTROLLED MANCHURIA AND THAT HE HAD NOT NOTICED ANYTHING WHICH WOULD INDICATE THAT THE RUSSIANS ARE TRYING TO ANNEX MANCHURIA."

(WARD TOLD THE NEWS CONFERENCE THAT HIS CLOSE CONFINEMENT IN PRISON IN MUKDEN HAD LIMITED HIS ABILITY TO OFFER FIRST-HAND SUPPORT FOR ACHESON'S CHARGE THAT THE SOVIET UNION IS ANNEXING LARGE PARTS OF CHINA, INCLUDING MANCHURIA. HE SAID THAT "CERTAINLY THERE IS ECONOMIC ATTACHMENT. WHETHER THERE IS POLITICAL (ATTACHMENT) IS SOMETHING DIFFERENT.") add - Moscow (Soviet lets Achesonxxx states."

VISHINSKY SAID THAT "IT IS NOW KNOWN TO THE WHOLE WORLD THAT DESPITE THE AMERICAN BILLIONS WHICH WERE SPENT, THE POLICY OF ACHESON FAILED." HE CONTINUED:

"EFFORTS TO HIDE BEHIND A

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THE FACT THAT VISHINSKY'S STATEMENT FOLLOWED HIS MEETING WITH CHOU SUGGESTED TO OUTSIDERS IT MIGHT HAVE RESULTED FROM A . CONSULTATION BETWEEN HIM AND THE CHINESE.

THREE TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL OFFICIALS WERE AMONG THE NEW ARRIVALS. MAO HAS BEEN IN MOSCOW SINCE DEC. 16.

THE ARRIVAL OF THE NEW CHINESE DELEGATION SO LONG AFTER MAO SUGGESTED HIS NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE RUSSIANS HAVE REACHED A CLIMACTIC STAGE.

TASS SAID THOSE WHO ACCOMPANIED CHOU WERE:

CHI-CHUANG, RED CHINESE MINISTER OF TRADE; U SIU-TSIAN, HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE U.S.S.R. AND COUNTRIES OF THE PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACIES IN THE CHINESE FOREIGN MINISTRY; LI FU-CHUN, DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE NORTHEASTERN GOVERNMENT; LIUI TUNG, DEPUTY HEAD OF THE INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT OF THE NORTHEASTERN GOVERNMENT; AND CHIANG HUA-TUNG, DEPUTY HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRADE FOR THE NORTHEASTERN GOVERNMENT.

TASS REFERRED TO MAO AS "CHAIRMAN OF THE CENTRAL PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT" OF CHINA AND TO CHOU AS "PRIME MINISTER OF THE STATE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL AND MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS."

CHOU WAS QUOTED AS HAVING SAID ON HIS ARRIVAL HE HAD COME TO MOSCOW ON MAO'S INSTRUCTIONS "TO TAKE PART IN TALKS FOR STRENGTHENING GOOD-NEIGHBORLY RELATIONS BETWEEN TWO GREAT STATES, CHINA AND THE SOVIET UNION."

BLACK-HAIRED, KEEN-AYED CHOU IS THE BOSS OF COMMUNIST CHINA'S FOREIGN RELATIONS. A ONETIME NATIONALIST GENERAL, HE WAS THE COMMUNIST REPRESENTATIVE DURING GENERAL GEORGE C. MARSHALL'S ATTEMPT TO MEDIATE BETWEEN THE COMMUNIST AND NATIONALIST FACTIONS IN CHINA IN 1945 AND 1946.

MARSHALL, DURING HIS MEETINGS WITH CHOU, DESCRIBED HIM AS "ONE OF THE KEENEST MINDS I HAVE EVER MET."

IT WAS NOT KNOWN HERE WHETHER CHOU WAS SUMMONED TO MOSCOW TO SHARE IN AN ANNOUNCEMENT OF A U.S.S.R.-CHINESE TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE OR TO HELP IN ITS NEGOTIATION.

BRITISH CHINA EXPERTS EXPECTED THE CONCLUSION OF SUCH AN AGREEMENT TO REPLACE ITS 1945 AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S GOVERNMENT.

MAO TZE-TUNG, CHINESE COMMUNIST CHIEF, HAS BEEN IN MOSCOW IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH A NEW TREATY FOR OVER A MONTH.

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C O R R E C T I O N

LONDON--FIRST LEAD CHOU, 7TH GRAPH BEGINNING "THEY INCLUDED X X X TAKING IN MANCHURIA." MAKE READ AT END X X X OF THE "NORTHEASTERN GOVERNMENT," THE ADMINISTRATION IN MANCHURIA. (NOT "PRESUMABLY TAKING IN MANCHURIA.")

EARLY TODAY, ETC. X X X 8TH GRAPH.

THE AP

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PRECEDE LONDON

MOSCOW, SATURDAY, JAN 21-(AP)-CHOU EN-LAI, CHINESE COMMUNIST FOREIGN MINISTER, ARRIVED IN MOSCOW YESTERDAY.

THIS LED OBSERVERS HERE TO BELIEVE THIS MORNING THAT CHINESE-SOVIET NEGOTIATIONS ARE NEARING AN IMPORTANT CLIMAX.

THE CHINESE COMMUNIST LEADER MAO TZE-TUNG IS ALREADY IN MOSCOW, HAVING BEEN HERE FOR SEVERAL WEEKS.

CHOU'S PRESENCE SEEMS TO INDICATE THAT MAO'S TALKS WITH THE RUSSIANS HAVE REACHED THE POINT WHERE BOTH SIDES FEEL CERTAIN THEY WILL HAVE AN AGREEMENT.

CHOU, AS MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS IN THE CHINESE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC, IS THE LOGICAL PERSON TO SIGN ANY AGREEMENT OF ALLIANCE.

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A116 (140)FOLO WASHINGTON

LONDON, JAN. 20-(AP)-BRITAIN IS STILL HOLDING ALOOF FROM FRANCO SPAIN, A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN INDICATED TODAY.

HE COMMENTED AT A REGULAR NEWS CONFERENCE ON SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON'S ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THE UNITED STATES IS READY TO VOTE FOR A UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTION LEAVING MEMBER GOVERNMENTS FREE TO SEND BACK THEIR AMBASSADORS TO SPAIN.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID BRITAIN WAS NOT CONSULTED BY THE UNITED STATES BEFORE ACHESON'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID BRITAIN'S POSITION WAS GIVEN THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY LAST MAY 16 BY DELEGATE HECTOR MCNEILL, WHO SAID THEN BRITAIN FELT A RETURN OF AMBASSADORS TO SPAIN MIGHT BE INTERPRETED AS APPROVAL OF THE FRANCO REGIME. BRITAIN THEN ABSTAINED IN THE VOTE ON WHETHER TO REPEAL THE 1946 U.N. RESOLUTION ASKING MEMBER NATIONS TO WITHDRAW THEIR AMBASSADORS.

GENERALLY, LABOR PARTY MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT HAVE OPPOSED FULL DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH SPAIN. FROM TIME TO TIME, SOME CONSERVATIVE M.P.'S HAVE URGED THAT BRITAIN RETURN ITS AMBASSADOR TO SPAIN.

WW1050AES

with washington

JAN 21 1950

london, ~~xxxx~~ friday, jan. 20--(ap)-- moscow radio reported tonight that the united democratic patriotic front of communist-led north korea urged all koreans to "intensify their struggle" against south korean president syngman rhee, and fight to unify the country.

~~the call was made at the conference of the front's plenary session.~~ the call was made by delegates to the front's plenary session. the moscow broadcast did NOT say where the meeting was held.

the front charged that some 160,000 "patriots" had been murdered. IN SOUTH KOREA

london, jan. 20--(AP)--John W. Kenney, minister in charge of economic cooperation administration (ECA) in Britain, cancelled a speech he had planned to give tonight before the Liverpool bankers' institute.

A U. S. embassy spokesman said it had been agreed that it would be unwise for american officials here "to discuss matters of public interest at a time when their statements might be used for election propaganda." The british general election will be held feb. 23.

JAN 21 1950

PARIS, JAN. 20-(AP)-CHANCES THAT FRANCE WOULD JOIN BRITAIN IN RECOGNIZING COMMUNIST CHINA DIMMED TODAY IN THE WAKE OF REPORTS THAT MAO TZE-TUNG'S RED GOVERNMENT HAD RECOGNIZED THE REBEL REGIME OF HO CHI-MINH AS THE LEGAL GOVERNMENT OF FRENCH VIET-NAM.

FRANCE HAS INSTALLED EX-EMPEROR BAO DAI AS HEAD OF VIET-NAM, WHICH INCLUDES THE STATES OF ANNAM, TONKIN AND COCHIN-CHINA. SHE STILL IS FIGHTING A GUERRILLA WAR WITH HO CHI-MINH AND HIS "DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC."

BRITAIN HAS ASKED FRANCE TO JOIN IN RECOGNIZING RED CHINA, BUT FRANCE REFUSED. SHE IN TURN HAS ASKED BRITAIN TO RECOGNIZE THE BAO DAI GOVERNMENT IN INDOCHINA, BUT BRITAIN HAS NOT DONE SO.

A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN DECLARED FRENCH TROOPS IN INDOCHINA HAVE RESPECTED THE NEUTRALITY OF CHINESE LIVING THERE. HIS STATEMENT WAS IN REPLY TO REPORTS THAT COMMUNIST CHINA HAD ACCUSED FRANCE OF ATROCITIES AGAINST CHINESE, AND AOT

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STATEMENT WAS IN REPLY TO REPORTS THAT COMMUNIST CHINA HAD ACCUSED FRANCE OF ATROCITIES AGAINST CHINESE, AND SENT A PROTEST NOTE TO FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN.

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MADRID, SATURDAY, JAN. 21-(AP)-A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THE SPANISH CABINET REGARDED U. S. SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON'S NEW STATEMENT ON SPANISH POLICY AS A "RECTIFICATION OF A MISTAKEN POLICY."

GENERALISSIMO FRANCO AND THE CABINET DISCUSSED THE ACHESON STATEMENT LAST NIGHT. THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL COMMENT. THE USUAL COMMUNIQUE SAID MERELY THAT FOREIGN MINISTER ALBERTO MARTIN ARTAJO HAD REPORTED ON CURRENT RELATIONS BETWEEN SPAIN AND THE U. S.

ACHESON SAID THURSDAY NIGHT THE UNITED STATES WAS READY TO VOTE IN THE UNITED NATIONS TO GIVE EACH GOVERNMENT A FREE CHOICE IN EXTENDING FULL DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION TO SPAIN. THE UNITED NATIONS VOTED IN 1946 TO IMPOSE A DIPLOMATIC BOYCOTT ON THIS COUNTRY.

ACHESON'S STATEMENT APPEARED TO FALL FLAT AMONG THE AVERAGE SPANIARDS. THEY FOUND IN IT LITTLE WHICH U. S. CONGRESSMEN HAVE NOT BEEN SAYING DURING RECENT VISITS HERE.

K1114PES

WITH SAAR

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN.20-(AP)-U.S.HIGH COMMISSIONER JOHN J. MCCLOY LEFT TODAY FOR WASHINGTON VIA PARIS, WHERE HE WILL DISCUSS THE SAAR AND OTHER EUROPEAN PROBLEMS WITH AMERICAN OFFICIALS.

HE EXPECTS TO HAVE DINNER IN PARIS WITH W.AVERELL HARRIMAN, U.S.AMBASSADOR AT LARGE.

MCCLOY WILL TAKE OFF FROM PARIS LATER TONIGHT FOR WASHINGTON. THERE HE IS SCHEDULED TO CONFER WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS.

A NUMBER OF HIS ADVISERS WERE WITH HIM AS HE TOOK OFF FROM RHEINE MAIN AIRPORT HERE IN A MILITARY AIR TRANSPORT SERVICE FOUR-ENGINED CONSTELLATION FOR PARIS.

QQ1225PES

PARIS, JAN. 20-(AP)-GEN. DE LATTRE DE TASSIGNY DENIED TODAY THAT THERE IS ANY POLITICAL IMPLICATION IN THE STATEMENT HE MADE TO AN AMERICAN CONGRESSMAN ABOUT SPANISH SOLDIERS.

GHE GENERAL IS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE WESTERN EUROPEAN DEFENSE SET-UP'S GROUND FORCES. HE WAS QUOTED BY REP. LEON H.GAVIN (R-PA) AS HAVING SAID HE WOULD LIKE TO HAVE SPANISH INFANTRY ADDED TO HIS FORCES.

DE LATTRE DE TASSIGNY TONIGHT ISSUED A STATEMENT SAYING HE HAD EXPRESSED ADMIRATION FOR THE HEROIC QUALITIES OF SPANISH TROOPS HE HAD SEEN 25 YEARS AGO BUT THAT HE HAD EXPRESSED ONLY A TECHNICAL OPINION.

TA1137PES

JAN 21 1950

ROME, JAN.20-(AP)-JUDGE JUVENAL MARCHISIO, OF NEW YORK, WAS AWARDED THE PUBLIC HEALTH STAR OF ITALY TODAY BY PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI.

THE JURIST RECEIVED THE DECORATION DURING A RECEPTION IN HIS HONOR FOR "OUTSTANDING SERVICE TO THE PEOPLE OF ITALY IN HIS CAPACITY AS PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN RELIEF FOR ITALY ORGANIZATION."

BD1111PES NM

WITH FRANKFURT SAAR

SAARBRUECKEN, THE SAAR, JAN. 20-(AP)-THE FRENCH-SPONSORED SAAR GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY DRASTIC MEASURES AIMED AT PROTECTING THIS SEMI-AUTONOMOUS STATE FROM ANY PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN TO RETURN IT TO GERMANY.

PARLIAMENT HAS APPROVED BILLS, WHICH PROBABLY WILL BE EFFECTIVE AFTER A SECOND READING NEXT WEEK, INVOKING PENALTIES UP TO ONE-YEAR PRISON TERMS AND 200,000-FRANC ($570) FINES AGAINST PERSONS WHO ATTACK THE SAAR GOVERNMENT OR CONSTITUTION, SPREAD RUMORS, STIR UP TROUBLE WITH THE SAAR'S NEIGHBORS OR GIVE "FALSE REPORTS" TO FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS.

FRENCH SOURCES SAID THE FRENCH HIGH COMMISSIONER IN THE SAAR, GILBERT GRANDVAL, WOULD APPROVE THE MEASURES AS SOON AS THE 50-MEMBER SAAR PARLIAMENT TAKES FINAL ACTION, POSSIBLY MONDAY. PRELIMINARY PARLIAMENTARY APPROVAL WAS GIVEN YESTERDAY.

UNDER THESE LAWS NO NEW POLITICAL PARTIES OR TRADE UNIONS CAN BE FORMED WITHOUT PARLIAMENT'S APPROVAL. THE NEW LAWS ALSO BAN NAZI SALUTES OR EMBLEMS OR "MILITARISTIC" MUSIC.

THE SAARBRUECKEN ZEITUNG, NEWSPAPER WHICH REFLECTS THE VIEWS OF PREMIER JOHANNES HOFFMAN'S CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT PARTY, SAID TODAY THE "UNQUALIFIED RECOGNITION OF U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON ON THE SAAR QUESTION SHOULD STRIP CERTAIN GERMAN CIRCLES OF THEIR LAST ILLUSIONS." THIS REFERRED TO DEMANDS BY WEST GERMANS FOR RELINKING THE SAAR WITH GERMANY.

THE SAAR, IN THE FRENCH OCCUPATION ZONE, HAS BEEN ATTACHED TO FRENCH ECONOMY AND GIVEN A DEGREE OF AUTONOMY. THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT TUESDAY SAID THE UNITED STATES HAD "NO OBJECTION" TO GIVING THE SAAR A SEAT ON THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE. THIS, IN EFFECT, WOULD RECOGNIZE THE AUTONOMOUS POSITION OF THE SAAR.

BJ1011AES

THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS, JAN. 20-(AP)-INDONESIAN MINISTER FOR ECONOMIC AFFAIRS DJUANDA LEFT HERE TONIGHT BY AIR FOR THE UNITED STATES FOR "GENERAL DISCUSSIONS" CONCERNING THE INDONESIAN ECONOMY.

THE U.S.I. GOVERNMENT HAD PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED HE WOULD SEEK A LOAN FOR INDONESIA FROM THE EXPORT IMPORT BANK AND OTHER FINANCIAL AID FROM U.S. SOURCES.

DJUANDA, WHO ARRIVED HERE EARLIER TODAY BY PLANE FROM JAKARTA, SPENT HIS FEW HOURS IN HOLLAND RECEIVING DUTCH ECONOMIC OFFICIALS AND TOP REPRESENTATIVES OF OIL AND TIN COMPANIES, OF THE ROYAL DUTCH AIRLINES (KLM), AND OF SHIPPING COMPANIES.

DJUANDA SAID HE PLANNED TO STAY A FORTNIGHT IN THE UNITED STATES, FOR DISCUSSIONS IN WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK, AND THEN WOULD FLY HOME VIA HOLLAND.

AMONG OTHER TOPICS DJUANDA WILL DISCUSS IN THE UNITED STATES WILL BE INDONESIAN TIN AND U.S. PRICES PAID FOR IT. HE SAID HE THOUGHT THE TIN AGREEMENT CONCLUDED BETWEEN THE DUTCH AND AMERICAN GOVERNMENTS IN 1947 WOULD REMAIN IN FORCE FOR THE TIME BEING.

UNDER THAT AGREEMENT THE AMERICANS PURCHASE 30 TO 40 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL INDONESIAN TIN OUTPUT, HE SAID, FOR THE SMELTER AT TEXAS CITY, TEX., WITH THE REMAINDER REFINED IN A DUTCH SMELTER AT ARNHEM.

SO FAR THE NETHERLANDS, BUT NOT THE INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT, IS A MEMBER OF THE INTERNATIONAL TIN STUDY GROUP IN THE HAGUE. A SPOKESMAN FOR THE TIN GROUP SAID TONIGHT "WE HOPE THAT INDONESIA WILL BECOME A MEMBER OF THE STUDY GROUP, AND WILL SEND A SEPARATE INDONESIAN DELEGATION."

JR820AES

GERMAN

BY WES GALLAGHER

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN. 20-(AP)-TOP ALLIED OFFICIALS ARE DEEPLY CONCERNED BECAUSE THE WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT IS NEGLECTING THREATENING DOMESTIC PROBLEMS FOR A PREOCCUPATION WITH INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS.

LATEST THORN IN THE ALLIED FLESH IS THE BONN GOVERNMENT'S BITTER ATTACKS ON FRENCH REFUSAL TO GIVE GERMANY BACK THE SAAR VALLEY AND ITS RICH COAL MINES.

THE SAAR, WHICH THROUGH HISTORY HAS SWAPPED FROM FRENCH TO GERMAN HANDS AND BACK AGAIN, NOW HAS AN AUTONOMOUS DOMESTIC GOVERNMENT UNDER FRENCH CONTROL. THE FRENCH EARLY THIS WEEK SAID FINAL ACTION ON THE VALLEY'S STATUS WOULD NOT BE TAKEN BEFORE THE GERMAN PEACE TREATY IS WRITTEN.

AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH OFFICIALS DON'T WANT TO CRITICIZE OPENLY THE WEST GERMAN REGIME THEY HELPED CREATE. BUT PRIVATELY THEY SAY THAT THEY FEEL WEST GERMAN POLITICIANS ARE HURTING THEIR OWN CAUSE BY NOT BUCKLING DOWN TO THE PROBLEMS GNAWING AT THE AREA'S VITALS.

THEY POINT OUT THERE IS NO POSSIBILITY OF SETTLING THE SAAR PROBLEM NOW. THE ALLIES HAVE AGREED THAT ANY CHANGE IN THE VALLEY'S STATUS MUST AWAIT THE PEACE TREATY.

THE SAAR DISPUTE IS NOT THE FIRST INSTANCE OF WHAT THE ALLIES CONSIDER UNDUE ATTENTION TO INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS. BEFORE THIS AROSE, THE ADENAUER GOVERNMENT'S MAIN EFFORTS WERE DIRECTED TOWARD HALTING FACTORY DISMANTLING AND INTERNATIONALIZATION OF THE RUHR VALLEY'S IMPORTANT INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS.

NOT ONLY THE GOVERNMENT, BUT OPPOSITION PARTIES AS WELL HAVE JOINED IN THESE ATTACKS. THEY MAKE POPULAR READING IN THE GERMAN PRESS AND DRAW ATTENTION AWAY FROM PRESSING DOMESTIC TROUBLES, OCCUPATION OFFICIALS SAY.

THEY EXPLAIN THAT THE WHOLE GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE COULD BE BROUGHT CRASHING DOWN BY FAILURE TO SOLVE THE MOUNTING UNEMPLOYMENT, THE BIG TRADE DEFICIT AND THE PROBLEM OF THE MILLIONS OF REFUGEES POURING FROM THE EAST INTO TIGHTLY-PACKED WESTERN GERMANY.

SETTLEMENT OF THE SAAR PROBLEM, SAY THESE OFFICIALS, WILL SOLVE NONE OF THESE DOMESTIC TROUBLES NOR HAVE ANY DECISIVE EFFECT ON GERMANY'S IMMEDIATE FUTURE.

A24

ANY POLITICAL PARTY TACKLING THESE DOMESTIC PROBLEMS ADMITTEDLY RISKS ITS LIFE. IF A PARTY HAMMERS AWAY AT POPULAR INTERNATIONAL CAUSES, IT CAN LOSE NOTHING IN POPULARITY.

UNDER THE OCCUPATION, WEST GERMANY DOES NOT HAVE A FOREIGN OFFICE OR DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS. BUT THIS HAS NOT STOPPED THE BONN GOVERNMENT FROM PLUNGING INTO THE INTERNATIONAL SCENE.

IN THIS CONNECTION, OFFICIALS POINT OUT THAT THE OCCUPATION STATUTE UNDER WHICH THE WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT DERIVES ITS POWER IS SUPPOSED TO COME UP FOR REVISION AT THE END OF THIS YEAR.

THE WESTERN ALLIES ARE LIKELY TO CONSIDER WHAT THE NEW BONN GOVERNMENT HAS ACCOMPLISHED WHEN JUDGING WHETHER TO GRANT THAT GOVERNMENT FURTHER POWERS.

"ANTAGONIZING THE FRENCH IS NOT THE BEST WAY TO GET INCREASED POWERS," ONE ALLIED OFFICIAL ALSO POINTED OUT.

BUT MANY GERMANS POINT OUT THAT, LIKE A BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM, WEST GERMANY IS UNITED WITH THE WESTERN ALLIES FOR BETTER OR FOR WORSE, FOR RICHER OR POORER, IN SICKNESS AND IN HEALTH.

AS THESE GERMANS SEE THE SITUATION, THE WEST CREATED THE GOVERNMENT AS A BULWARK AGAINST THE EAST AND TO END MOUNTING CHAOS IN WEST GERMANY. THERE IS NOTHING THAT CAN BE PUT IN ITS PLACE. BY BEING INTERNATIONALLY AGGRESSIVE, THE BONN GOVERNMENT HAS NOTHING TO LOSE

AND SOMETHING TO GAIN.
THIS MENTION OF THE EAST BRINGS A CAUTION FROM WESTERN ALLIED OFFICIALS. THE MANEUVERS OVER THE SAAR AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL QUESTIONS, THEY POINT OUT, ALL ARE PROVIDING GRIST FOR THE SOVIET PROPAGANDA MILL AND DIVERTING ATTENTION FROM RUSSIA'S ARBITRARY FIXING OF EAST GERMANY'S BORDERS TO GIVE POLAND A LARGE SLICE OF WHAT ONCE WAS GERMAN TERRITORY.
MK418AES

NIGHT LEAD RAILWAYS (170)
BERLIN, JAN. 20-(AP)-INTER-ZONAL TRAINS TO BERLIN MOVED ON SCHEDULE TONIGHT. THE LATEST EAST-WEST RAIL DIFFERENCES SIMMERED DOWN.
EAST GERMAN COMMUNISTS IMPLIED YESTERDAY THAT THE TRAINS MIGHT BE AFFECTED BECAUSE OF WEST GERMAN OCCUPANCY THIS WEEK OF VACANT OFFICES IN A RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED RAILWAY BUILDING LOCATED IN THE AMERICAN SECTOR. THEY SAID THEIR COMMUNICATIONS CENTER, THE ONLY RAIL UNIT IN THE BUILDING, HAD BEEN DISRUPTED.
BUT ALL INTER-ZONAL TRAINS WERE REPORTED RUNNING NORMALLY. THE CIT ELEVATED TRAINS CONTINUED TO RUN LATE--AS THEY HAVE DONE SINCE TUESDAY--OVER TRACKAGE ALSO USED BY THE OTHER TRAINS.
WESTERN AUTHORITIES REFUSED A RUSSIAN DEMAND THAT WEST BERLIN POLICE BE REMOVED FROM THE BUILDING.
AMERICAN OFFICERS CONDUCTED A TOUR OF THE BUILDING TO SHOW NEWSMEN, AND TWO REPRSENTATIVES OF THE COMMUNIST FREE GERMAN YOUTH, THAT THE COMMUNICATIONS CENTER IS NOT BEING BOTHERED.
THE CENTER IS LOCATED IN THE BASEMENT. THE RAILWAY KEEPS LESS THAN 10 EMPLOYEES IN THE BUILDING. THREE OF THESE MAINTAIN THE AUTOMATIC EQUIPMENT.
TA1135PES

THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS, JAN.20-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE TODAY SET FEB.28 FOR HEARING ON CHARGES THAT THREE BALKAN COMMUNIST COUNTRIES VIOLATED THEIR PEACE TREATY GUARANTEES OF HUMAN RIGHTS.
THE ACCUSED NATIONS, BULGARIA, HUNGARY AND ROMANIA, HAVE NOTIFIED THE COURT THEY DO NOT ACCEPT ITS JURISDICTION. THEY ARE EXPECTED TO IGNORE ITS FINDINGS.
THE CHARGES, MADE BY THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN, GREW OUT OF PURGES OF POLITICAL OPPONENTS AND THE PROSECUTION OF PROTESTANT AND ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHMEN ON TREASON CHARGES IN THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED COUNTRIES.
THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY LAST OCTOBER ASKED THE INTERNATIONAL COURT TO HAND DOWN AN ADVISORY OPINION ON THE CHARGES.
THE COURTS REGISTRY ANNOUNCED THE FOLLOWING GOVERNMENTS HAVE SUBMITTED WRITTEN STATEMENTS ON THE QUESTION: THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, AUSTRALIA, THE SOVIET UNION, UKRAINE, WHITE RUSSIA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, BULGARIA, HUNGARY, ROMANIA.
BULGARIA SENT THE COURT A LETTER, SIGNED BY FOREIGN MINISTER VLADIMIR POPTOMOV, WHICH SAID THAT BULGARIA WAS NOT A MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND "HAS NOT ACCEPTED AND DOES NOT ACCEPT THE JURSIDICTION" OF THE INTERNATIONAL COURT. SIMILAR LETTERS WERE SENT THE COURT BY ROMANIA AND HUNGARY.
DR.EDVARD HAMBRO, REGISTRAR, SAID IF THE COURT DECIDES IT HAS JURISDICTION THE CASE WILL GO ON, EVEN IF CERTAIN STATES REFUSE TO APPEAR.
HE SAID THE COURT IS LIKELY TO MAKE AN OFFICIAL PRONOUNCEMENT, SOON AFTER IT IS ASSEMBLED, ON WHETHER IT HAS JURISDICTION TO GIVE AN ADVISORY OPINION ON THE CASE.
WW1055AES

brussels, belgium, jan. 20-(ap)-paul hoffman, european recovery program administrator,has been asked to attend next week's paris meeting of the european economic cooperation committee,it was learned today.

the committee, made up of foreign ministers of eight marshall aid nations, meets jan. 26-27 to pave the way for a general eca meeting to be held at a later date.

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the consultative committee is to discuss ways of "revitalizing" the whole organization of european economic cooperation.(oeec).

informants said the eca ministers already have decided on the appointment of former belgian premier paul-henri spaak as permanent chairman of the oeec.

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VULKO CHERVENKOV, VICE PREMIER AND SECRETARY OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, ADDRESSED THE MEETING ON WHAT WERE DESCRIBED AS THE BASIC LESSONS OF THE TRAICHO KOSTOV TRIAL AND ON SHORTCOMINGS IN COMMUNIST PARTY WORK, THE NEWSPAPER SAID.
(CHERVENKOV IS REPORTED TO BE THE PARTY'S NEW STRONGMAN. HE HAS JUST RETURNED FROM A VISIT TO MOSCOW.)
THE COMMITTEE ELECTED AS SECRETARIES GEORGI TZANKOV, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE BULGARIAN TRADE UNIONS, AND TODOR WIVKOV, PRESIDENT OF THE SOFIA PEOPLES' COUNCIL. ~~mcd~~ - Sofia (Day) xxx Kopetzev.
N919AES

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JAN. 20-(AP)-CZECH OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THEY ARE SEEKING THE EXTRADITION OF OTTO SKORZENY, GERMAN "LIBERATOR" OF BENITO MUSSOLINI, FOR TRIAL AS A WAR CRIMINAL HERE.

THEY TOLD NEWSMEN HE IS ONE OF MORE THAN 150 WAR CRIMINALS WANTED FROM THE AMERICAN ZONE OF GERMANY.

SKORZENY LED A BAND OF GERMAN PARATROOPERS WHO FREED MUSSOLINI AFTER HE WAS IMPRISONED BY ITALIAN REPUBLICAN FORCES IN 1944.

THE CZECHS WANT HIM TO STAND TRIAL ON CHARGES OF ALLEGEDLY PARTICIPATING IN THE MURDER OF 27 CZECHS FROM THE VILLAGE OF PLOSTINA IN 1945.

--DASH--

AMERICAN OFFICIALS IN FRANKFURT, GERMANY, ADVISED OF CZECHO-SLOVAKIA'S DEMAND FOR THE EXTRADITION OF MUSSOLINI'S "LIBERATOR," SAID:

"WE WOULD LIKE SKORZENY, TOO. WE HAVE NO REAL CLUE WHERE HE MIGHT BE."

SKORZENY ESCAPED 18 MONTHS AGO FROM A GERMAN INTERNMENT CAMP AT DARMSTADT, WHERE HE WAS AWAITING TRIAL AS A NAZI WAR CRIMINAL. UNCONFIRMED REPORTS HAVE SAID THAT SKORZENY MIGHT BE IN ARGENTINA.

EZ915AES

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JAN.20-(AP)-HOLGER HJELM,26, SWEDISH BUSINESSMAN WHO HAD BEEN SENTENCED TO THREE YEARS IMPRISONMENT ON CHARGES OF INDUSTRIAL SABOTAGE, LEFT FOR STOCKHOLM BY AIR TODAY AFTER BEING RELEASED BY CZECH AUTHORITIES. THE SWEDISH LEGATION ANNOUNCED PREVIOUSLY THAT THE CZECHS HAD DECIDED TO RELEASE HJELM AND EXPEL HIM FROM THE COUNTRY.

HJELM, DIRECTOR OF A STOCKHOLM IMPORT AND EXPORT FIRM WAS CONVICTED OF INDUSTRIAL SABOTAGE AND HELPING CZECHS ESCAPE THE COUNTRY. HE PLEADED INNOCENT.

WW1045AES

PRECEDE PRAGUE DAY

COPENHAGEN, DENMARK,JAN.20-(AP)-AFTER SCRUBBING THE FLOOR OF HIS CZECH PRISON CELL THIS MORNING, HOLGER HJELM, 26, SWEDISH BUSINESS MAN, ARRIVED HERE BY PLANE FROM PRAGUE A FREE MAN.

HJELM, DIRECTOR OF A STOCKHOLM IMPORT-EXPORT FIRM, WAS CONVICTED BY A CZECH COURT MORE THAN TWO WEEKS AGO ON CHARGES OF ESPIONAGE, INDUSTRIAL SABOTAGE AND HELPING CZECH NATIONALS TO ESCAPE. HE PLEADED INNOCENT BUT WAS SENTENCED TO THREE YEARS' IMPRISONMENT.

TODAY, HE SAID, HE WAS SUDDENLY RELEASED, TOLD HE WAS BEING EXPELLED AND SENT BACK TO SWEDEN.

"THE CHARGES WERE ABSOLUTELY ABSURD," HJELM TOLD NEWSMEN HERE. "I DO NOT KNOW WHAT HAS REALLY BEEN GOING ON. I WAS ARRESTED ONE MORNING AND TAKEN TO PANCRAC PRISON. CZECH POLICE BEAT ME UP. THEY INVESTIGATED ME FOR HOURS, STRUCK ME IN THE FACE, KICKED ME AND KEPT ASKING THE SAME QUESTIONS THROUGH AN INTERPRETER."

BJ1035PES

BY ALEX H.SINGLETON

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JAN. 20-(AP)-GEORGE V.ALLEN, THE NEW U.S. AMBASSADOR TO YUGOSLAVIA, ARRIVED TODAY IN THE MIDST OF TWO STORMS--ONE METEOROLOGICAL AND ONE POLITICAL.

HIS PLANE HOVERED OVER THE BELGRADE AIRPORT FOR AN HOUR IN A DRIVING SNOWSTORM BEFORE IT WAS ABLE TO LAND. WHEN HE STEPPED FROM THE EMBASSY PLANE, ALLEN TOLD NEWSMEN HE WANTED TO SEE PREMIER-MARSHAL TITO "JUST AS SOON AS I CAN."

HIS ARRIVAL COINCIDED WITH A NEW STORM IN THE RELATIONS BETWEEN TITO'S INDEPENDENCE-MINED COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT AND THE MOSCOW-DOMINATED COMINFORM COUNTRIES. THE LATEST EUROPTION WAS IN THE FORM OF A DEMAND BY BULGARIA FOR THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE YUGOSLAV AMBASSADOR IN SOFIA.

INFORMATION MINISTER VLADIMIR DEDIJER TOLD REPORTERS THE BULGARIAN NOTE WAS DESIGNED MOSTLY FOR INTERNAL CONSUMPTION "BECAUSE THE INTERNAL SITUATION IS WORSE THAN EVER, BOTH ECONOMICALLY AND POLITICALLY, AS A RESULT OF THE ARRESTS OF INNOCENT COMMUNISTS FIGHTING FOR JUST AND EQUAL RELATIONS AMONG THE COMMUNIST STATES."

THE NOTE, HE SAID, WAS A RUDE ATTEMPT BY BULGARIA TO "CLOAK ITS DIFFICULTIES, AN EFFORT TO USE ALL OF ITS FALSIFICATIONS IN INTERNAL AFFAIRS FOR INCLUSION IN AN INTERNATIONAL DOCUMENT."

(IN LINE WITH THIS, SOFIA DISPATCHES INDICATED A NEW PURGE ABOUT TO START IN BULGARIA. DOBRO TERPESEV, FORMER VICE PREMIER OF BULGARIA, HAS BEEN DROPPED FROM ITS POLITBURO AND SIX MEMBERS OF THE BULGAR COMMUNISTS' CENTRAL COMMITTEE HAVE BEEN OUSTED.)

DEDIJER LIKEWISE SAID THE ROMANIAN ACTION BREAKING ITS RAILROAD AGREEMENT WITH YUGOSLAVIA IS PROMPTED BY A BAD INTERNAL SITUATION.

ALLEN FLEW IN FROM TRIESTE WITH HIS WIFE AND YOUNG SON, TO TAKE OVER THE JOB VACATED BY CAVENDISH CANNON, BALKANS EXPERT. THE NEW ENVOY SAID HE LOOKED FORWARD WITH "GREATEST PLEASURE AND INTEREST" TO THIS ASSIGNMENT, FOR WHICH HE RELINQUISHED HIS POST AS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE IN CHARGE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS. HE WOULD NOT SAY WHETHER HE HAD ANY SPECIAL MESSAGE FOR TITO FROM THE WHITE HOUSE OR STATE DEPARTMENT.

HE WAS WELCOMED AT THE AIRPORT BY SLOVEN SMODLAKE, CHIEF OF THE YUGOSLAV FOREIGN OFFICE'S PROTOCOL DIVISION, MEMBERS OF THE U.S. EMBASSY STAFF, INCLUDING COUNSELLOR ROBERT REAMS, AND SIR CHARLES PEAKE, THE BRITISH AMBASSADOR. ALLEN WAS A DAY LATE. HIS DEPARTURE FROM TRIESTE HAD BEEN HELD UP BY BAD FLYING CONDITION.

ED/QQ1217PES

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN. 20-(AP)-HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR., FORMER U.S. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY SAID LAST NIGHT THAT THOUSANDS OF NEW IMMIGRANTS HERE ARE LIVING UNDER "TERRIBLE AND SHOCKING CONDITIONS."

MORGENTHAU, CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, DECLARED AMERICAN JEWS ARE FAILING TO GIVE ENOUGH MONEY TO CARE FOR THE ISRAELI IMMIGRANTS.

MORGENTHAU SAID CONDITIONS IN THE IMMIGRATION CAMPS ARE FAR WORSE THAN WHEN HE VISITED HERE 14 MONTHS AGO.

HE SAID THE NEW ARRIVALS, DRESSED IN RAGS, ARE CROWDED 12 TO 16 IN A SINGLE TENT. "THE CHILDREN ARE NO MORE THAN WHIMPERING SKELETONS" MORGENTHAU OBSERVED.

MORGENTHAU IS HERE TO CONFER WITH PRIME MINISTER DAVID BEN-GURION ON ISRAEL'S ECONOMIC PROBLEMS.

JT1028AES

MOSCOW, JAN.20-(AP)-AN OFFICIAL FOREIGN SOURCE REPORTED TODAY THAT NORBERT BISCHOFF, AUSTRIAN POLITICAL REPRESENTATIVE HERE, CALLED ON THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTRY YESTERDAY, EVIDENTLY TO DISCUSS THE DEADLOCK IN FOUR-POWER TALKS ON AN AUSTRIAN TREATY OF INDEPENDENCE. HE TALKED WITH DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A. GROMYKO, WHO HAS BEEN CONFERRING WITH THE ENVOYS OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE IN CONNECTION WITH THRE TREATY TALKS.

WW1045AES

belgrade,yugoslavia,jan.20-(ap)-waterways minister bane andrejev, who once confessed that he had not been too loyal to the tito government, was booted out of his job today.

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the action "relieving"andrejev from his duties was ordered by th e presidium of the yugoslav people's assembly.

last june, andrejev, a member of the communist party central committe wrote a letter to the official government paper borba, saying that confusi had led him to do some things "not in accordance with the strength and discipline of the party."

but, andrejev hastened to add, his colleagues on the committee had "helped me fight down my weakness."

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singletons 00250 apu-th 1101e

FRENCH OFFICIALS HAD HOPED THAT A RECOGNITION MOVE BY FRANCE MIGHT PREVENT CLOSER LIAISON BETWEEN THE CHINESE REDS AND HO CHI-MINH. THIS HOPE NOW IS DASHED.

THE CHINESE REDS ARE SITTING AT THE NORTH BORDER OF INDOCHINA, W

add-Hong Kong-(Indochina)xxx regime.

PREVENT CLOSER LIAISON BETWEEN THE CHINESE REDS AND HO CHI-MINH. THIS HOPE NOW IS DASHED.

THE CHINESE REDS ARE SITTING AT THE NORTH BORDER OF INDOCHINA, WHERE THEY CAN SHAKE HANDS WITH HO'S COMMUNISTS. HIS GUERRILLAS HOLD LONG STRETCHES OF THE FRONTIER.

FRENCH GARRISONS ENDEAVOR TO CONTROL ROADS ACROSS THE BORDER BUT WOULD HAVE GREAT DIFFICULTY IN PREVENTING THE INFILTRATION OF ANY ASSISTANCE THAT HO MIGHT INVITE FROM CHINA.

A23KX

ACCORDING TO BEST MILITARY ESTIMATES IN HONG KONG, THE FRENCH HAVE ABOUT 120,000 TROOPS IN INDOCHINA, 50,000 OF THEM BEING IN THE NORTH.

THOUSANDS OF CHINESE NATIONALIST TROOPS RECENTLY FLED INTO INDOCHINA. THE CHINESE REDS ACCUSE THE FRENCH FORCES OF NOT PROPERLY INTERNING THESE FUGITIVES. THEY CONTEND SOME HAVE BEEN ALLOWED TO PROCEED TO HAINAN ISLAND, NATIONALIST RESISTANCE CENTER, SOME HAVE BEEN ENLISTED INTO THE FRENCH COLONIAL FORCES, AND SOME HAVE BEEN RECRUITED AS LABORERS. THE FRENCH HAVE VIGOROUSLY DENIED ALL THIS.

CHOU EN-LAI'S NOTE DECLARING, "THE PROTECTION OF THE PROPER RIGHTS OF OVERSEAS CHINESE IS THE UNSWERVING POLICY OF MY GOVERNMENT," HAS AN OMINOUS RING.

THERE ARE ABOUT 700,000 CHINESE IN INDOCHINA. THERE ARE 10,000,000 LIVING IN TIGHTLY-KNIT COMMUNITIES THROUGHOUT SOUTHEAST ASIA.

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IS STRONG AMONG THEM. ALL MAINTAIN CLOSE ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL TIES WITH THE HOMELAND. BECAUSE THEY HAVE RESISTED ASSIMILATION AND FOR ECONOMIC REASONS, THEY ARE NOT POPULAR IN INDOCHINA OR ELSEWHERE.

INDOCHINA, HOWEVER, WAS UNDER CHINESE RULE FROM 213 B.C. TO 931 A.D., AND ITS SOCIAL SYSTEM HAS BEEN MODELED ON THE CHINESE TO A GREAT EXTENT.

EJ/HH455PCS

HONG KONG, JAN.20-(AP)-THE AMERICAN CONSULATE WAS REPORTED RELIABLY TONIGHT TO HAVE REQUESTED THE GOVERNMENT OF THIS BRITISH COLON TO DETAIN SIX CHINESE MERCHANT SHIPS ON WHICH THE UNITED STATES CLAIMS MORTG .GES.

THE VESSELS ARE AMONG 13 NATIONALIST SHIPS WHICH ON SATURDAY HOISTED THE COMMUNIST FLAG.

BRITISH OFFICIALS HAVE NOT ACTED AND MAY REFER THE MATTER TO THE COURTS.

DP829PCS

SHE SPOKE OF ECONOMIC AID, BUT ALSO ACKNOWLEDGED THE NATIONALISTS NEEDED PLANES, FUEL AND OTHER MILITARY MATERIALS.

"WE NEVER ASKED FOR AMERICAN TROOPS," SHE SAID. "WE NEVER ASKED FOR INTERVENTION. WE WILL DO OUR FIGHTING OURSELVES."

A68KX add-Taipei (Nite) xxx involve war."

SHE REITERATED A PREVIOUS THEME, THAT THE NATIONALISTS COULD HAVE DEFEATED THE CHINESE REDS, "BUT WE HAVE NOT BEEN FIGHTING CHINESE COMMUNISM ALONE, BUT RUSSIAN COMMUNISM AT THE BACK OF IT."

MME. CHIANG DECLARED MOST AMERICANS FAVORED AID TO SAVE FORMOSA.

"MR. ACHESON (SECRETARY OF STATE) DOESN'T SEEM TO THINK THEY DO," A REPORTER INTERPOSED.

"MR.ACHESON GETS HIS OPINION FROM ONE GROUP. I GET MINE FROM ANOTHER," MME. CHIANG REPLIED.

SHE ADDED THAT SHE WAS SORRY SO MANY PEOPLE IN AMERICA HAD BEEN "FED SUCH SKILLFUL PROPAGANDA THAT THEY DON'T UNDERSTAND THE SITUATION OUT HERE."

HH733PCSNMASKT

SECOND NIGHT LEAD CHINESE

BY SPENCER MOOSA

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, SATURDAY, JAN. 21-(AP)-THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS SAID TODAY THEY HAD REINFORCED THEIR NAVAL FORCES AROUND THE STRATEGIC ISLAND OF HAINAN AND STRUCK NEW BLOWS AT COMMUNIST INVASION CRAFT ALONG THE MAINLAND COAST.

DISPATCHES FROM HAINAN, OFF THE SOUTH CHINA COAST, REPORTED 12 MORE WARSHIPS HAD BEEN SENT TO GUARD THE SURROUNDING WATERS. NATIONALISTS COMMANDERS CONFERRED AT HOIHOW, HAINAN'S MAIN BASE, ON DEFENSE MEASURES.

ONLY WEDNESDAY, GEN. HSUEH YUEH, GROUND FORCE COMMANDER OR HAINAN, HAD REPORTED TO FORMOSA THAT THE AIR FORCE AND NAVY IN RECENT WEEKS SANK 2,000 COMMUNIST INVASION CRAFT. THIS, HE ASSERTED, HAD MADE THE INVASION OF HAINAN IMPOSSIBLE.

THE AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED ITS WARPLANES HAD AGAIN DRUBBED THE MAINLAND COAST OPPOSITE FORMOSA. IT CLAIMED MANY COMMUNIST CRAFT WERE SUNK.

AIR FORCE X X X SECOND GRAF NIGHT LEAD (A67KX)

FJ1252ACS

THEN OUSTED PARTY MEMBERS PROMISED A FIGHT. CRITICISM AROSE IN SOME LEFT-WING LABOR QUARTERS. CHINA'S COMMUNISTS BROADCAST THAT THE COMINFORM WAS RIGHT. IT URGED JAPAN'S COMMUNISTS TO MEND THEIR WAYS. add - Tokyo (Communists) xxx the people.

JAPAN'S COMMUNIST CENTRAL COMMITTEE THEREUPON ASSEMBLED. FOR THE PAST TWO DAYS IT HAS BEEN IN SOUL-SEARCHING SESSION.

TODAY CORRESPONDENTS WERE SUMMONED TO THE DISTRIBUTION SHACK OF THE PARTY'S NEWSPAPER, RED FLAG. THIS TIME ITO HANDED THEM A STATEMENT WHICH SAID IN PART:

"THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE WAS UNANIMOUSLY AGREED WITH REGARD TO THE POSITIVE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE INFORMATION BUREAU ARTICLE. WE THEREFORE WILL MAKE ENDEAVORS IN THE FUTURE NOT TO REPEAT MISTAKES OF THIS SORT AND TO LIVE UP TO THE EXPECTATIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL PROLETARIAT."

ITO ALSO SAID THAT NOZAKA HAD "VOLUNTARILY" CRITICIZED HIMSELF BEFORE THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

THE COMMUNIST PARTY IS NOT VERY LARGE IN JAPAN BUT IT HAS SHOWN UNEXPECTED STRENGTH IN LABOR CIRCLES. THERE ARE SIX MEMBERS OF THE DIET (PARLIAMENT) WHO OWE ALLEGIANCE TO THE PARTY. IN SIZE THE PARTY IN JAPAN RANKS FAR BELOW THE TWO MAJOR POLITICAL PARTIES.

X558APS NM

JAN 21 1950

EDITORS:

(WX)-SEOUL--NIGHT LEAD KOREAN (A32KX), INSERT AFTER THIRD GRAF, BEGINNING: (IN WASHINGTON, ETC X X X AT IT (OPENING BRACKETS)

(KOREAN AMBASSADOR JOHN MYUN CHANG EXPRESSED "GREAT CONCERN" OVER THE HOUSE VOTE IN A WASHINGTON CONFERENCE AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT WITH ASSISTANT SECRETARY W.WALTON BUTTERWORTH.

(THE ENVOY SAID HE RECEIVED A "VERY SYMPATHETIC" HEARING. HE TOLD REPORTERS THAT HE HOPED TO DISCUSS THE PROSPECTS FOR AMERICAN AID WITH SECRETARY ACHESON.)

RHEE IN HIS ETC FOURTH GRAF PREVIOUS

CC514PES

FEW KOREANS WERE FAMILIAR ENOUGH WITH AMERICAN POLITICS TO FIGURE OUT AN ANSWER. add - Seoul (night) xxx one asked.

SOME KOREANS THOUGHT THEY LOST OUT BECAUSE AMERICANS ASSUMED THAT KOREA MUST FALL TO THE REDS SINCE CHINA HAD FALLEN. OPPOSING SUCH AN IDEA, THEY TOOK THE ATTITUDE THAT COMMUNISM ALREADY HAD BEEN DEFEATED IN SOUTH KOREA.

KOREAN ARMY OFFICERS AND AMERICAN ADVISERS ALIKE DECLARED THE SOUTH KOREAN ARMY THAT STOPPED THE REDS AT THE 38TH PARALLEL WAS QUITE DIFFERENT FROM THE VAST CHINESE NATIONALIST ARMIES THAT COLLAPSED UNDER COMMUNIST ATTACK.

ONE AMERICAN OFFICER, WHO HAS SEEN BOTH THE SOUTH KOREAN AND CHINESE NATIONALIST ARMIES, DECLARED, "THE KOREANS ARE 1,000 PER CENT BETTER."

ANOTHER SAID SIMPLY, "THERE'S NO COMPARISON."

RAPID EXPANSION OF THE SOUTHERN ARMY HAS PREVENTED INTENSIVE TRAINING FOR COMMANDERS OF LARGER UNITS, BUT COMPANY AND BATTALION-LEVEL TRAINING HAS BEEN COMPLETED.

KOREAN OFFICERS, PROUD OF THEIR ARMY AND OF THEIR FIERCE NATIONAL SPIRIT, THINK THEY ARE GOOD RISKS FOR FURTHER ECONOMIC AND MILITARY AID.

THEY SAY THEY CAN NOT CONCEIVE OF ANY AMERICAN ACTION THAT WOULD ENCOURAGE THE COMMUNISTS TO MOVE INTO THIS SPRINGBOARD BETWEEN RED ASIA AND JAPAN.

WH511PCS

MANILA, SATURDAY, JAN. 21-(AP)-THE LOCAL CHINESE KUOMINTANG (NATIONALIST) PARTY ANNOUNCED TODAY IT WILL LAUNCH MONDAY AN ANTI-BRITISH MOVEMENT IN THE PHILIPPINES BECAUSE BRITAIN RECOGNIZED CHINA'S RED REGIME.

THE PARTY SAID THE MOVEMENT WILL INCLUDE BOYCOTTS OF BRITISH PRODUCTS, WITHDRAWAL OF CHINESE DEPOSITS FROM BRITISH BANKS, WITHDRAWAL OF POLICIES WITH BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANIES AND AN END TO ALL BUSINESS RELATIONS WITH THE BRITISH.

THE KUOMINTANG ISSUED

BUSINESS RELATIONS WITH THE BRITISH.

THE KUOMINTANG ISSUED A MANIFESTO CHARGING GREAT BRITAIN WAS "A TYPICAL IMPERIALISTIC POWER, AN AGGRESSOR, A BREAKER OF PEACE AND PROMOTER OF WAR, A CHRONIC ENEMY OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE AND AN ARCH ACCOMPLICE OF RED IMPERIALISM."

THE PARTY CLAIMED WIDE SUPPORT FOR THE MOVEMENT, INCLUDING THE POWERFUL CHINESE GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND 62 OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

IF EFFECTIVE, THE BOYCOTT WOULD CRIPPLE BRITISH BUSINESS IN THE PHILIPPINES. BRITISH IMPORTERS DEPEND LARGELY ON LOCAL CHINESE MERCHANTS TO RETAIL THEIR GOODS. EXPORTERS RELY ON CHINESE MIDDLEMEN FOR THEIR PRODUCTS. TWO BRITISH BANKS AND A NUMBER OF INSURANCE COMPANIES COUNT HEAVILY ON CHINESE BUSINESS HOUSES AND THE CHINESE COLONY.

FJ1039PCS

SEOUL, JAN. 20-(AP)-PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE SAID TODAY HE WAS CONFIDENT THE UNITED STATES WILL CONTINUE ECONOMIC AID TO KOREA.

THE U.S. HOUSE YESTERDAY REFUSED TO GRANT FURTHER AID TO THE REPUBLIC.

KOREA IS THE "ONLY COUNTRY IN ASIA TODAY WHICH IS DETERMINEDLY, WHOLEHEARTEDLY AND DAILY FIGHTING OFF" COMMUNISM, RHEE SAID.

HE ADDED THAT DESPITE THE "MOST UNEXPECTED DEFEAT" BY THE HOUSE OF THE ECA ENABLING ACT HE WAS CONFIDENT THE UNITED STATES "UPON FURTHER AND MORE CAREFUL REFLECTION WILL NOT FAIL TO GRANT KOREA THIS AID WHICH IS MOST ESSENTIAL FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A SOUND DOMESTIC ECONOMY."

U.S. AID DIRECTOR ARTHUR C. BUNCE EXPRESSED THE HOPE WASHINGTON WILL "DISCOVER POSSIBLE NEW WAYS TO PROVIDE THE ASSISTANCE KOREA NEEDS."

CY232APS NM

BY KENNETH LIKES

JAKARTA (BATAVIA), U.S.I., SATURDAY, JAN.21-(AP)-THE INDONESIAN NEWS AGENCY ANTARA TODAY REPORTED THE KILLING OF 24 INDONESIANS IN RIOTS IN THE RICH EAST BORNEO OIL FIELDS AT BALIKPAPAN.

ANTARA SAID THEY DIED IN CLASHES BETWEEN BORNEO NATIVES EMPLOYED BY THE ROYAL DUTCH-SHELL COMPANY AND POLICE BROUGHT IN BY THE NEW U.S.I. GOVERNMENT FROM THE ISLAND OF TIMOR, IN THE LESSER SUNDA GROUP.

IN THE RIOTING, WHICH FOLLOWED A STABBING INCIDENT A WEEK AGO, ANTARA SAID, 114 PERSONS WERE WOUNDED AND 130 HOUSES WERE BURNED.

FRICTION BETWEEN THE BORNEO NATIVES AND THE IMPORTED POLICE HAS BEEN REPORTED FOR SOME TIME. AT BANDJERMASIN, SOUTH OF THE OIL FIELDS, AN IRREGULAR GROUP CALLING ITSELF THE "SOCIETY OF THE WHITE SKULL," HAS CHALLENGED THE AUTHORITY OF THE INDONESIA GOVERNMENT, ACCORDING TO NEWSPAPER REPORTS PUBLISHED IIN JAKARTA.

THESE REPORTS SAID THE GUERRILLA GROUP HAD THREATENED TO OPEN A MILITARY OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT ON JAN.25. ONE REPORT, UNBELIEVED HERE TO BE GREATLY EXAGGERATED, SAID THE GANG NUMBERED 10,000 WELL-ARMED MEN.

TWO LEADERS OF THE GROUP, ONE OF THEM A FORMR OFFICER IN THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA'S NAVY, WERE REPORTED UNDER ARREST.

JM146AES

Paramaribo, Surinam, Jan. 20 -(ap)- Surinam, Holland's former south american colony, became a semi-autonomous state today.

A new constitution was promulgated without fanfare making persons, this country of 207,000/masters of their own internal affairs.

Surinam's first premier, Dr. Julius Daniranda said: "the new constitution puts an end to colonialism".

In a radio address he outlined the wider plan to incorporate surinam with the netherlands antilles --a necklace of former dutch colonial islands in the caribbean-- making a federal union. This new state, expected to come into existence next may would become an independent partner of the netherlands under the Dutch Crown. It would resemble that of the netherlands and the recently formed United States of Indonesia. Surinam's constitution which went into effect today the netherlands government still administers foreign affairs and military defense.

The dutch governor, dr. William Boender, is now a crown representative. the cabinet is responsible to a 21-man legislative council chosen in general elections last may.

The netherlands government announced in february ~~this~~ last year the plan for greater freedom for their west indian possessions. It was planned to grant sovereignty to the Caribbean state at about the same time the free united states of indonesia came into being last december.

However developments were blocked by a disagreement of political parties in the netherlands antilles. These half dozen islan to the north have an area of 403 square miles and a population of 148,530.

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Surinam--formerly dutch guiana-- is on the north coast of south america lying between british guiana and fre ch ~~xxxx~~ guiana.

Holland got surinam in a swap with britain under the ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ 1340 treaty of breda, in 1667. under the deal holland got these steaming ~~xxxx~~ south american jungles. Britain got

"ACCORDINGLY, UNLESS THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT WITHDRAWS ITS NOTE OF JAN. 19 (THE RECALL DEMAND) AND DEMONSTRATES ITS WILLINGNESS TO OBSERVE ESTABLISHED INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS OF CONDUCT, THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT MUST CONCLUDE THAT THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT DOES NOT DESIRE TO MAINTAIN NORMAL RELATIONS. IN THESE CIRCUMSTANCES THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WILL BE OBLIGED TO WITHDRAW THE UNITED STATES DIPLOMATIC MISSION FROM BULGARIA AND ASK FOR THE RECALL OF THE BULGARIAN DIPLOMATIC MISSION FROM THE UNITED STATES."

THE THREAT TO BREAK OFF RELATIONS MARKS A GREAT STIFFENING IN AMERICAN POLICY TOWARD THE SATELLITE COUNTRIES IN COMPARISON WITH THE POLICY WHICH PREVAILED A YEAR AGO WHEN, FOLLOWING THE FAMOUS TRIAL OF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY, THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT DEMANDED THE RECALL OF AMERICAN MINISTER SELDEN CHAPIN. WHILE THE UNITED STATES "RESERVED ITS RIGHT" IN THE MATTER, IT DID BRING CHAPIN HOME AND LATER SENT ANOTHER MINISTER TO REPLACE HIM.

AB433PES

aaa - wx - (Bulgaria) xxx note Said.

A130WX

SECOND NIGHT LEAD KOREAN (270)

WASHINGTON, JAN 20-(AP)-AN OFFICIAL ERROR IN TALLYING THE VOTE ON THE KOREAN AID BILL WAS TURNED UP TONIGHT.

THE ERROR CHANGES THE VOTE MARGIN BUT NOT THE OUTCOME. THE HOUSE YESTERDAY REJECTED THE ADMINISTRATION REQUEST FOR AN ADDITIONAL $60,000,000 TO HELP THE LITTLE FAR EASTERN REPUBLIC.

ACCORDING TO THE HOUSE TELLERS AND THE OFFICIAL CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, THE ROLL CALL VOTE WAS 191 FOR THE BILL TO 193 AGAINST.

BUT A CHECK SHOWED THAT REP. LEMKE (R-ND) WAS LISTED AS VOTING AGAINST THE MEASURE AND ALSO LISTED AS PAIRED FOR IT.

AS A MATTER OF FACT, LEMKE SAID HE WAS NOT PRESENT WHEN THE FINAL VOTE WAS TALLIED, ALTHOUGH HE WAS PAIRED FOR THE BILL.

REACHED IN DEVILS LAKE, N.D., TONIGHT, LEMKE NOTED THAT THE CORRECT VOTE SHOULD BE 192 AGAINST TO 191 FOR.

LEMKE SAID THE OUTCOME WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN CHANGED IF HE HAD BEEN PRESENT AND VOTED FOR THE BILL. IN THAT CASE, HE EXPLAINED, THE MAN WITH WHOM HE WAS PAIRED WOULD HAVE BEEN ON HAND TO VOTE AGAINST IT.

(WHEN A MEMBER CAN'T BE PRESENT FOR A VOTE, HE SOMETIMES ARRANGES WITH A MEMBER ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE QUESTION TO ABSTAIN FROM VOTING. SUCH "PAIRS" DO NOT COUNT IN THE VOTE TALLY NOR AFFECT THE OUTCOME, ALTHOUGH THEY ARE LISTED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD).

THE RECORD SHOWS THAT WHETHER LEMKE VOTED OR NOT, HE WAS ACTUALLY IN FAVOR OF THE BILL. IN THE DEBATE HE MADE AN IMPASSIONED PLEA FOR THE MEASURE, DESIGNED TO BOLSTER THE ECONOMY OF THE SOUTH KOREAN STATE AGAINST COMMUNIST PRESSURE.

DURING THE SESSION, LEMKE RECEIVED NEWS OF ILLNESS IN HIS FAMILY AND LEFT FOR DEVILS LAKE.

WHETHER THIS TANGLE WILL GIVE THE ADMINISTRATION FORCES ANOTHER CHANCE TO ALTER THE HOUSE DECISION COULD NOT BE IMMEDIATELY CLARIFIED. UNDER HOUSE RULES, ANY CHANGES IN THE VOTE RECORD MUST BE MADE THE FOLLOWING DAY.

BUT IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT THE HOUSE ACTION WAS WIDELY INTERPRETED AS A REBUKE TO THE ADMINISTRATION BECAUSE OF ITS FOREIGN POLICY STAND IN THE FAR EAST, IT APPEARED POSSIBLE THAT DEMOCRATIC LEADERS WOULD SEIZE UPON THE MIXUP AND ATTEMPT TO REVIVE THE MEASURE.

PARLIAMENTARIANS SAID THEY COULD REMEMBER NO EXACT PRECEDENT FOR THE SITUATION. THEY INDICATED THAT IT IS UP TO THE HOUSE ITSELF TO DETERMINE WHAT, IF ANYTHING, IS DONE ABOUT IT.

DC954PES

NIGHT LEAD SPAIN

WASHINGTON,JAN 20-(AP)-MILITARY STRATEGY BULKED LARGE TONIGHT IN THE CAPITAL'S DISCUSSION OF THE UNITED STATES MOVE TO RE-ESTABLISH FUI DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH FRANCO SPAIN.

SEVERAL SENATORS SAID SPAIN COULD BE OF GREAT VALUE IN SAFEGUARDING EUROPE AGAINST COMMUNISM.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT INSISTED THAT THERE WERE NO "MILITARY CONNOTATIONS" IN SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON'S ANNOUNCEMENT YESTERDAY THAT THE UNITED STATES WOULD SUPPORT A MOVE IN THE U.N. TO END THE DIPLOMATIC BOYCOTT OF SPAIN.

COMMENTING ON AN ASSOCIATED PRESS STORY WHICH SAID THAT THE POLICY SHIFT "APPARENTLY HAD MILITARY STRATEGY AS A MAJOR REASON," MICHAEL J. MC DERMOTT, STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER, SAID:

"THIS IS AN INTERPRETATION WHICH HAS NO FOUNDATION WHATSOEVER."

HOWEVER, MILITARY STRATEGY DID FIGURE IN THE GOVERNMENT DECISION. MILITARY LEADERS AND SOME CONGRESS MEMBERS HAVE LONG CONTENDED THAT SPAIN OCCUPIES A STRATEGIC POSITION ON THE ATLANTIC PACT AREA.

ACHESON IN HIS PRONOUNCEMENT SUGGESTED STEPS TOWARD DEMOCRACY IN SPAIN, WITH THE AIM OF RESTORING THE COUNTRY TO FULL PARTICIPATION IN THE COMMUNITY OF WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS. THUS THE POLICY HE OUTLINE COULD LEAD EVENTUALLY TO SPANISH PARTICIPATION IN THE MILITARY, AS WELL AS POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC, SYSTEMS OF WESTERN EUROPE--IF THE OTHE EUROPEAN NATIONS AGREE.

SENATOR RUSSELL (D-GA) SAID MILITARY CONSIDERATIONS WERE THE MAIN REASON HE FAVORED RECOGNITION OF FRANCO. SENATOR GEORGE (D-GA) DECLARED SPAIN HAS "GREAT MILITARY VALUE IN THE DEFENSE OF EUROPE FROM AN AGGRESSOR."

SENATOR WHERRY (R-NEB), THE MINORITY PARTY FLOOR LEADER, SAID IT IS IMPORTANT TO HAVE SPAIN "ON OUR SIDE" FOR STRATEGIC REASONS. HE CITED WHAT HE TERMED THE COUNTRY'S "NATURAL BARRIER IN THE PYRENEES MOUNTAINS" ON HER NORTHERN BORDER.

RUSSELL NOTED THE PROTECTION AFFORDED BY THE PYRENEES, AND SAID THAT WITH SPAIN ON OUR SIDE "WE WOULD KNOW WE WOULD HAVE A PLACE TO LAND AND STAND AND FIGHT" IF NECESSARY.

RZ1003AES

NEW YORK, JAN.20-(AP)-A FACT-FINDING GROUP RECENTLY RETURNED FROM ISRAEL IS SHARPLY CRITICAL OF A UNITED NATIONS PLAN TO INTERNATIONALIZE JERUSALEM.

REPORTING ON ITS FINDINGS YESTERDAY, THE GROUP TERMED THE PLAN "DANGEROUS AND UNNECESSARY," AND ADDED:

"THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF THE LEADERS OF RELIGIOUS GROUPS WE INTERVIEWED EXPRESSED THE BELIEF IT WOULD NOT WORK."

THE TRIP WAS SPONSORED BY THE AMERICAN CHRISTIAN PALESTINE COMMITTEE, AN INTERFAITH GROUP.

THE FACT FINDERS INCLUDED DR. SAMUEL GUY INMAN OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA, AND LEADERS IN THE METHODIST, BAPTIST, CONGREGATIONAL CHRISTIAN AND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES.

THEY URGED THE U.S. TO SEEK ABANDONMENT OF THE INTERNATIONALIZATION PLAN, AND TO SUPPORT, IN ITS PLACE, A U.N. COMMISSION WITH NO TERRITORIAL SOVEREIGNTY BUT WITH THE RIGHT TO PROVIDE FREE ACCESS TO HOLY PLACES IN JERUSALEM.

LS702AES

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(200) DPS

WASHINGTON,JAN 20-(AP)-ONLY A TINY FRACTION OF THE HOMELESS EUROPEANS ADMITTED TO THE UNITED STATES COULD BE CLASSED AS UNDESIRABLE, A HOUSE JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE REPORTED TODAY.

IT SAID FURTHERMORE THAN "NO DANGEROUS OR DISTURBING ELEMENTS HAVE BEEN INJECTED INTO OUR BODY POLITIC" THROUGH THE ENTRY TO DATE OF OVER 120,000 PEOPLE UNDER THE DISPLACED PERSONS ACT.

"THE NUMBER OF QUESTIONABLE IMMIGRANTS AMOUNTS TO ONE-TWENTIETH OF ONE PER CENT, OR ONE POSSIBLE MISCREANT OUT OF 2,000 PERSONS," THE HOUSE GROUP SAID.

IT SAID ITS FINDINGS WERE BASED ON FBI INVESTIGATIONS IN THIS COUNTRY AND ON PERSONAL OBSERVATIONS OF COMMITTEE MEMBERS WHO VISITED EUROPE LAST YEAR TO CHECK ON OPERATIONS OF THE 1948 LAW.

UNDER THAT ACT 205,000 DPS ARE TO BE SETTLED IN THIS COUNTRY BEFORE NEXT JULY 1. THE ADMINISTRATION IS SEEKING TO HAVE THE TOTAL BOOSTED TO 339,000 AND THE PERIOD OF ADMITTANCE EXTENDED UNTIL JULY, 1951.

THE HOUSE ALREADY HAS APPROVED THE EXPANSION MEASURE WHICH PRESIDENT TRUMAN URGED TO ELIMINATE WHAT HE CALLED "DISCRIMINATORY" PROVISIONS OF THE PRESENT LAW.

THE NEW MEASURE HOWEVER HAS BEEN BOTTLED UP FOR MONTHS IN THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE WHOSE CHAIRMAN, SENATOR MCCARRAN (D-NEV), CONTENDS THAT THE DP ACT PERMITS SUBVERSIVES TO SLIP INTO THIS COUNTRY IN THE GUISE OF DPS.

BUT REP.WALTER (D-PA), CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE JUDICIARY SUBCOMMITTEE TOOK A DIFFERENT VIEW.

WALTER TOLD A REPORTER HE BELIEVES THE COUNTRY IS BETTER PROTECTED AGAINST UNDESIRABLES UNDER THE DP ACT THAN UNDER THE GENERAL IMMIGRATION LAWS. THE REASON, HE SAID, IS THAT THE DPS UNDERGO A MORE THOROUGH SCREENING THAN REGULAR IMMIGRANTS.

RZ1126PES

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(110) RUSSIANS-CHINA

WASHINGTON,JAN.20-(AP)-RUSSIAN DELEGATES STRODE OUT OF A MEETING OF THE 13-NATION FAR EASTERN COMMISSION YESTERDAY AFTER LOSING A FIGHT TO BAR CHINESE NATIONALIST REPRESENTATIVES.

AMBASSADOR ALEXANDER S.PANYUSHKIN LED THE SOVIET GROUP OUT OF THE SESSION AFTER THE INTERNATIONAL AGENCY HAD VOTED TO TABLE A RUSSIAN RESOLUTION TO UNSEAT THE NATIONALISTS.

THE COMMISSION MAKES POLICY FOR GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER IN JAPAN. THE SOVIET WALKOUT YESTERDAY FOLLOWED SIMILAR ACTION BY RUSSIAN U.N. REPRESENTATIVES AFTER THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND OTHER U.N. AGENCIES HAD REFUSED TO BLOCK THE SEATING OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S DELEGATES.

ES618AES

EDITORS:

WASHINGTON--INSERT FOLLOWING IN DENFELD (A50WX) AFTER 2ND GRAF "MEMBERS OF THE" X X X NAVAL OPERATIONS.

AFTER THE LUNCHEON, HOWEVER, CHAIRMAN TYDINGS (D-MD) OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE AND SENATOR KNOWLAND (R-CALIF) SAID IT HAD BEEN A "PURELY SOCIAL GET-TOGETHER."

TYDINGS SAID HE MIGHT HAVE SOMETHING TO SAY ON THE DENFELD ISSUE NEXT WEEK.

AND SECRETARY OF THE NAVY MATTHEWS, CENTRAL FIGURE IN THE LATEST BLOW-UP, PROMISED A STATEMENT MONDAY. HE WAS NOT AT THE LUNCHEON.

SENATOR MCCARTHY ETC., 3RD GRAF A50.

THE A.P.

AB407PES

FOREIGN AID

BY BILL ROSS

WASHINGTON,JAN 20-(AP)-AMERICAN OFFICIALS EXPRESSED HOPE TODAY THAT WESTERN EUROPE WILL AGREE TO SWEEPING CHANGES IN THE OVERSEAS ORGANIZATION WHICH ADMINISTERS THE MARSHALL PLAN.

RENEWED OPTIMISM CONCERNING THE PROPOSAL CAME IN THE WAKE OF HIGH-LEVEL MEETINGS BETWEEN PAUL HENRI SPAAK, FORMER BELGIAN PREMIER, AND OFFICIALS OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION AND STATE DEPARTMENT.

UNDER AMERICAN-BACKED PLANS TO REVAMP THE FOREIGN SETUP OF THE MARSHALL PLAN, SPAAK WOULD BECOME CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION (OEEC).

THE OEEC ALSO WOULD BE GIVEN VASTLY EXPANDED POWERS TO FORM AND DIRECT EUROPEAN RECOVERY POLICIES AND SUPERVISE THE MULTI-BILLION SPENDING OF AMERICAN AID.

SPAAK CONFERRED AT LENGTH YESTERDAY WITH ECA ADMINISTRATOR PAUL HOFFMAN AND SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON.

AUTHORITIES WHO ASKED NOT TO BE IDENTIFIED BY NAME SAID THE DISCUSSIONS DEALT WITH THE OPPOSITION OF SOME COUNTRIES TO THE PROPOSED OEEC CHANGES, THE OVER-ALL PICTURE OF EUROPEAN RECOVERY ALSO WAS TOUCHED ON, IT WAS REPORTED.

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THE UNITED STATES FEELS, THESE OFFICIALS SAID, THAT OEEC MUST BE DEALT A MORE POWERFUL HAND IN SETTING EUROPEAN ECONOMIC PATTERNS IF RECOVERY IS TO BE ACHIEVED BY JUNE, 1952 WHEN THE MARSHALL PLAN ENDS.

THE 16-NATION ORGANIZATION NOW SERVES LARGELY AS AN ADVISORY GROUP WITH AUTHORITY ONLY TO RECOMMEND ACTION DESIGNED TO HELP RECOVERY.

"WE ARE INCREASINGLY HOPEFUL THAT THE MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES WILL SEE THIS OUR WAY," ONE FOREIGN AID OFFICIAL TOLD A REPORTER.

HE SAID THE PRIME GOALS OF A STRENGTHENED OEEC WOULD BE ABOLITION OF EUROPEAN TRADE BARRIERS AND UNIFICATION OF WESTERN EUROPE'S ECONOMY. THIS WOULD FOLLOW THE COURSE CONSIDERED ALMOST A "MUST" BY HOFFMAN IF THE CONTINENT IS TO REACH FINANCIAL STABILITY.

SPAAK'S APPOINTMENT AS DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE MARSHALL PLAN GROUP ALSO WOULD HAVE TO BE MADE BY THE EUROPEANS. HOWEVER, PRESIDENT TRUMAN IS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE ASKED THE BELGIAN TO TAKE THE POST IF AND WHEN IT IS OFFERED.

OPPONENTS OF THE PLAN TO BOLSTER OEEC REPORTEDLY OBJECT LARGELY ON GROUNDS THAT A MORE POWERFUL ORGANIZATION WOULD INFRINGE ON THE RIGHTS OF INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES. ONE SOURCE SAID GREAT BRITAIN AND THE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES HAVE VOICED OBJECTIONS IN AN INFORMAL MANNER.

RZ244AES

NEW YORK, JAN. 20-(AP)-SENATOR MALONE (R-NEV) SAID TONIGHT HE WILL INTRODUCE A JOINT CONGRESSIONAL RESOLUTION WHICH WOULD CUT OFF U.S. AID TO ANY NATION TRADING WITH COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED AREAS.

MALONE SAID BRITAIN, FRANCE AND 14 OTHER NATIONS IN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM HAVE TRADE AGREEMENTS UNDER WHICH THEY SHIP RUSSIA "ALMOST EVERY CONCEIVABLE PRODUCT" NEEDED TO CONSOLIDATE HER GAINS "AND TO FIGHT WORLD WAR III."

THE SENATOR'S SPEECH WAS PREPARED FOR THE 40TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN LACE MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION IN THE HOTEL COMMODORE.

MALONE SAID THAT IF OUTSIDE AID WERE CUT OFF "THE NATIONALISTS OF EASTERN EUROPE AND THE NATIONALISTS OF CHINA AND ASIA WOULD BECOME RESTLESS AND START PUSHING THE COMMUNISTS BACK."

WITHIN 12 TO 18 MONTHS, HE PREDICTED, "MANY OF THE NATIONALISTS IN THESE AREAS WOULD HAVE REGAINED THEIR OWN TERRITORY WITH OUR FRIENDLY COOPERATION."

K1018PES

RUSSIAN SHIPBUILDING

WASHINGTON,JAN 30-(AP)-RECENT REPORTS FROM BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN LED AMERICAN OFFICIALS TO SUGGEST TODAY THAT RUSSIA IS PUTTING ON PRESSURE IN A DRIVE TO BOOST HER SEAPOWER.

AS THE LATEST MOVES IN THIS DIRECTION, THEY NOTED TWO ANNOUNCEMENTS MADE IN MOSCOW LAST WEEK:

(1)--V.A.MALISHEV, A DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE SOVIET COUNCIL OF MINISTERS, WAS NAMED MINISTER OF SHIPBUILDING.

(2)--IVAN ISIDOROVICH NOSENKO, MINISTER OF TRANSPORT MACHINERY, BECAME MALISHEV'S DEPUTY.

JAN 31 1950

MALISHEV IS AN ENGINEER WITH A REPUTATION FOR GETTING THINGS DONE. DURING THE WAR HE WAS CREDITED WITH APPLYING THE PUSH BEHIND HIS COUNTRY'S WAR MATERIAL PRODUCTION.

MORE RECENTLY HE HAS SERVED AS MINISTER OF TRANSPORT ENGINEERING AND HEAVY MACHINE BUILDING.

IN ANNOUNCING MALISHEV'S APPOINTMENT, MOSCOW MADE NO MENTION OF WHAT WAS EXPECTED OF HIM IN HIS NEW POST. IN THE PAST THE SHIPBUILDING MINISTRY HAS BEEN CONCERNED ONLY WITH CIVILIAN SHIPPING.

NOSENKO, WHO MADE A RECORD AS HEAD OF THE TRANSPORT MINISTRY, IS AN ADMIRAL. AND MALISHEV HAS A STRONG MILITARY BACKGROUND. HE HELD THE WARTIME RANK OF COLONEL GENERAL IN THE TANK CORPS AND HAS BEEN AWARDED THE ORDER OF LENIN AND THE HERO OF SOCIALIST LABOR.

THESE FACTS, COUPLED WITH RECENT REPORTS OF SEVERAL NEW NAVAL CONSTRUCTION JOBS, LED TO SPECULATION BOTH HERE AND ABROAD THAT SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS MAY BE EXPECTED IN THE BUILDING OF BOTH A NAVAL AND MERCHANT FLEET.

THE AUTHORITATIVE BRITISH MANUAL, JANE'S FIGHTING SHIPS, REPORTED LAST MONTH THAT RUSSIA WAS BUILDING THREE 35,000 TON BATTLESHIPS EQUIPPED TO FIRE RADIO-CONTROLLED AERIAL TORPEDOS.

JANE'S ALSO SAID THE SOVIET UNION WAS BUILDING A FLEET OF 1,000 SUBMARINES.

B12WX (SECG)

OFFICIALS CONCERNED WITH INTERPRETING THE ANNOUNCEMENTS MADE BY MOSCOW NOTED THAT THE MACHINE INDUSTRY RECENTLY WAS PRAISED FOR ITS PRODUCTION RECORD IN THE THIRD QUARTER OF LAST YEAR WHILE NOTHING WAS SAID OF SHIPBUILDING. SOME THUS BELIEVE THE SHIFT REPRESENTED AN EFFORT TO SPUR A LAGGING AGENCY.

SOVIET RUSSIA HAS SHIPBUILDING CENTERS AT LENINGRAD, ODESSA AND VLADIVOSTOK, AMONG OTHER PORTS, BUT OFFICIALS SAID THE SOVIET REGIME IN THE PAST, HAS FAVORED THE CONSTRUCTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF RAILWAYS OVER THE DEVELOPMENT OF SHIPPING AND WATERWAYS.

RZ310AES

WASHINGTON--FIRST ADD AIRCRAFT OBSERVERS CORPS X X XSAID.

THE CONFERENCE ALSO DISCUSSED ESTABLISHMENT OF OBSERVATION POSTS, FILTER CENTERS AND CONTROL CENTERS.

THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCEMENT SAID THAT "INASMUCH AS THE OVERALL CONCEPT OF CIVIL DEFENSE IS BASED UPON THE RESPONSIBILITY OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE AIRCRAFT OBSERVER CORPS IS CHANNELED THROUGH THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE STATES AND THROUGH THEM TO THE LOCAL COMMUNITIES."

NO FEDERAL LAW NOW EXISTS TO PROVIDE FOR A CIVIL DEFENSE ORGANIZATION. THE PROBLEM HAS BEEN UNDER STUDY FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS.

RZ1012PES

NEW YORK, JAN. 20-(AP)-THE NEW REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA WANTS TO BORROW OVER $100,000,000 (M) FROM THE UNITED STATES, DR. RADEN DJUANDAN MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, SAID TODAY.

HE SAID HIS COUNTRY NEEDS $500,000,000 TO BUY RAILROAD ROLLING STOCK, HIGHWAY VEHICLES AND COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AS WELL AS INCREASE ITS PRODUCTION OF FOOD.

DR. DJUANDA (CQ) SAID HIS COUNTRY'S PRODUCTION OF SUCH EXPORTABLE GOODS AS RUBBER, OIL, QUININE AND COPRA HAD BEEN DAMAGED OVER 60 PER CENT DURING THE WAR.

THE 77,000,000 INHABITANTS OF THE COUNTRY THAT WAS RECENTLY GRANTED ITS INDEPENDENCE FROM THE NETHERLANDS WANT TO USE THEIR RESOURCES "TO ENABLE OUR COUNTRY TO ENJOY A STANDARD OF LIVING AS HIGH AS THAT IN THE UNITED STATES," DR. DJUANDA DECLARED.

THE MINISTER ARRIVED AT THE NEW YORK INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT ON A ROYAL DUTCH AIRLINES PLANE.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR THE $100,000,000 LOAN HAVE ALREADY BEEN BEGUN BY DOCTOR D.SOEMETRO, CHARGE D'AFFAIRES AND MINISTER PLENIPOTENTIARY IN THE UNITED STATES, HE SAID.

DR. DJUANDA WAS ACCOMPANIED BY THREE MEMBERS OF HIS STAFF, ABDUL KRIM, DIRECTOR OF THE RECONSTRUCTION BANK; MOHAMMED THAJIB, HEAD OF THE COUNTRY'S IMPORT DEPARTMENT AND LIEM TJIAW HOEN, PERSONAL ADVISER TO THE MINISTER.

ALI SASTROAMIJOJO, WHO WILL BE THE INDONESIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, WAS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE WITH DR. DJUANDA, BUT WAS DETAINED AT AMSTERDAM AND IS NOW EXPECTED HERE ON JANUARY 29.

TA720PES

DETROIT, JAN. 20-(AP)-THREE GERMAN ENGINEERS STUDIED PRODUCTION METHODS OF THE DETROIT EDISON CO. TODAY TO GET IDEAS FOR IMPROVING ELECTRIC POWER PLANTS IN WESTERN GERMANY.

THE ENGINEERS, WHO ARRIVED HERE MONDAY TO START A TWO-MONTHS TOUR OF THE UNITED STATES, ARE MAKING A STUDY OF THERMAL ELECTRIC GENERATING STATIONS. THEY ARE LUDWIG SPENNEMANN, MAX STEGEMANN AND FRITZ GAEDE. THE WESTERN GERMANY GOVERNMENT SENT THEM TO THIS COUNTRY UNDER THE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM OF THE ECA.

AFTER COMPLETING A STUDY OF DETROIT EDISON INSTALLATIONS THIS WEEK, THE ENGINEERS WILL VISIT INDUSTRIAL POWER PLANTS. THEY WILL INSPECT THE ELECTRIC POWER PLANT AT THE FORD MOTOR CO. MONDAY AND NEXT TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY WILL BE AT MIDLAND, MICH., TO LOOK OVER THE POWER PLANT OPERATED BY THE DOW CHEMICAL CO.

THE ENGINEERS WILL COMPLETE THEIR VISIT IN MICHIGAN WITH AN INSPECTION OF CONSUMERS POWER CO. PLANTS IN BAY CITY AND JACKSON NEXT THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

FROM DETROIT, THE ENGINEERS WILL GO TO SOUTH BEND, IND., JAN. 29 TO STUDY THE TWIN BRANCH POWER PLANT. FROM SOUTH BEND THEY WILL GO TO CHICAGO TO START A TOUR OF THE MIDWEST. LATER THEY WILL VISIT POWER PLANTS IN THE EAST AND SOUTHEAST. THEY ALSO HOPE TO GO TO TENNESSEE FOR A STUDY OF THE TVA.

JR904PES

(430) DENFELD

BY EDWIN B.HAAKINSON

WASHINGTON,JAN.20-(AP)-SENATORS INVOLVED IN A BITTER NEW ROW OVER THE OUSTER OF ADM.LOUIS E.DENFELD WERE INVITED TO THE PENTAGON TODAY BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JOHNSON.

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE SAID THEY HOPED TO BRING FROM THEIR LUNCHEON MEETING WITH JOHNSON NEW FACTS ON DENFELD'S REMOVAL LAST FALL AS CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS.

SENATOR MCCARTHY (R-WIS) WHO SET OFF THE LATEST FLAREUP WITH A SHARP ATTACK ON SECRETARY OF THE NAVY MATTHEWS IS NOT A MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE. THE GROUP DOES INCLUDE SEVERAL REPUBLICANS WHO ARE STRONGLY SUPPORTING MCCARTHY'S ONSLAUGHT AGAINST DEFENSE DEPARTMENT POLICIES.

DENFELD BROUGHT HIS 40-YEAR NAVAL CAREER TOWARD A CLOSE YESTERDAY BY ANNOUNCING IN BOSTON THAT HE HAS APPLIED FOR RETIREMENT RATHER THAN ACCEPT A LESSER POST IN THE SERVICE. DENFELD WAS LET OUT AFTER HE AND OTHER NAVAL OFFICERS PUBLICLY CRITICIZED THE TREATMENT GIVEN THE NAVY BY DEFENSE CHIEFS.

THERE WAS SOME TALK IN THE SENATE THAT RETIREMENT MIGHT LEAVE DENFELD FREE TO OFFER HIS OWN STORY OF THE EVENTS LEADING UP TO HIS DISMISSAL AS TOP NAVY OFFICER.

IT WAS MATTHEW'S VERSION OF THAT BACKGROUND WHICH BROUGHT ON MCCARTHY'S VIGOROUS CRITICISM.

THE NAVY'S CIVILIAN HEAD, TESTIFYING IN SUPPORT OF THE SELECTION OF ADM.FORREST P.SHERMAN TO SUCCEED DENFELD, TOLD SENATORS THAT DENFELD HAD NEVER RECEIVED A COMMISSION FOR HIS SECOND TERM AS CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS.

MATTHEW'S POSITION WAS THAT DENFELD WASN'T FIRED--HE SIMPLY WASN'T REAPPOINTED LEGALLY, ALTHOUGH THE SENATE HAD CONFIRMED HIM FOR A SECOND TERM BEFORE PRESIDENT TRUMAN CHANGED HIS MIND.

MCCARTHY CHALLENGED THAT POSITION THIS WEEK BY SHOWING THE SENATE A PHOTOGRAPHIC COPY OF A DOCUMENT WHICH HE DESCRIBED AS DENFELD'S COMMISSION--GOOD UNTIL 1951, AND PROPERLY SIGNED BY BOTH MATTHEWS AND THE PRESIDENT.

THE WISCONSIN SENATOR OFFERED THE PHOTOGRAPH AS EVIDENCE THAT EITHER MATTHEWS "DELIBERATELY LIED OR HE IS INCOMPETENT." MATTHEWS ISSUED A QUIET DENIAL YESTERDAY.

"I AM NOT UNTRUTHFUL AND I AM NOT AN INCOMPETENT," HE TOLD REPORTERS WHO MET HIM ON HIS RETURN FROM A VISIT TO OMAHA.

A51WX

MATTHEWS SAID HE PLANNED TO CHECK ALL THE RECORDS AND FACTS BEFORE DISCUSSING THE DENFELD CASE PUBLICLY AGAIN.

"I KNOW WHAT THEY ARE BUT I WANT TO BE SURE THEY ARE ACCURATE," HE SAID.

MCCARTHY COMMENTED: "I DON'T WANT TO GET INTO AN ARGUMENT WITH SECRETARY MATTHEWS BECAUSE I THINK HE'S AN UNFORTUNATE LITTLE MAN WHO HAS TO BE A 'YES MAN' TO HOLD HIS JOB."

IN A NEW OUTBURST YESTERDAY, THE SENATOR DIRECTED HIS MAIN CRITICISM AT JOHNSON, WHOM HE CALLED A "DICTATOR WHO HAS JUST ABOUT WRECKED THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT."

ALL PARTIES TO THE SENATE DISPUTE AGREE THAT SHERMAN IS CERTAIN TO BE CONFIRMED. BUT THAT PROBABLY MUST WAIT FOR THE TIME BEING.

CHAIRMAN TYDINGS (D-MD) OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, WHICH UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED SHERMAN'S NOMINATION AFTER MATTHEWS' TESTIMONY, HAS PROMISED TO GET ALL THE FACTS FOR THE SENATE BEFORE PRESSING FOR FURTHER ACTION ON SHERMAN'S NOMINATION.

FS627AES

HE WENT THROUGH THE SAME ORDEAL LAST JULY WHEN ANOTHER JURY WAS UNABLE TO AGREE ON HIS GUILT OR INNOCENCE. THAT JURY DEADLOCKED--EIGHT FOR CONVICTION AND FOUR FOR ACQUITTAL.

THE ACCUSATIONS THAT HE WAS A PREWAR COMMUNIST TOOL HAVE HUNG OVER HIS HEAD SINCE THE SUMMER OF 1948 WHEN CHAMBERS FIRST TOLD HIS SPY STORY BEFORE A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

HE HAS BEEN UNDER INDICTMENT ON TWO PERJURY COUNTS SINCE DECEMBER, 1948, WHEN A NEW YORK GRAND JURY DECIDED HE LIED IN DENYING THAT HE EVER GAVE SECRETS TO CHAMBERS OR EVER SAW THE FORMER COMMUNIST AFTER JAN. 1, 1937. add - N.Y. (11th S) xxx the floor -

YESTERDAY, DEFENSE ATTORNEY CLAUDE B. CROSS MADE HIS LAST EFFORT TO SAVE HISS WITH A DAY-LONG ATTACK ON CHAMBERS. HE CALLED CHAMBERS A LIAR WITH A "DISHONEST, BAD HOPE" OF FRAMING HISS.

AND HE STRESSED THE OPINIONS OF TWO DEFENSE MENTAL EXPERTS WHO CALLED CHAMBERS A PSYCHOPATHIC, CHRONIC LIAR.

TODAY, IN HIS TURN, MURPHY DEMANDED TO KNOW WHAT CHAMBERS WOULD GAIN BY MAKING UP SUCH A STORY. INSTEAD, SAID THE PROSECUTOR, THE REVELATIONS OF HIS OWN PAST FORCED CHAMBERS OUT OF HIS $30,000 A YEAR POST AS SENIOR EDITOR OF TIME MAGAZINE. IT WAS A JOB HE GAINED AFTER HE DESERTED THE RANKS OF COMMUNISM.

THEN THE GOVERNMENT LAWYER TURNED HIS ATTENTION TO THE PARADE OF CHARACTER WITNESSES WHO TOOK THE STAND IN HISS' BEHALF.

"I ASK YOU," SAID MURPHY, "WHAT KIND OF A REPUTATION DOES A GOOD SPY HAVE? A FOX BARKS NOT' WHEN HE GOES TO STALK THE LAMB."

BEFORE THEIR CRIMES WERE PROVEN, HE SAID, BENEDICT ARNOLD COULD HAVE CALLED GEORGE WASHINGTON AS A CHARACTER WITNESS; BRUTUS COULD HAVE CALLED CAESAR; THE DEVIL COULD HAVE CALLED GOD ALMIGHTY BEFORE HE WAS EXPELLED FROM HEAVEN.

"CHARACTER WITNESSES BELONG TO ANOTHER ERA," SAID MURPHY AS HE LOUNGED AGAINST HIS LITTLE READING DESK IN FRONT OF THE JURY. "THIS IS THE AGE OF REASON. THIS IS THE AGE OF COMMON PEOPLE. WE WANT FACTS."

HE ASKED THE JURY TO CONSIDER THE CASE AS THEY WOULD ANY CRISIS THAT AROSE IN THEIR HOMES OR OFFICES. IF A MOTHER FORBADE HER SON TO EAT ANYTHING AND THEN CAME HOME AND FOUND JAM ON HIS FACE, MURPHY ASKED:

"DO YOU NEED A STOMACH PUMP TO FIND OUT THAT HE ATE JAM?"

JAN 21 1950

A203

AS FAR AS THE PSYCHIATRISTS' OPINIONS OF CHAMBERS, MURPHY SAID THEY HAD NO FOUNDATION IN FACT BECAUSE "NEITHER HAD EXAMINED THE WITNESS."

MURPHY SCOFFED AT WHAT HE TERMED THE DEFENSE APPEAL TO THE JURY'S EMOTIONS.

"THEY SAY 'HOW COULD A MAN LIKE ALGER HISS DO THESE THINGS? GEE, HE'S SO HANDSOME,'" SAID MURPHY.

THE PROSECUTOR POINTED OUT THAT HENRY JULIAN WADLEIGH, ONE-TIME ASSOCIATE OF HISS IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT, ADMITTED AT THE TRIAL THAT HE TURNED OVER DOCUMENTS TO CHAMBERS.

"IF WADLEIGH COULD DO IT," INSISTED MURPHY, "HISS COULD DO IT."

THE HUSKY ATTORNEY WAS SCORNFUL OF WHAT HE CALLED VEILED DEFENSE ATTACKS ON THE FBI AGENTS WHO HELPED PREPARE THE CASE.

"IT'S OPEN SEASON ON THE FBI," HE SHOUTED. "IT'S THE PARTY LINE TO TAKE POT SHOTS AT THE FBI. THAT'S FOR SWEENEY, I'M TELLING YOU, THAT'S FOR SWEENEY."

WW/JB350PES

(ADVANCE FOR USE WITH VERDICT IN ALGER HISS TRIAL, BUT MAY BE USED AT ANYTIME.)

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, JAN.-(AP)-THESE ARE THE EIGHT WOMEN AND FOUR MEN WHO SERVED ON THE JURY DURING THE SECOND PERJURY TRIAL OF ALGER HISS:

MRS. ADA CONDELL, A WIDOW, FOREMAN.
MRS. MAUDE B. HENRY, WIDOW.
MRS. JENNIE M. KRACK, WIDOW.
GEORGE C. OSBORN, RETIRED.
MRS. GUSSIE FEINSTEIN, HOUSEWIFE.
ELMER I. HUPPERT, JR., EXECUTIVE.
MRS. LENA M. MCCLOSKEY, HOUSEWIFE.
HAARRY RESSLER, OPTICAL BUYER.
MRS. MARY ELDER, HOUSEWIFE.
WILLIARD C. HILLMAN, EXECUTIVE.
MRS. BEATRICE MARIE LINK, HOUSEWIFE.
MRS. GEORGIA BRUTY, HOUSEWIFE.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE WITH VERDICT IN ALGER HISS TRIAL, BUT IT MAY BE USED AT ANYTIME.)

JAN 21 1950

SJ637AES

WASHINGTON,JAN 20-(AP)-FIVE OFFICIALS OF NEW YORK CITY AFL LOCALS TODAY ASKED THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT TO OPPOSE A CONTEMPT OF COURT SENTENCE FOR ATTORNEY HARRY SACHER.

SACHER WAS AMONG SIX DEFENSE ATTORNEYS IN THE LENGTHLY TRIAL OF COMMUNIST LEADERS IN NEW YORK LAST YEAR WHO WERE GIVEN JAIL TERMS FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT AT THE END OF THE CASE.

PRESIDING JUDGE HAROLD R.MEDINA GAVE SACHER SIX MONTHS. ALONG WITH THE OTHER ATTORNEYS, HE HAS APPEALED TO THE CIRCUIT COURT, WHICH IS DUE TO HEAR ARGUMENTS ON THE MATTER FEBRUARY 6.

THE GROUP WHICH CALLED AT THE JUDTICE DEPARTMENT TODAY SAID THEY WERE MEMBERS OF "THE COMMITTEE OF AFL UNIONS TO DEFEND HARRY SACHER," AND THAT SACHER IS THE ATTORNEY FOR A NUMBER OF THE LOCALS REPRESENTED ON THE COMMITTEE.

THEY ASKED THE DEPARTMENT TO JOIN IN A REQUEST TO THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR A REVERSAL OF THE CONVICTIONS, CONTENDING THAT SUCH SENTENCES WOULD BRING ABOUT "AN INTIMIDATED BAR IN AMERICA" AND MAKE IT DIFFICULT FOR MINORITY GROUPS TO OBTAIN LEGAL REPRESENTATION IN THE COURTS.

THE AFL OFFICIALS WERE RECEIVED BY WILLIAM E.FOLEY, CHIEF OF THE DEPARTMENT SECURITY SECTION, AND IRVING S.SHAPIRO, MEMBER OF THE PROSECUTION STAFF IN THE NEW YORK TRIAL. THE TWO SAID THE UNIONS' REQUEST WOULD TRANSMITTED TO ATTORNEY GENERAL MC GRATH.

THE GROUP INCLUDED HOWARD BAY, OF THE UNITED SCENIC ARTISTS, ABE WEISBURD (CQ) AND STEVE D'INZILLO OF THE MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, WILLIAM PEASE OF THE BUILDING SERVICE EMPLOYEES AND SAM LANGBERT OF THE BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY WORKERS.

RZ/LT617PES

ON THAT SCORE, BRADLEY TOLD THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE LAST OCTOBER 19:

"THE A-BOMB IS THE MOST POWERFUL DESTRUCTIVE WEAPON KNOWN TODAY. PERSONALLY, I HOPE IT CAN BE OUTLAWED AS A WEAPON BY THE ADEQUATE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OUR GOVERNMENT HAS RECOMMENDED.

"BUT UNTIL THAT HAS BEEN ACHIEVED, I SHALL NOT DISCREDIT ITS EFFECT, NOR SHALL I SHORTSIGHTEDLY LIMIT ITS ROLE TO PURELY STRATEGIC USE. add. WX—(H-Bomb) xxx weapon

"AS A BELIEVER IN HUMANITY I DEPLORE ITS USE, AND AS A SOLDIER I RESPECT IT. AND AS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN, I BELIEVE THAT WE SHOULD BE PREPARED TO USE ITS FULL PSYCHOLOGICAL AND MILITARY EFFECT TOWARD PREVENTING WAR, AND IF WE ARE ATTACKED, TOWARD WINNING IT."

BRADLEY GAVE THAT TESTIMONY DURING THE HOUSE COMMITTEE'S INVESTIGATION OF THE B-36 WHICH THE AIR FORCE HAS SELECTED AS ITS CHIEF ATOM BOMB CARRIER--SHOULD WAR COME.

WHETHER BRADLEY'S VIEWS ON THE H-BOMB ARE THE SAME HAS NOT BEEN DIVULGED.

IN THAT CONNECTION, SENATOR ELBERT THOMAS (D-UTAH), A MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE AND A HIGH ADMINISTRATION SUPPORTER TOLD A REPORTER HE THINKS IT MORALLY WRONG FOR THE WORLD TO TRY TO CONSTRUCT SUCH MASS DESTRUCTION WEAPONS BUT THAT IF ANYBODY IS GOING TO BUILD AN H-BOMB THE UNITED STATES SHOULD DO IT.

"WE ARE THE ONLY NATION," HE SAID, "WHICH COULD BUILD IT WITHOUT FRIGHTENING THE WORLD. IT WOULD BE SAFEST IN OUR HANDS, FROM THE WORLD'S STANDPOINT."

AB420PES

(175)

NORFOLK, VA., JAN 20-(AP)-A BATTLESHIP AND SIX AIRCRAFT CARRIERS WILL LEAD MORE THAN 160 NAVY SHIPS WHICH WILL TAKE PART IN OPERATION PORTREX, ADM. W.H.P. BLANDY, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE ATLANTIC FLEET, ANNOUNCED TODAY.

PORTREX IS A JOINT AIRBORNE-AMPHIBIOUS TRAINING EXERCISE OF THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE TO BE CONDUCTED IN THE CARIBBEAN IN FEBRUARY AND MARCH.

THE BATTLESHIP THAT WILL PARTICIPATE IN THE EXERCISES IS THE MISSOURI. THAT IS, SHE WILL PARTICIPATE IF SHE GETS OFF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY SHOAL ON WHICH SHE GROUNDED TUESDAY.

PARTICIPATING CARRIERS WILL BE THE FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT, PHILIPPINE SEA, SAIPAN, WRIGHT, MINDORO AND PALAU. THERE WILL BE THREE CRUISERS, THE DES MOINES, SALEM AND WORCESTER. THERE WILL BE 44 DESTROYERS AND 98 AMPHIBIOUS AND OTHER TYPE VESSELS. ALL THESE WILL BE IN THE INVASION FORCE. TEN SUBMARINES WILL BE PART OF THE DEFENSE FORCE.

SOME 80,000 MEN WILL TAKE PART IN PORTREX, WHICH IS DESIGNED TO DEVELOP TEAMWORK AMONG THE ARMED SERVICES.

(EDS:--PILED WORDS "EXERCISE FOR")

JG929AES

EDITORS:

LAKE SUCCESS--FIRST LEAD U.N.-SPANISH (A149) INSERT AFTER SECOND GRAPH BEGINNING "THE SUBJECT X X X ETC." AND ENDING "X X X RELATIONS COMMITTEE."

AN AMERICAN DELEGATION SPOKESMAN SAID LATER THAT LIE WAS "MISINFORMED."

ACHESON STATED X X X THIRD GRAPH FIRST LEAD.

JB404PES

A149 (199)

FIRST LEAD U.N.-SPANISH

BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS,JAN.20-(AP)-SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE SAID TODAY THE AMERICAN DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS HAD INSTRUCTIONS LAST SEPTEMBER TO SUPPORT REPEAL OF A U.N. BAN ON TOP-FLIGHT EMBASSY RELATIONS WITH FRANCO SPAIN.

THE SUBJECT NEVER WAS RAISED IN THE REGULAR 1949 GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND THE AMERICANS DID NOT HAVE TO STATE THEIR POSITION THEN. LIE'S DISCLOSURE CAME AT HIS WEEKLY PRESS CONFERENCE WHEN HE WAS ASKED TO COMMENT ON SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON'S LETTER YESTERDAY TO SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX.), CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE.

ACHESON STATED THE UNITED STATES HAD CHANGED ITS MIND AND WOULD SUPPORT A PROPOSAL TO REPEAL A BAN UNDER WHICH MOST MEMBER GOVERNMENTS HAVE WITHDRAWN AMBASSADORS OR MINISTERS FROM FRANCO SPAIN. THE LETTER INDICATED IT WAS A RECENT DECISION BUT IT GAVE NO EXACT TIME.

LIE SAID THIS CAME AS NO SURPRISE TO HIM. HE SAID THE AMERICANS TOLD SEVERAL FOREIGN DELEGATIONS LAST FALL OF THEIR INSTRUCTIONS AND HE HEARD OF IT FROM VERY GOOD SOURCES. LIE SAID HE EXPECTED A LONG AND HARD FIGHT ON THE SPANISH ISSUE IN THE 1950 ASSEMBLY.

A BIG MAJORITY OF THE 59 U.N. MEMBERS, HOWEVER, IS EXPECTED HERE TO REPEAL THE BAN.

A U.N. REPEALER OF PREVIOUS DECISIONS TO CONDEMN THE PRESENCE OF AMBASSADORS OR MINISTERS IN MADRID IS LIKELY TO COME BEFORE THE NEXT ASSEMBLY SCHEDULED FOR NEXT FALL, OR EARLIER IF THERE IS A SPECIAL SPRING SESSION.

ACHESON'S POSITION WOULD NOT AFFECT A RESOLUTION OF THE FIRST U.N. ASSEMBLY IN LONDON BARRING FRANCO FROM MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS. SPAIN NEVER HAS APPLIED TO THE U.N. AND ANY APPLICATION FROM FRANCO IS CERTAIN TO RUN INTO THE SOVIET RUSSIAN VETO IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

THE RUSSIAN BLOC IN THE U.N. IS CERTAIN ALSO TO PROTEST AT LENGTH IN THE NEXT ASSEMBLY AGAINST THE MOVE TO TAKE DOWN THE BARS AGAINST SENDING ENVOYS TO FRANCO. BUT BACKERS OF SUCH A PLAN ARE CONFIDENT THEY CAN GET A LARGE MAJORITY.

SPAIN HAS BEEN A HOT ISSUE IN THE U.N. SINCE ITS FOUNDING. THE SOVIET BLOC HAS RESISTED EVERY ATTEMPT TO TAKE ANY WRAPS OFF FRANCO. LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES HAVE LED MOVES TO EASE SOME RESTRICTIONS IN THE U.N. AGAINST FRANCO.

THE LAST GO-ROUND ON FRANCO WAS IN THE SPRING SESSION OF 1949. POLAND PLACED THE FRANCO ITEM ON THE ASSEMBLY BUSINESS SHEET. A POLISH PROPOSAL CALLING FOR ALL MEMBER NATIONS TO STOP EXPORTING TO SPAIN ARMS AND AMMUNITION AS WELL AS WARLIKE AND STRATEGIC MATERIAL WAS DEFEATED IN THE ASSEMBLY'S POLITICAL COMMITTEE.

BRAZIL, BOLIVIA, COLOMBIA AND PERU TEAMED TO SUPPORT A RESOLUTION PERMITTING MEMBERS FULL FREEDOM TO SEND AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS TO MADRID. THIS WAS APPROVED IN THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE BUT FAILED TO GET THE TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY REQUIRED IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. THE VOTE ON MAY 16, 1949, IN THE ASSEMBLY WAS 26 IN FAVOR, 15 AGAINST AND 16 ABSTENTIONS.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ABSTAINED AT THAT TIME. THE UNITED STATES SHIFT IS EXPECTED TO SWING ENOUGH VOTES TO PUT IT OVER NEXT TIME.

HA6AES

CHINESE --17--

BY MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.20-(AP)-SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE SAID TODAY THE EAST-WEST ROW OVER CHINA HAS BROUGHT THE UNITED NATIONS TO ITS GREATEST CRISIS BUT PREDICTED THE SOVIET WALKOUT-STRIKES WOULD NOT BE PERMANENT.

LIE TOLD HIS WEEKLY NEWS CONFERENCE THE U.N. NOW FACES MORE SERIOUS PROBLEMS THAN THOSE PRODUCED LAST YEAR BY THE BERLIN BLOCKADE.

"THE SHARES OF THE UNITED NATIONS ARE LOWER TODAY THAN THEY HAVE EVER BEEN BEFORE," HE SAID, "BUT I AM SURE THEY WILL BE RESTORED."

HE ADDED, IN RESPONSE TO A REPORTER'S QUESTION, THAT HE WOULD BE WILLING TO BUY U.N. SHARES EVEN AT THEIR PRESENT DEPRESSED PRICE.

LIE GAVE HIS GENERAL COMMENT ON THE CHINESE PROBLEM BEFORE ANNOUNCING HE HAD RECEIVED A NEW COMMUNICATION FROM CHOU EN-LAI, PREMIER-FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE CHINESE RED REGIME AT PEIPING, NAMING CHANG WEN-TIEN AS COMMUNIST CHIEF DELEGATE TO THE U.N.

LIE SAID HE IS CIRCULATING CHOU'S MESSAGE TO ALL 59 UNITED NATIONS AND THE 11 MEMBERS OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

THE RUSSIANS ARE NOW BOYCOTTING ALL NINE OF THE U.N.BODIES IN SESSION SO FAR THIS YEAR. THEY HAVE ANNOUNCED THEY WOULD NOT RETURN UNTIL THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS ARE KICKED OUT.

LIE EXPRESSED REGRET OVER THE CHINA FIGHT HERE.

"THE WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS--THE PRESTIGE AND INFLUENCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS--SHOULD NOT BE MADE TO SUFFER BECAUSE OF A POLITICAL STRUGGLE OVER WHAT CHINESE GOVERNMENT TO RECOGNIZE.

"EQUALLY, THE 450 MILLION CHINESE PEOPLE SHOULD NOT BE DEPRIVED OF REPRESENTATION IN THE UNITED NATIONS."

ANSWERING A QUESTION, LIE SAID THAT IN HIS OPINION THE CHINESE PEOPLE ARE REPRESENTED NOW.

HE ADDED:

"WHATVER THE OUTCOME OF THE PRESENT DISPUTE ABOUT RECOGNITION, THE FIRST CONSIDERATION FOR ALL THE MEMBERS SHOULD BE THAT THE UNITED NATIONS BE PERMITTED AND ENCOURAGED TO CONTINUE TO FUNCTION UNIMPAIRED."

LIE SAID HE HAD MADE NO DIRECT EFFORTS TO PERSUADE THE RUSSIANS TO END THEIR BOYCOTT AND HAD NO PLANS TO APPROACH THEM.

"DO YOU CONSIDER THE RUSSIANS HAVE LEFT THE U.N.," HE WAS ASKED.

"NO."

"DO YOU COMPLETELY EXCLUDE THE POSSIBILITY THE RUSSIANS WILL NEVER RETURN?" ANOTHER REPORTER ASKED.

"YES." LIE REPLIED.

LIE SAID HE HAD NOT MADE ANY DECISION ON WHETHER HE WOULD EXERCISE AUTHORITY GRANTED HIM UNDER THE CHARTER TO LAY URGENT PROBLEMS SUCH AS THE CHINESE ISSUE BEFORE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

HE SAID IT STILL IS TOO EARLY TO SAY WHETHER A SPECIAL SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY MAY BE CALLED TO DEAL WITH THE CHINA CRISIS.

"I DON'T EXCLUDE THAT POSSIBILITY," HE SAID, "BUT I DON'T SEE HOW A SPECIAL ASSEMBLY CAN SETTLE THE PROBLEM WITHIN THE NEXT FORTNIGHT OR MONTH."

THIS WAS A REFERENCE TO THE FACT THAT ONLY ABOUT 15 OF THE ASSEMBLY'S 59 MEMBERS HAVE RECOGNIZED THE CHINESE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT SO FAR.

LIE DISCLOSED THAT CHOU HAD ASKED HIM TWO QUESTIONS IN HIS LATEST CABLE:

"1. WHEN WILL THE ILLEGITIMATE DELEGATES OF THE CHINESE KUOMINTANG REACTIONARY REMNANT CLIQUE (NATIONALIST DELEGATION) BE EXPELLED FROM THE UNITED NATIONS AND FROM THE SECURITY COUNCIL?

"2. WHEN CAN THE LEGITIMATE DELEGATION OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA, UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF CHANG WEN-TIEN, ATTEND THE MEETINGS AND PARTICIPATE IN THE WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE SECURITY COUNCIL?"

LIE SAID THE GIST OF HIS REPLIES WOULD BE THAT EACH ORGAN OF THE U.N. IS COMPETENT TO ACT ON THE CREDENTIALS OF DELEGATIONS AND THAT THE TIMING OF ACTION ON SUCH QUESTIONS IS DETERMINED BY EACH ORGAN.

LIE SAID HE HAD NO KNOWLEDGE AS TO THE PRESENT WHEREABOUTS OF CHANG. HE SAID THAT THE ADMISSION OF CHANG TO THIS COUNTRY UNDER PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES IS UP TO THE U.S. GOVERNMENT. UNDER THE U.N. IMMUNITIES AND AGREEMENT WITH THE U.S., LIE SAID, THE STATE DEPARTMEFT ISOOADLGATONLY DELEGATES INVITED BY THE U.

IMMUNITIES AND AGREEMENT WITH THE U.S., LIE SAID, THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS OBLIGATED TO ADMIT ONLY DELEGATES INVITED BY THE U.N. TO COME HERE.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE CHINESE NATIONALIST DELEGATION SAID CHANG IS NOT KNOWN TO MEMBERS OF THE DELEGATION. HE DECLINED COMMENT ON LIE'S STATEMENT.

QQ138PES

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 20-(AP)-THE PHILIPPINES REPUBLIC HAS PRESENTED A LONG SERIES OF PROPOSALS AFFECTING CIVIL RIGHTS IN A STEP DESIGNED TO INCREASE OBSERVANCE OF THE UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS.

THE PROPOSALS WERE MADE PUBLIC BY U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE TODAY. THEY WERE IN ANSWER TO A QUESTIONNAIRE CIRCULATED BY THE U.N. TO GET NATIONAL COMMENTS ON DRAFTING AN INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT TO MAKE THE DECLARATION MORE EFFECTIVE. THE DECLARATION WAS APPROVED BY THE U.N. ASSEMBLY IN DECEMBER 1948.

AMONG CHANGES IN A PROPOSED DRAFT COVENANT, THE PHILIPPINES GOVERNMENT SUGGESTS THAT EXTRADITION SHALL NOT BE APPLIED TO POLITICAL CRIMES, EVERY ONE CHARGED WITH A CRIMINAL OFFENSE MUST BE PRESUMED INNOCENT UNTIL PROVED GUILTY BEYOND REASONABLE DOUBT, AND NO ONE SHOULD BE DEPRIVED OF HIS PROPERTY WITHOUT DUE PROCESS OF LAW.

MANY OF THE SUGGESTED LANGUAGE ALTERATIONS WOULD BRING THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT CLOSE TO THE LANGUAGE OF ANGLO-SAXON LEGAL CODES.

ANOTHER PROPOSED CHANGE WOULD BAR DISCRIMINATION AGAINST ANY ONE FOR ECONOMIC OPINIONS HE HOLDS OR FOR HIS EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT. THIS WOULD BE ADDED TO A BAN ON DISCRIMINATION ON GROUNDS OF RACE, COLOR, SEX, LANGUAGE, RELIGION, POLITICS, NATIONAL OR SOCIAL ORIGIN,

BIRTH OR OTHER STATUS.

THE PROPOSALS SAY "IF FREEDOM OF SPEECH AND OF THE PRESS IS INCLUDED IN THIS COVENANT, AS IT SHOULD BE INCLUDED," THEN THE FOLLOWING ARTICLE IS DECLARED NECESSARY: "EVERY ACT WHICH TENDS TO STIR UP HATRED OR VIOLENCE AGAINST ANY PERSON OR GROUPS OF PERSONS, BY REASON OF RACE, COLOR, SEX, LANGUAGE, RELIGION, POLITICAL, ECONOMIC OR OTHER OPINION, NATIONAL OR SOCIAL ORIGIN, PROPERTY, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, BIRTH OR OTHER STATUS, SHALL BE PROHIBITED BY THE LAW OF THE STATE."

JAN 31 1950

THE PHILIPPINES CALLS FOR THE PROVISIONS OF THE COVENANT TO BE EXTENDED NOT ONLY TO COUNTRIES THAT SIGN IT BUT TO ALL TERRITORIES WHICH THE SIGNING COUNTRIES ADMINISTER OR REGULATE. SOME COLONIAL POWERS HAVE OPPOSED THIS.

THE PROPOSED CHANGES MAKE ALLOWANCES FOR COUNTRIES THAT HAVE NOT SO FAR CODIFIED THEIR OWN LAWS TO WESTERN STANDARDS.

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END OF Jan. 30 1950

30.24- 8391

Hiss Found Guilty of Perjury, Faces 10 Years, $4000 Fine

JAN 22 1950

Jury Convicts Hiss On Both Counts

New York, Jan. 21 (AP)—Alger Hiss was convicted today of perjury charges.

Thus the jury found it believed Hiss's chief accuser, Whittaker Chambers, who said the former high State Department official gave him secret papers for a Soviet spy ring.

The verdict was returned at 2.50 P.M.

The jury received the case at 3.10 P.M. yesterday, spent five hours and seven minutes in deliberations before it was locked up for the night, then resumed consideration of the case at 9.20 A.M. today. The jury spent nine hours and thirteen minutes in deliberation.

"On Both Counts"

At 2.50 P.M., the jury foreman, Mrs. Ada Condell, said in answer to a question by the clerk of the court, that the defendant was "guilty on both counts."

The court clerk, Joseph Toner, read off the names of the jurors after they had filed back into the courtroom. Each acknowledged his presence by saying, "Here."

Mrs. Condell then gave the verdict. Hiss and wife, Priscilla, gave no indication of emotion immediately.

The Hisses sat behind their counsel, Claude B. Cross, of Boston, and Edward C. McLean, of New York.

Possible Penalty

Conviction on each count carries a possible maximum sentence of five years in prison and $2,000 fine. Conviction on both counts means that Hiss faces a possible 10-year term and $4,000 fine.

A moment after Hiss heard the verdict his chin went up and his lips tightened. He folded him arms akimbo.

In the first trial of the ex-State Department executive, another Federal jury argued for almost 29 hours before reporting final failure to reach a verdict.

"Reasonable Doubt"

In midmorning, at the jurors' request, Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard reread part of the charge which he delivered yesterday.

He told them again that the Government must prove beyond a reasonable doubt that Hiss lied when he denied passing secrets to Chambers.

When the jury came into the courtroom this morning, it was the third time it had done so since it received the case.

Yesterday, the jurors asked for and received portions of the trial testimony with indications that they were giving great weight to the battered old Woodstock typewriter on which both sides agree the stolen documents were copied.

Jury Advised

Reasonable doubt, the judge said, does not mean "possible doubt or a fanciful doubt" but means "a doubt which is reasonable in view of the evidence or the lack of evidence."

Goddard also told the jury for a second time that the defendant does not have to prove how Chambers got the documents.

In his rereading, Goddard advised the jury that to convict Hiss it must believe Chambers's testimony beyond a reasonable doubt and also find that there is "other trustworthy evidence" that Hiss gave the secret papers to Chambers.

The judge also repeated his definition of circumstantial evidence.

Timetable Of Hiss Jury Deliberations

New York, Jan. 21 (AP)—Here is what happened from the time the judge finished charging the jury in the second Alger Hiss perjury trial:

Friday

3.10 P.M.—Case given to the jury.

5.02 P.M.—Jury asked for reading of testimony concerning old Woodstock typewriter and other matters.

5.51-7.11 P.M.—Dinner.

8.28-9.23 P.M.—Jury heard reading of previously requested testimony.

10.45 P.M.—No verdict in sight, jury taken to midtown hotel overnight.

Saturday

9.20 A.M.—Jury resumed deliberations.

10.44-10.55 A.M.—Judge reread part of his charge to jury at jurors' request.

12.55-2.08 P.M.—Lunch.

2.50 P.M.—Returns guilty verdict.

Total elapsed time, 23 hours 40 minutes.

Actual deliberations, 9 hours 13 minutes.

Wording Of Two Perjury Charges

New York, Jan. 21 (AP)—Here is the charge on which Alger Hiss was convicted today:

First Count: That he wilfully and knowingly testified falsely before a Federal grand jury when he said that neither he, nor Mrs. Hiss, in his presence, delivered any State Department documents or papers, or copies or summaries of such papers, to Whittaker Chambers or to any other unauthorized person.

Second Count: That he also wilfully and knowingly testified falsely in saying that he did not think he had seen Chambers after January 1, 1937.

2 Hiss Trials Make Legal History

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (AP).—The two perjury trials of Alger Hiss made legal history.

In the first trial, two U. S. Supreme Court justices came into a criminal courtroom to testify for a defendant.

In the second trial, two mental experts came to Hiss' defense by branding his chief accuser a psychopathic liar. It was the first time such testimony had been permitted in a Federal court.

These were courtroom highlights of one of the outstanding American criminal trials of modern times.

CALLED A RED IN 1948

Hiss first was called a Communist publicly in the summer of 1948.

Pudgy 49-year-old Whittaker Chambers, a $30,000-a-year senior editor of Time Magazine, went beneath the klieg lights of the House Un-American Activities Committee in Washington.

He unfolded a startling story of a pre-war spy ring. He was their courier. And Hiss, he said, was one of his chief sources of U. S. Government secrets.

The accusations shocked a Nation. At 45, Hiss is a brilliant graduate of New Deal Washington, a student of world affairs, a veteran of many diplomatic assignments. For more than a decade he had served as a valued State Department aide of the late President Roosevelt.

Thin, natty, and with a boyishly handsome face, Hiss at once denied Chambers' story before the committee. He denied it again before a New York grand jury looking into subversive activities.

Hiss dared Chambers to repeat his accusations in public without the cloak of immunity from a libel suit. Chambers did.

HISS SUED FOR LIBEL

Hiss immediately sued for libel. A pre-trial hearing was held.

But in the fall of 1948, Chambers showed his trump card. From a hollow pumpkin on his Maryland farm, he produced a roll of microfilm. They were records of secret documents he said were turned over to him by Hiss a decade ago.

The grand jury called Hiss back again. He was indicted in December, 1948, on two counts of perjury.

It was charged that he lied in denying he ever gave Chambers secret documents and lied again when he swore he hadn't seen Chambers after Jan. 1, 1937.

Hiss resigned as $20,000-a-year president of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. He had taken the post after leaving the State Department in 1947.

Chambers quit his job with Time magazine. He had achieved it after leaving Communism behind him.

Thus both men cleared the way for their duel.

MEET AGAIN AT TRIAL

They met again in Courtroom 13 on the 13th floor of the Federal Building in New York's downtown Foley Square. The first trial opened May 31 before a jury of 10 men and two women.

Assistant U. S. Attorney Thomas F. Murphy spoke for the Government. He is a giant of a man with walrus mustache, quiet of manner and keen of mind.

Hiss' case was in the hands of Lloyd Paul Stryker, 64, a lawyer with a brilliant courtroom manner and a high sense of drama.

TRYING FIRST BIG CASE

Before them, rocking gently behind a too-high bench that almost hid his slight figure, was Federal Judge Samuel H. Kaufman, thin-voiced, dark-eyed and trying his first major case.

The first highlight came when Stryker lit into Chambers in a savage cross examination.

Chambers admitted many sins—immorality, lying and attempted betrayal of the country of his birth. He sat beneath a courtroom flag of the U. S. as he recounted his 14 years as a Communist.

ATONEMENT FOR ACTS

But not once would he admit that his charges against Hiss were false. He made them, he said, to atone for what he tried to do to his country while a Communist.

He told of intrigue, of Chinatown meetings in New York, of whispered betrayals beneath the shadow of the Capitol dome in Washington.

And Chambers swore that Hiss fed him State Department secrets in wholesale fashion because Hiss was a Communist.

Then Hiss took his turn before the jury.

He denied Chambers point by point. There were no secret meetings, he said, and Chambers was but a chance acquaintance. Most important of all, he swore, not a single Government secret ever passed from his hands to Chambers or anyone else.

Justices Felix Frankfurter and Stanley F. Reed of the Supreme Court, friends of Hiss since his days at Harvard or Washington, appeared as character witnesses in his behalf.

And Henry Julian Wadleigh, 44, in the State Department with Hiss from 1936 to 1946, took the stand to admit turning over Government documents to Chambers. Wadleigh said he sympathized with Communism in those days.

POUNCED ON ADMISSION

Stryker pounced on this at once. He said Wedleigh or someone else stole secrets for Chambers.

Through it all, in a front row seat, sat Dr. Carl A. L. Binger, a defense psychiatrist. He eyed Chambers narrowly, trying to assess what manner of man he was. But when he got a chance to testify about Chambers' mental state, Judge Kaufman blocked the testimony.

Finally the trial ended on July 7. Nearly 29 hours later—at 8:01 P. M. July 8—the jury was hopelessly deadlocked. Eight members believed Hiss guilty. Four insisted he was innocent. They were discharged.

Hiss managed a thin smile.

CRY AGAINST JUDGE

A hue and cry against Judge Kaufman echoed through the halls of Congress. It was charged that the judge was biased in Hiss' favor. The charge never was proved and finally died down.

In October, Hiss tried to get his second trial shifted to Vermont. Newspaper publicity, he said, made a fair hearing in New York impossible. The plea was turned down.

Meanwhile, Hiss engaged a new attorney, Claude B. Cross, a quiet, low-voiced Bostonian, replaced Stryker.

The second trial got under way Nov. 17.

A different judge was on the bench. He was 73-year-old Henry W. Goddard, a veteran of 20 years on the Federal bench.

Different jurors—eight women and four men this time—took their seats in a courtroom across the hall

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from the scene of the first trial.

Hiss was back, looking more tired. So was Chambers, still heavy, seemingly unchanged. So was Murphy, his mustache bristling as always.

Chambers again told his story of prewar Communist intrigue.

He respun his amazing tale of Washington big-wigs toiling behind the scenes for the Communist cause.

SOMEONE ELSE SUGGESTED

Cross suggested on cross examination that Chambers got his Government documents in evidence from someone other than Hiss.

Chambers conceded a few might have come from other hands. But nearly all came from Hiss, he insisted.

Wadleigh was heard again. He retold how he passed nearly 500 State Department papers to Communist spy agents before the war. But he swore the documents in evidence against Hiss were not among them.

Then came a new climax. Mrs. Hede Massing, thrice married former wife of Gerhart Eisler, took the stand. Judge Kaufman had barred her testimony in the first trial.

VIED FOR RECRUIT

She testified for the Government that she and Hiss once had vied for a prospective Communist recruit. But, in that 1935 argument, she added, they both agreed "we are working for the same boss."

That boss, swore Mrs. Massing, was the Communist Party.

The second trial dragged on: It lasted a little more than nine weeks. The first trial lasted six. This time there were 1,125,000 words of testimony, compared to 570,000 words in the first trial.

In mid-January, the defense put Chambers' mind under the spotlight. This time, Judge Goddard allowed the testimony of two defense mental experts—Dr. Binger and Dr. Henry A. Murray, a Harvard psychologist.

PSYCHIATRISTS FIRM

Both men called Chambers a "psychopathic personality" so in love with his own lies that he made them blacker and blacker in the retelling.

Relentlessly, Murphy tried to beat down these twin analyses. He succeeded only slightly. The two psychiatrists stood firm in their diagnosis.

So the case finally went again to a jury—in just about the same baffling state it was when Chambers first voiced his tale of betrayal in the summer of 1948.

CONGRESSMEN HAIL RESULT OF HISS CASE

GOP Legislators Tie Ex-Government Official To Administration Aides

Washington, Jan. 21 (AP) — The perjury conviction of Alger Hiss was greeted with approval by some members of Congress today, especially those critical of the Administration.

Representative Velde (R., Ill.) said the New York verdict "cooks President Truman's 'red herring' and I hope he enjoys eating it."

Velde, a member of the un-American Activities Committee, referred to the label Mr. Truman pasted on the group's investigation of Communist activities in the Republican Eightieth Congress.

Recalls Acheson Statement

Senator Bridges (R., N.H.) called the jury's decision "an important milestone in our fight against communism," adding:

"Only last January Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, issued a statement to the effect that he was a friend of Alger Hiss. What does Dean Acheson have to say of his friend Alger Hiss now?"

Senator Mundt (R., S.D.), who was acting chairman of the House committee at the time the original "pumpkin papers" testimony in the case was taken, declared that the conviction shows what can be accomplished by "an alert and energetic House Committee on Un-American Activities, supported by the investigative machinery of the FBI and the prosecution personnel of the Department of Justice."

Representative Clarence Brown (R., Ohio) praised "the tenacious and highly diligent efforts of Representative Richard Nixon of California, who almost single-handedly cracked the case wide open, after Hiss had apparently satisfied the committee of his innocence on the basis of a preliminary inquiry."

Cites Debt Of Gratitude

"This case," Brown added, "is further proof of the need for the Un-American Activities Committee, and America owes a debt of gratitude both to the committee and to Congressman Nixon."

Nixon, a Republican, said: "I consider this verdict a vindication of congressional methods of investigation when they are accompanied by adequate staff work and fair procedures."

"Should Serve As Warning"

Another committee member, Representative Harrison (D., Va.), commented:

"The verdict should serve as a warning to public servants with a predilection for dalliance with Communists or their tools.

"And it should provide new encouragement for the law-enforcement agencies charged with the responsibility of seeking out and bringing to punishment any person trafficking with the sworn enemies of democracy."

Nixon Cites "Effort" To Hide

Washington, Jan. 21 (AP)—Representative Nixon (R., Cal.) said tonight the Alger Hiss case would have come to light sooner except for a "deliberate effort on the part of high officials in two administrations" to hide it.

Nixon, who is credited with starting the investigations which led to Hiss's perjury conviction, said he intends to place information before the House to prove that there was an effort "to keep the public from knowing the facts."

The lawmaker spoke on a radio interview with Bert Andrews, Washington corespondent of the New York *Herald Tribune*.

Asked if he knew why Hiss was not investigated by the Government some years ago, Nixon commented:

"All I can tell you at this moment is that I believe President Truman will have further reason to regret his red-herring remark."

Quotes Chambers

That was in reference to Mr. Truman's repeated statement that congressional investigations into Communist activities—especially those concerning the Government—were just a red herring to draw attention from the record of Republicans in Congress.

Nixon added:

"As Whittaker Chambers has stated, there has been too much of a tendency to make this a fight between two individuals. It is larger than that.

"I have information—which I intend to place before the House next week—which will show that this conspiracy would have come to light long since had there not been a definite, determined and deliberate effort on the part of certain high officials in two administrations to keep the public from knowing the facts."

Churchill Blasts British Socialism As Weak Defense

LONDON, Jan. 21 (AP).—Winston Churchill declared tonight that Socialism is out of tune with the times and is the "weakest defense against Communism." Socialist restrictions have paralyzed Britain and blocked her path to recovery, he said.

In a campaign speech, broadcast from his home at Westerham, the 75-year-old Conservative Party leader urged British voters in the Feb. 23 general election to spurn the Labor Party's bid for a return to power after almost five years' rule.

The issue, he said, "is whether we should take another plunge into Socialist regimentation" or regain the "freedom, initiative and opportunity" that once won for Britain "glorious ascendency."

SEES EUROPEAN TREND

"Socialism has been found in all European countries, in bond or free, to have been the weakest defense against Communism," he asserted.

Declaring that, except in Scandinavia, Socialist parties were on the decline throughout Europe outside the Iron Curtain, he said.

"In taking another lurch into Socialism at this juncture, we should be moving contrary to the general trend and tide of reviving European society.

"Still more should we be out of harmony with the states and nations of the English-speaking world, the British Dominions and the United States."

He recalled that New Zealand and Australia, two of the Dominions, "have recently shaken themselves free" after a prolonged trial of Socialist governments.

He defined Socialism as a "mistaken political philosophy and largely obsolete mode of thought," which believes in an "all-powerful state which owns everything, which plans everything, which distributes everything."

The process of establishing a Socialist state has only begun, he said, and warned, "No nation of equal size, no society of equal civilization, has ever been in time of peace in the economic peril in which we stand."

He then advanced a general program keyed to the central theme of restoring "a greater measure of freedom of choice and action to our people and of productive fertility and variety to our industry."

The official party platform is to be issued Wednesday. The Labor platform, advocating nationalism of cement, sugar refining, waterworks, meat slaughtering and wholesaling and perhaps shipbuilding and chemicals, in addition to industries already nationalized, was published last week.

OUTLINES PROPOSALS

Churchill's proposals:

1. "Establishment and maintenance of a basic standard of life and labor below which a man or woman, however old or weak, shall not be allowed to fall."

2. "To set the Nation free as quickly as possible from the controls and restrictions which now beset our daily life. Above the basic standard there will be free opportunities to rise."

3. "A stable value for money." He said Labor's spending had debased the buying value of the pound "and we still have the consequences of devaluation coming upon us to make it worse."

4. "Grow more food at home . . . make long-term arrangements inside the Empire for mutual trade."

5. "Prevention of mass unemployment . . . the most solemn duty of Government."

6. More housing. "Before the war under a Conservative Government we were building, by the normal process of supply and demand, 1000 houses a day. With all this need and the same labor force we are building only half as much now, and every house costs three times as much."

CITES AMERICAN AID

Without American aid, Churchill said, there would have been 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 unemployed in Britain for several years past. He warned that Britain faces great difficulties when American aid ends.

"Only a new surge of impulse can win us back the glorious ascendancy which we gained in the struggle for right for freedom, and for which our forebears had nerved our hearts down the long aisles of time," he exclaimed.

Shortly before Churchill spoke, King George issued the first of two proclamations necessary to clear the way for the election. He postponed the reopening of Parliament, scheduled for Jan. 24, until after Feb. 3. Later he will proclaim Parliament dissolved on Feb. 3.

Churchill's speech was one of four he has scheduled. He will broadcast again on Feb. 17 and address campaign rallies at Leeds on Feb. 4; Cardiff, Wales, on Feb. 8 and Edinburgh on Feb. 14.

Britain's Future Hinges On Vote, Churchill Says

London, Jan. 21 (AP)—Winston Churchill told British voters tonight the choice before them is "whether we should take another plunge into Socialist regimentation, or by a strong effort regain the freedom, initiative and opportunity of British life."

The Conservative leader said that Britain's future as a leading nation in world thought and progress "depends on the general election February 23."

Churchill opened the Conservative party's campaign to unseat the Labor Government in a speech prepared for radio broadcast from his country home at Westerham, Kent, 25 miles southeast of London.

To Issue Platform

Next Wednesday the Conservatives will publish their platform, held certain to promise abandonment of socialism and return to the Churchillian brand of free enterprise.

Churchill asserted:

"Socialism has been found in all European countries, in bond or free, to have been the weakest defense against communism.

"In taking another lurch into socialism at this juncture we should be moving contrary to the general trend and tide of reviving European society.

"Still more should we be out of harmony with the states and nations of the English-speaking world, the British dominions and the United States."

The speech was the opening gun of the 75-year-old warrior's battle to recapture control of the Government which he led as wartime Prime Minister—only to be cast out by the voters in 1945.

"The practical question we have to settle now is whether we shall take another deep plunge into state ownership and state control or whether we shall restore a greater measure of freedom of choice and action to our people and of productive fertility and variety to our industry," he said.

The Labor party, led by Prime Minister Attlee, already has transferred to state ownership Britain's coal mines, railroads, road transportation airways, gas, electricity and the Bank of England.

To Widen State Ownership

30.24- 8393

If returned to power, they have promised to take over the steel industry, cement, sugar refining, privately owned waterworks, wholesaling and slaughtering of meat and the nation's useful underground mineral wealth.

The Conservatives have said they will continue most of Britain's welfare programs and many of the state controls the Government now enforces. The Conservatives do not envision any quick end to the country's postwar austerity.

U.S. And Ireland Sign Economic Treaty In Dublin

Dublin, Ireland, Jan. 21 (AP)—Ireland and the United States signed today a treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation officially described as the most important pact in the life of this young republic.

Sean MacBride, External Affairs Minister, gave that description in signing for Ireland. George A. Garrett, United States Minister, who signed for the United States, said the treaty was "a milestone in the harmonious development of economic relations between our two countries."

The United States State Department commented that it "may be deemed a fitting expression of the close ties that bind the people of the United States and Ireland."

Still to be approved by the United States Senate, the treaty is intended to provide a legal framework for general economic relationships between the two countries.

Among other things, the United States recognizes Ireland's right to British and British Commonwealth goods, even though she has formally withdrawn from the Commonwealth.

State Department Comment

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (AP).—The State Department said today that the treaty between the United States and Ireland is "the most comprehensive of its kind that Ireland has signed with any country." It added that the treaty "may be deemed a fitting expression of the close ties which bind the people of the United States and Ireland."

The treaty, which must be approved by the Senate, is designed to provide a legal framework for general economic relationships between the two countries and their development "in harmony with modern economic conditions."

U.S. Yields Railroad Building In Berlin Row With Russians

Berlin, Jan. 21 (AP)—The United States Army's Berlin command backed down tonight before attacks from the East and returned a disputed building in the American sector to the Soviet-controlled railway system.

Maj. Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, the commandant, canceled seizure of the building by the United States Property Control Office for the West Berlin city government, ordered West Berlin police to withdraw and turned the structure back to the railway system, the Reichsbahn.

"The Soviet authorities have seized upon the affair as an excuse to harass the residents of West Berlin," Taylor explained.

An hour after Taylor made his announcement, the west police departed from the building, the former Reichsbahn headquarters located just inside the American sector near the Russian border.

"Accident" Or "Blunder"

East zone Communist guards in the employ of the Reichsbahn resumed their posts in the nearly empty building.

Sources within the United States high commission said issuance of the seizure order Tuesday could be called either an "accident" or "blunder."

The West Berlin city government, with Allied approval, had previously started taking over numerous Reichsbahn properties, which had no relation to operations, because West mark taxes were unpaid. The railroad system, controlled by the Russians, has mostly East mark income.

Shortly before Christmas the question of seizing the main building because the Reichsbahn had virtually abandoned it was taken up with Taylor, but no decision was reached.

Then on Tuesday the American Property Control section issued a requisition order on the main building, using as its authority the precedent of previous seizures. Col. W. T. Babcock, Taylor's deputy, said the Russians had not been notified in advance.

Unaware Of Seizure

Neither Taylor nor John J. McCloy, United States high commissioner, knew the building had been seized and occupied by West Berlin police until afterward.

The railroad and the Russians hit back with the assertion the telecommunications setup in the basement was disrupted by this action. They slowed down the city's elevated train service to half schedule and threatened to disrupt interzonal trains.

Coincidentally, the Soviets turned back nineteen Berlin trucks from the Helmstedt checkpoint on the Russian-British zonal border. This seemed like a repetition of the tactics that preceded the full-scale blockade imposed in June, 1948.

These truck drivers returned to Berlin tonight and explained, however, that they had failed to obtain the proper clearance papers for household goods they were carrying.

Traffic Otherwise Normal

The Russians now demand that the owner either accompany household goods consigned to the West or that he see them for a pass. This measure was installed a few days ago to stop the removal of any personal possessions of an eastern German trying to flee from the Communist sphere.

The German customs men at Helmstedt said traffic otherwise flowed normally, with 260 Berlin-bound trucks allowed through and 80 more cleared on their way from Berlin to the West.

Despite the mounting Communist and Russian criticism of the railbuilding seizure, Taylor said he had not taken the incident as threatening to reach such serious proportions as a blockade.

He told a news conference he felt now that possession of part of a building was not worth giving the Russians an excuse to threaten blockade.

Moreover, Taylor added, the Soviets made veiled hints in their licensed press during the day that West Berliners working for their rail system either would be fired or their 60 per cent payment in West marks might be reduced.

Calls Attitude Unreasonable

"Unfortunately, the unreasonable and provocative attitude of the Soviets and of the Reichbahn makes it appear probable that the hardships which they intend to impose outweight the benefits arising from the American plan," he said.

He said he would now wait and see how the Russians utilize the building. They gradually vacated it during the blockade and the subsequent West Berlin rail strike until only the elevated signal switch operates there.

With 1,800,000 daily riders inconvenienced by the elevated slowdown, Taylor declared:

"The city will lose if we adhere to our position. We're bending over backward to the Soviet claim that this building has some connection, however remote, with the operation of the Reichbahn.

"The real loser is the city of Berlin."

Taylor said it was a hard decision for him because it might appear to the Berliner to be a sign of weakness before the Russians.

W. Berlin Police Told To Leave Rail Building

Berlin, Jan. 21 (AP)—Maj. Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, United States commander in Berlin, ordered West Berlin police today to vacate the Soviet Reichsbahn (railway) building rather than give the Russians an excuse to threaten a new blockade.

"It was the American intention to put this space to use for the benefit of Berlin," General Taylor said in a statement explaining why the United States Property Control Section authorized the city government on January 17 to move into the virtually empty railway headquarters.

"Unreasonable Attitude"

"Unfortunately the unreasonable and provocative attitude of the Soviets and of the Reichsbahn makes it appear probable that the hardships which they intend to impose outweigh the benefits arising from the American plan.

"Having regretfully reached this conclusion, I am suspending the notice of custody and withdrawing the West sector police from the interior of the building."

Asked About Blockade

Taylor was asked if his position was that the building is not worth the threat of a new blockade.

He replied:

"That's exactly it. We are bending over backwards to the Soviet claim that this building has some connection, however remote, with the operation of the Reichsbahn."

He said the Reichsbahn would be permitted to restore its guard details in the building.

Earlier the American commandant had said he did not regard the dispute with the Russians over the Reichsbahn Building in the Western zone of the city as a serious incident.

He charged that the Eastern authorities had used the occupation of the building as "an excuse to vent their spite against West Berlin."

East German Communists had implied that the interzonal train service might be affected because of the West German police action in occupying the building. There had been reports the Russians had started to curtail highway truck traffic between West Berlin and western Germany. However, all interzonal trains ran normally yesterday.

Soviet Protest

The United States property control branch took custody of the railway building January 17. The western Berlin police moved in and the Soviet-controlled railway management protested immediately.

The Soviets claimed that the Western action interfered with the small communications system in the basement. Thereupon the city's elevated train system was cut to half schedule. This was a handicap to Berliners, but did not affect rail traffic between the Western occupation zone and the city.

Trucks Turned Back

There was normal truck movement last night at the Babelsberg check point. But at Helmstedt the Russians turned back nineteen German trucks loaded with furniture and other commodities. The drivers were told their papers were not in order.

Russ Prison Death, Hunger Reported

Berlin, Jan. 21 (AP)—Weary men are trudging into the safety of West Berlin these days from the Russian-run concentration camp of Buchenwald in East Germany.

They are released German prisoners, drifting here since the Russians closed the camp last Monday.

Buchenwald, under the Nazis, was called "an extermination factory" in an official United States Army report. It was estimated that between 150,000 and 200,000 persons were slaughtered there under Hitler.

24,000 Die

Latest arrivals say that about 24,000 perished in the camp since the Russians reopened it for political prisoners. One refugee said deaths during an epidemic in the first four months of 1947 were at the rate of 60 to 80 a day.

"But there always were newcomers," he added.

And there was hunger, a companion added.

"We got small pieces of bread and watery soup for our daily meals," he said. "No meat or fat."

None of the refugees would give his name. All said they had relatives in the Soviet zone of Germany and did not want the Russians to know who was talking.

Two Americans

They are being cared for temporarily in a camp in West Berlin maintained by the city government.

One said there were two Americans in Buchenwald until March, 1947. One, a lieutenant, he knew only as "Fred." The other was a sergeant.

"The lieutenant said his father was a captain in the port of New York," the refugee related. "He said they were spies. One night they were loaded into a Russian truck and we heard they went to Russia."

A moon-faced man said the Russian guards some mornings would call out the regular work detail with the words: "Come on, come on. Today we kill three Fascists."

Quota Of Death

He said the Russians guarding timber-cutting details then would order all men to stand rigid when a tree was felled, on pain of being

shot.

"Usually a tree fell on one or two men. Of course, they were killed. One more death and the quota was filled for the day."

The men said the Russians found prisoners trading hoarded trinkets to Russian guards for cigarettes or bits of food.

Object Lesson

"So one day a Russian beckoned to a prisoner. The prisoner went to the fence and the guard turned his tommy gun loose. They had a detail carry the man through the camp as an object lesson."

The Russians used to haul off odd lots of prisoners to the Soviet Union, the men said, but slacked off last December.

"They took only the youngest and strongest," a man said. "Maybe they quit because they ran out of good material."

Berlin Chinese Demand Fare To Formosa

Berlin, Jan. 21 (AP)—Fifteen Chinese invaded the Nationalist Government mission in Berlin today and demanded money to pay their passage to Formosa.

The mission rejected the demand and accused the young Chinese of attempting to discredit the agency with "Communist tactics."

Col. George Siu Meou-si, the acting chief, called in American public safety officers after he said he was advised that the Chinese group intended to erect a Red flag over the mission's building in the United States sector. The group denied it had any Communist link and that it had planned to run up a Red flag.

Position Of Observer

The public safety branch said it was taking the position of "observer" only in the dispute.

Spokesmen for the protesting Chinese denied the colonel's version. They said they were seeking only to obtain Nationalist Government funds so they can go home. Most of them have been students.

The students contended that the mission once had $100,000 to repatriate Chinese nationals from Germany and charged that the money has been misused.

All Repatriated

Colonel Siu asserted that all "legitimate" Chinese who had shown willingness to return to their homeland were repatriated two years ago.

"Most of these men here now are no longer students," he said. "They have been here as long as fifteen years. They have married German girls. Some of them have Chinese wives in China."

He said the mission had exhausted its funds to repatriate those who were willing to go. His Government has specifically instructed him, he said, to withhold any funds from those Chinese who did not take advantage of the opportunity to go home when they had a chance.

German Art Contest

FRANKFURT, Jan. 21 (AP).—An art contest aimed at bringing out German talent suppressed by the Nazis has attracted 4,000 entries, the American High Commission announced today. Blevins Davis, New York art patron, is sponsoring the contest. The first prize is a trip to the United States and $1,000.

CRISIS ARISES FOR DE GASPERI

Premier's Negotiations With Minor Parties Deadlocked

Rome, Jan. 21 (AP)—Premier Alcide de Gasperi's routine reshuffling of his Cabinet turned into a full-fledged Government crisis tonight.

The 68-year-old Christian Democrat leader disclosed the sudden turn of events as he left the Viminale Palace after an emergency meeting with President Luigi Einaudi.

De Gasperi, who has headed five post-war Cabinets, said his negotiations with minor parties to form a sixth had been deadlocked.

Without Cabinet For 9 Days

Italy has now been without a Cabinet for nine days.

Although the Christian Democrats control both houses of Parliament, de Gasperi has insisted on all anti-Communist parties being represented in the Cabinet to strengthen his position.

Today both the arch-conservative Liberals and the non-Communist Socialists (P.S.L.I.) notified de Gasperi they would not serve in the new Cabinet.

The immediate bone of contention appeared to be a new electoral law, proposed by the Christian Democrats, which the two dissident groups claim would favor the bigger group at their expense.

Fears Of Liberals

Both parties—Socialists and Liberals—announced that they would hold early meetings of their national committees. This led some observers to believe that a new basis for compromise with the Christian Democrats would be sought.

In the meantime, de Gasperi has the choice of a one-party Cabinet, as many of his Christian Democrat supporters have been demanding, or one which would also include the moderate Republicans.

The Liberals, besides fearing that a new electoral law would deprive them of much power, indicated earlier they were also unwilling to go along with de Gasperi's plan for reform of Italian land holdings.

FINNS REJECT RUSS CHARGES

4 Of 55 Listed By Soviet Held For Questioning In Helsinki

Helsinki, Finland, Jan. 21 (AP)—The Finnish Government tonight rejected Soviet charges that it had been harboring war criminals wanted by Russia.

Replying to Moscow's note of January 1, the Finns said they were holding for questioning four of the 55 persons specifically listed by the Soviet Government. But the Finns did not promise to deliver them to Russia.

The Finnish reply said an investigation was being made as to whether they ought to be extradited to Russia under provisions of the 194· peace treaty. The answer declared Finland is striving loyally to fulfill provisions of that treaty but also is bound to observe international laws guaranteeing the rights of individuals—presumably a reference to the right of asylum of political refugees.

Of the four persons detained, three have become Finnish citizens since the war and one is a stateless person who has lived in Finland since 1933.

The Finnish note was delivered tonight by Finnish Minister Karl Sundstroem in Moscow, a Foreign Office communiqué said, three weeks after Andrei Gromyko, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, accused the Finnish Government of harboring 300 war criminals of Soviet origin. Gromyko listed 56 persons accused of the "most serious" crimes against Russia whose extradition he demanded.

He accused Finland of supplying them with false names and documents and thereby violating her 1947 peace treaty and her 1948 pact of friendship and alliance with Russia.

The Soviet demand was made just as Finland's Presidential campaign was warming up, and was regarded by observers here as an effort to put political pressure on the country in behalf of Finland's Communist Party.

In the election of Presidential electors last Monday and Tuesday, President Juho Paasikivi won easily against Communist and Agrarian candidates. He is expected to have at least 172 votes when the 300 electors meet Feb. 15.

Finland Rejects Russ Charges On Fugitives

Helsinki, Finland, Jan. 21 (AP)—Finland categorically rejected today Soviet charges that Finland supplied Soviet war criminals here with faked documents.

At the same time Finland assured her powerful neighbor that she is making every effort to abide by the terms of Finnish-Soviet pacts.

Finland replied to a strong Soviet protest note delivered three weeks ago to Karl Sundstroem, Finnish Minister in Moscow. Today in Moscow, Sundstroem delivered the Finnish reply to the Russians.

"Trying To Observe Treaty"

The Finnish Government told the Russians that, while it is striving to act according to the friendship and mutual assistance pact with Russia, "nevertheless it is entitled to reject categorically the assertions that Finnish authorities had supplied war criminals with faked documents."

Russia, in a New Year's day note, accused Finland of harboring 300 Soviet war criminals in violation of the Soviet-Finnish peace treaty. Deputy Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko received Sundstroem in Moscow and demanded that the war criminals be handed over to Russia.

Gromyko specifically accused the Finnish Government of furnishing the alleged war criminals with false names and documents.

16 Cited As New Cases

Among the war criminals, there were said to be 56 guilty of the most serious crimes. The official accusations were backed up by severe reprimands in the Communist newspaper *Pravda*.

The Finnish Government said in its reply that, of the 56 accused of serious crimes, only 16 are new cases, since the rest of the names had been accounted for previously.

Actually, the list only contained 55 names, the Finnish communiqué said, because two on the list referred to the same person.

4 Detained For Questioning

Four of the sixteen persons have been detained for questioning, the communiqué said. Three of them are unknown in Finland, one has died, and five have left the country. It has been impossible to trace the whereabouts of the remaining three, the official statement said.

Before the Russian note was delivered, it added, "the Finnish authorities had no knowledge of the presence of these sixteen persons, and, consequently, had not been able to take any actions against them."

Weighs Extradition Of 4

Three of the four persons detained have become Finnish citizens during the postwar period. Finland revealed. One is stateless and has been living in Finland since 1933.

Investigations are proceeding to ascertain whether these four should be extradited to the Soviet Union under the statutes of the peace treaty, the note said.

SOVIETS HONOR LENIN MEMORY

Force Will Not Stop Communism, Pravda Editor Says

By EDDY GILMORE

Moscow, Jan. 21 (AP)—A colorful memorial meeting attended by Generalissimo Stalin was told by Russia's leading editor tonight that the days of imperialism in Asia and the East are over and it is impossible to stop the march of communism by force.

The occasion was the twenty-sixth anniversary of the death of Vladimir Lenin, father of the 1917 revolution. The speaker was P. N. Prospelov, editor of the official Communist newspaper, *Pravda*, and a member of the central committee of the Communist party.

Among those reported present in the Bolshoi Theater were Communist Premier Mao Tze-tung of China and Chou En-lai, his Foreign Minister.

Stalin, members of the Politburo and Central Committee, many ministers of the Government, workers and persons prominent in Soviet life received a huge ovation as they walked onto the stage and took seats in front of big portraits of Lenin.

A Special Ovation

Mao received a special ovation at mention of his name by the orator, who delivered the main address on the same occasion last year.

Though Prospelov emphasized repeatedly what he said was the teaching of Lenin that socialism and capitalism could live in peaceful co-operation, he declared capitalism is leading the world into a third great war.

Condemning as warmongers such men as British Field Marshal Lord Montgomery, he said imperialism is insane at the realization of its own internal weaknesses and inability to stop the march of "national liberation movements" of eastern peoples.

Emphasizing the significance of events in China and the East, he said the Chinese people, led by the Communist party, had proven by their victory that Lenin's prophecies on China were correct.

Stalin's Policy Praised

The speaker praised the wisdom of Stalin's policy of making communism a success in one country,

Russia, as opposed to the Trotskyite policy of immediate world revolution.

The success of socialism in Russia, he declared, "has become a model for the people's democracies of Europe and Asia."

Stalin's policy of industrialization, he said, enabled Russia to beat Hitler's Germany and free Europe, and now "the Soviet Union has been turned into a mighty Socialist state, into an important international force influencing the entire international situation and radically changing it in the interests of the working people."

Declaring the crash of capitalism is inevitable, he said Lenin and Stalin, as comrades in arms in the 1917 revolution, were to be credited with the beginning of the "real history of mankind."

The revolution, he explained, started "a new era in world history, the era of the breakdown of capitalism and the triumph of socialism."

25th Anniversary Of Republic

The emphasis on China and the East in the Lenin memorial gathering was underlined by a Tashkent speech of Lazar Kaganovich, a Politburo member, which was printed in full in *Pravda* and the government newspaper *Izvestia* today.

Tashkent is in the Uzbek Republic, in south central Asia near Iran, Afghanistan, Tibet and Kashmir State, disputed between India and Pakistan. Kaganovich there called on "all oppressed peoples to fight against imperialism."

The occasion of the speech to the Supreme Soviet of Uzbekistan was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Uzbek Republic January 16.

Referring to Uzbekistan as a "former Tsarist colony," Kaganovich said the superiority of the Leninist-Stalinist national policy toward diverse nationalities of the Soviet Union had been demonstrated.

He said that Uzbekistan in "32 years of independent life and 25 years of national Soviet statehood has attained great successes," and has shown "the path to liberation for oppressed peoples of the world, specially those of the East."

Such successes, he said, could not be dreamed of by the men and women of Turkey and Iran and of the "Marshallized countries."

New U.S. Priest Plans First Mass In Moscow

Moscow, Jan. 21 (AP)—The newly arrived American Catholic priest, the Rev. Louis Robert Brassard, today made his first visit to the Church of St. Louis of the French.

Father Brassard, who arrived yesterday, said he planned to call on United States Ambassador Alan G. Kirk today. The priest said he may officiate at his first mass in Moscow's only Roman Catholic church tomorrow.

Part of Eritrean Capital Is Placed Under Curfew

ASMARA, Eritrea, Jan. 21 (AP).—A nightly curfew was instituted today in the European district of this city, the British administration announced. The curfew, starting at 7 p. m. and ending at 5 a. m., is expected to be permanent. It creates a security area in the district, where about 50,000 Italians reside.

British authorities, who control this former Italian colony, declared earlier this month they would reinforce security measures in view of a "series of outrages" which cluminated Dec. 12 in "murderous attacks on the innocent citizens of Asmara itself."

Britain has occupied the country since it was taken from the Italians in 1941. A Pnited Nations decision on whether to restore Italian control has been postponed for a year pending an investigation by a special commission. Most U. N. members favor turning over part of the country to neighboring land-locked Ethiopia.

Indonesia To Induct First High Diplomat

Jakarta (Batavia), U.S.I., Jan. 21 (AP)—The United States of Indonesia Government announced today that President Soekarno will swear in Mohammed Rum on Sunday as Indonesia's high commissioner to Holland.

Rum, chairman of the Republican delegations which negotiated recent military and political agreements with the Dutch, will be the republic's first foreign diplomat on the ambassadorial level.

High foreign office sources said announcement of three other ambassadors was being delayed until the U.S.I. Government determines their acceptability to the governments concerned.

These sources said they are Dr. Ali Sastroamidjojo, former Republican Minister of Education, Ambassador to the United States; Hadji Rasjiji, former Republican representative in Cario, Ambassador to Egypt, and A. Maramis, former Republican Minister of Finance, Ambassador to the Philippines.

Egypt Denies Arms Plan Has Aggressive Aims

CAIRO, Jan. 21 (AP).—Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammed Salah Eldin Bey said today Egypt's new stepped-up arms program has been wrongly interpreted abroad as aggressive. He denied any aggressive intentions on the part of Egypt.

The Foreign Minister, referring to the plan, announced Monday, to develop Egypt's armed forces, told newspaper men: "Our strategic position between peoples and civilizations of the East and West demands that we conserve and increase our strength." But, he added that any interpretation that Egypt has aggressive intentions "is entirely unfounded."

He also announced that Egypt would soon reopen its border with semi-independent Cirenaica on its west. The border with the former Italian colony, soon to get its full independence under a United Nations decision, was closed by Egypt last September when Cirenaican authorities refused to extradite three members of an outlawed Egyptian brotherhood who had escaped to Bengasi seeking asylum.

CHINESE DENY RUSSIAN GRAB

Reds Lay U.S. Accusation To 'Political Charlatans'

Hong Kong, Jan. 21 (AP)—The Chinese Communists today heatedly denied that Russia was taking over large parts of North China or that they were Russian stooges.

At the same time they themselves made new threatening gestures at southeast Asia and Tibet.

This was in line with a prediction last Sunday by Yen Hsi-shan, Nationalist Chinese premier, that the Russians were going to give the Chinese Reds a free hand in southeast Asia in return for Russian control of Manchuria, Inner and Outer Mongolia and Sinkiang.

The Communist denial was aimed not at Yen, but at Dean Acheson, United States Secretary of State, who on January 12 said the Russians were moving to take over those four large northern and northwestern areas. The Chinese statement declared the American version was compounded by "the most incompetent political charlatans."

Not "Running Dogs"

Issued in Hong Kong by the Reds' New China news agency in the name of Hu Chiao-mu, the Peiping regime's information director, the statement denied that the Chinese Communists were in any way "running dogs of the Soviet Union."

"Running dog" is the Chinese Communist equivalent of "jackal." They use the term frequently in referring to the Nationalists in relation to the United States.

The two top Chinese Red political figures, Chairman Mao Tze-tung and Premier Chou En-lai, are now in Moscow. Chou's recent arrival is believed to indicate signature of a Chinese-Russian treaty of alliance is near.

Hu's statement said the Acheson story was "inept rumor-mongering" that would only arouse the Chinese and Soviet people to anger and strengthen their friendly co-operation.

Cites Ward Testimony

He contended that Angus Ward, United States consul general freed only last month by the Communists in Manchuria, had said he saw no evidence of Soviet supervision in Manchuria. (Hu failed to mention that Ward was either actually in solitary confinement or under what amounted to house arrest for thirteen months.)

The Reds also issued a warning that any country conducting diplomatic relations with Tibet would be considered hostile.

Tibet, for centuries under nominal Chinese suzerainty but practically independent, is on the Reds' published timetable for "liberation" in 1950.

The threat to foreign countries, issued by an official Red spokesman in Peiping, was stated to be in comment on reports that the Llama who runs Tibet intended to send good-will missions to the United States, Britain, India and Napal.

Report Red Advance

[The version heard in London ordered the Tibetans to send a mission to Peiping "to negotiate a peaceful solution." It hinted at reprisals otherwise.]

Tying in with this political talk was a Peiping radio announcement that a Red army unit had reached Khotan, in southern Sinkiang province. The announcement said Khotan was "near" the border of Tibet. Actually, it is 130 miles from Tibet over impassable mountains.

The unit, of unspecified size, was credited with marching nearly 1,000 miles in one month from northwest Kansu province to Khotan across snowy desert.

Appeal From Thailand

A group of Chinese in Thailand was quoted as appealing to Peiping for help, saying they had been in jail for six months. It said thousands faced deportation and many had died of beatings and poison.

The broadcast was presented as a news story, without official comment. Thus, it was not so strong as yesterday's Chinese Communist protest to Paris, alleging officially that French troops had committed atrocities against Chinese in Indo-China.

The Nationalists on Formosa said Chinese Communist troops now covered the entire border of Indo-China and China's Yunnan province.

Reds On Border Of Indo-China

Taipei, Formosa, Jan. 21 (AP)—Chinese Communist troops are stretched along the entire Indo-China-China border, the Nationalists said today.

The announcement was made by the Defense Ministry. The Nationalists admitted the southwest mainland tin-mining center of Mengtze had been taken by the Reds.

Mengtze is in Yunnan province, 140 miles south of Kunming, the provincial capital.

Thousands Flee Into Indo-China

Remnants of Nationalist mainland forces had clung to some areas of Yunnan along the Indo-China border. Thousands of Nationalist troops have escaped the Reds by fleeing into Indo-China.

The Reds have extended their control the entire length of the common border with Indo-China. Long ago they occupied the Kwangtung province section to the east.

The Ministry said turncoat Nationalist troops had been encircled by Loyalists at Yaan in the remote province of Sikang.

Attempts by pro-Communist forces to relieve the trapped force have been foiled, it said. These pro-Red troops are under command of Gen. Liu Wen-hui, former Sikang Governor who joined the Communists in December.

Formosa Quickens Defenses

Here on Formosa, preparations quickened for the defense of this island and Hainan Island against expected Red invasion attempts.

Gen. Ku Chu-tung, Nationalist chief of staff, brought plans for Hainan's defense to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. Premier Yen Hsi-shan also conferred with Chiang on the entire military-political situation.

Held Virtual Red Prisoners, China 'Coalitionists' Say

Hong Kong, Jan. 21 (AP)—Minority party leaders of the Chinese Communist "coalition government" today were reported to be virtual prisoners of the Reds in Peiping.

Associates of the minority party chiefs arriving from the Red capital made the accusation but asked that their names be withheld.

These sources said members of the Democratic League and the Kuomintang (Nationalist) Revolutionary Committee are often excluded from important policy-making meetings although they have been given high nominal posts in the Red Government.

Visit A Surprise

News of Mao Tze-tung's visit to Moscow came as a surprise to them, they said. The No. 1 Chinese Red has been in the Russian capital for more than a month.

Several of the minority party leaders have asked permission to visit other places in China or come to Hong Kong. These sources said the Communists refused, saying it was more important that they remain in Peiping.

Soviet Part In China Development Already Set, Report Says

San Francisco, Jan. 21 (AP)—Chinese Communist Chairman Mao Tze-tung already had wangled import deals with the Soviet Russians before he went to Moscow last month, an unconfirmed report said today.

These were preliminary agreements with Soviet representatives in China who promised extensive Russian economic and technical aid in return for concessions in China, notably in oil and mining, the report said. It did not name the Russians involved.

The report reached here from Hong Kong, from a source who cannot be identified but who relayed it as having leaked out of the Communist-dominated government in Peiping.

While not confirmed by any other source, the report is in line with recent Chinese Communist broadcasts and with Secretary of State Acheson's statement on January 12 that Soviet Russia is "detaching" important Chinese areas.

Sino-Soviet Company

According to the report, the agreements were as follows:

A joint Sino-Soviet concern under Russian management, but with China holding a theoretical 51 per cent of the stock, will develop oil concessions in Sinkiang and Kansu provinces. In addition to the well-known Yumen fields in Kansu, a great new oil region is to be developed at Wusu, a city in Dzungaria in northern Sinkiang on the north slope of the great Tienshan mountains that bisect the province.

According to Soviet technicians who have surveyed this field (apparently during a period of Soviet development prior to 1944), it contains both oil and coal resources equal to those of Russia's greatest concentration of mineral wealth, said to be the Techora Basin in the northern Urals.

Russia is to supply technical aid and machinery to develop the Wusu field, where 28 wells already are said to be producing, 7 more being drilled and 200 staked out for drilling. Mention is made of refineries, steel plants and other industries which suggest plans for extensive development of a large inland industrial base.

Highways To Be Built

Highways are to built along the old silk routes that run along both sides of the Tienshan range. The same routes are to be surveyed for future railway building.

[Minister of Railways Teng Tai-yuan said recently that Sun Yat-sen's long-cherished dream of building a Peiping-Sinkiang railway would some day be realized.]

In addition to oil and coal, iron and wolfram (tungsten) resources in Sinkiang and Kansu are to be developed.

The report says that Mao Tze-tung secured from the Russians a promise to provide 125 locomotives and several thousand freight cars during 1950.

Rail Improvements

In addition, the Russians agreed to supply all necessary equipment to double-track the main Manchurian railways and the line down to Peiping, and to "continue to help China rebuild and improve existing railways."

The report said the agreements were concluded after Li Fan-yi, Vice Minister of fuel Industries, made several flights to Tinhwa, the Sinkiang capital, to confer witht the Russians.

Soviet Union it always means complete subordination."

Mao has been in Moscow more than a month. There has been much speculation that the length of his stay indicates he has been finding the Soviets difficult to bargain with. Mao is believed to have gone to Moscow to seek large-scale economic aid.

Jessup declined comment on Korea, Formosa or American policy on the Far East. He said President Truman and Secretary of State Acheson are making United States policy clear.

The Ambassador is here on an Asian survey trip. He will preside at a meeting of American diplomats at Bangkok, Thailand (Siam), next month.

Jessup Suggests Russia May Dominate China

Manila, Jan. 21 (AP)—Roving United States Ambassador Philip C. Jessup today suggested Communist China's top leaders may be finding out in Moscow that their country is under Russian domination.

Jessup was asked to comment on the extended stay of Mao Tze-tung, the No. 1 Chinese Red, in the Russian capital and the arrival there yesterday of his Premier and Foreign Minister, Chou En-lai.

Much Speculation

The Ambassador said they may be "finding out what most already knew—that when any country orients its policies to that of the

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Truman, Acheson on Korea

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (AP).—The text of a statement by President Truman and a letter by Secretary of State Dean Acheson on the House's rejection of the $60,000,000 Korean aid bill follows:

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I am releasing herewith a letter which I have received from the Secretary of State about the action of the House of Representatives in rejecting the Korean aid bill on Thursday by a vote of 193 to 191. I entirely concur in the Secretary's views as to the seriousness of this action and the necessity for its speedy rectification. I shall take up this matter with Congressional leaders and urge upon them the need for immediate action, in order that important foreign-policy interests of this country may be properly safeguarded.

The letter of the Secretary of State follows:

Jan. 20, 1950

Dear Mr. President:

The Department of State received with concern and dismay the report that the House of Representatives had rejected the Korea aid bill of 1949 by a vote of 192 to 191. This action, if not quickly repaired, will have the most far-reaching adverse effects upon our foreign policy, not only in Korea but in many other areas of the world. It has been fundamental to our policy that in those areas where a reasonable amount of American aid can make the difference between the maintenance of national independence and its collapse under totalitarian pressure, we should extend such aid within a prudent assessment of our capabilities. The American people understand this policy and have supported our extending aid in such circumstances; the success of such aid is a matter of public record.

The Republic of Korea owes its existence in large measure to the United States, which freed the country from Japanese control. The peoples of the Republic of Korea, the other peoples of Asia, and the members of the United Nations under whose observation a government of the republic was freely elected, alike look to our conduct in Korea as a measure of the seriousness of our concern with the freedom and welfare of peoples maintaining their independence in the face of great obstacles. We have not only given the Republic of Korea independence; since then we have provided the economic, military, technical, and other assistance necessary to its continued existence.

Of the current program of economic assistance we are extending to Korea, half was provided by the Congress during the previous session. The withholding of the remainder would bring our efforts to an end in mid-course.

It is our considered judgment that if our limited assistance is continued the republic will have a good chance of survival as a free nation. Should such further aid be denied, that chance may well be lost and all our previous efforts perhaps prove to have been vain.

We are concerned not only about the consequences of this abrupt about-face in Korea, whose government and people have made valiant efforts to win their independence and establish free institutions under the most difficult circumstances, but we are also deeply concerned by the effect which would be created in other parts of the world where our encouragement is a major element in the struggle for freedom.

It is difficult for us to believe that the members of the House of Representatives who voted against this measure took sufficiently into account the serious implications of this action upon the position of the United States in the Far East. These implications were set forth in considerable detail in hearings before the committees of Congress by the Department of State, Department of Defense and the Economic Co-operation Administration.

In our judgment it would be disastrous for the foreign policy of the United States for us to consider this action by the House of Representatives as its last word on the matter.

Faithfully Yours,
DEAN ACHESON.

China - Korea Aid Proposed By Connally

Washington, Jan. 21 (AP)—Senator Connally (D., Texas) opened the way today for Congress to link economic aid to the Chinese Nationalists with similar help to the South Korean Government.

Connally, who heads the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said it is the consensus of that group that the Chinese Nationalists who have fled to Formosa should have $106,000,000 economic aid between now and June 30.

Under present law, this amount left from a $125,000,000 Economic Co-operation Administration fund would lapse February 15.

The same deadline applies to economic aid for Korea. The House rejected by a one-vote margin this week a bill to make $60,000,000 available to South Korea.

May Revive Proposal

Connally said the Korean aid proposal might be revived by tieing it in with a bill now before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to extend the time for China aid.

He said he did not regard the House vote rejecting the Korea measure as an indication of the House's attitude toward other foreign policies.

Rather, he said, it apparently represented "dissatisfaction with the way things have been going in China."

Acheson To Be Quizzed

Secretary of State Acheson is expected to be questioned both about Korea and Formosa when he goes before the Foreign Relations Committee Tuesday to report in recent diplomatic developments in the Far East.

Connally said Acheson asked to appear before the group after the State Department had ordered the withdrawal of American officials from Communist China when the United States Consular property at Peiping was seized.

Acheson's visit will be followed Wednesday by testimony from John J. McCloy, high commissioner, about the problems of occupied Germany.

Defense Officials Due

The following day, Thursday, the

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committee will hear from Secretary of Defense Johnson and Gen. Omar N. Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, about the military situation in Asia.

The House rejected the Administration request for $60,000,000 in additional economic funds for the Far Eastern republic Thursday. House tellers and the *Congressional Record* listed the vote as 191 for the bill to 193 against.

But a check showed that Representative Lemke (R., N.D.) was listed twice—once as voting against the measure and once as paired for it.

Paired For Bill

Lemke cleared it up last night. Contacted at Devils Lake, N.D., he said he was not present when the final vote was taken but was paired for it. Therefore, he said, the correct vote should be 192 against the bill, 191 for.

Lemke was paired with Representative Smith (R., Ohio).

When a member can't be present for a vote, he sometimes arranges with another member on the opposite side of the question to abstain from voting. Such "pairs" do not count in the vote tally, although they are listed in the *Congressional Record*.

What effect, if any, the counting error would have on the bill was not immediately apparent. Under House rules, any change in the vote record must be made the following day. That was yesterday.

Rebuke On Policy

The Administration had urged aid to Southern Korea to bolster its economy against Communist pressure. Its surprise defeat in the House was seen as a rebuke for President Truman's Far Eastern policy.

Korean Ambassador John Myun Chang conferred yesterday with Assistant Secretary of State W. Walton Butterworth. He said he received a "very sympathetic" hearing and that he hoped to discuss the prospects for future American aid with Secretary Acheson. He expressed "great concern" over the House vote.

Connally Hits Vishinsky For Blast at Acheson

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (AP).—Chairman Tom Connally (D., Tex.) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee expressed amazement today at the action of Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky in calling statements of Secretary of State Dean Acheson "monstrous and awkward lies."

Vishinsky thus described Acheson's statement that Russia was in the process of "detaching" territory from China and "attaching" it to the Soviet Union.

AMAZED AT LANGUAGE

"I am amazed at the distempered and angry language of Foreign Minister Vishinsky," Connally told reporters.

"Mr. Vishinsky does not talk like a Foreign Minister. He uses language unfitted for courteous and statesman-like communications. He talks like he did when he was prosecuting and convicting victims of the purge in Russia years ago."

Connally declined to comment on a reporter's suggestion that in denying Acheson's charges, Vishinsky had, in effect, made something of a pledge of territorial integrity to China.

BACKS OK ON SPAIN

Connally took another crack at the Russians in dictating a statement approving Acheson's announcement that this country would support a move in the United Nations to abandon the ban against full diplomatic relations with Spain.

"The Franco Government of Spain does not have my approval," Connally said. 'Neither does the Russian Government, nor the government of its satellites.

"But we have full diplomatic relations with them and I see no reason why we shouldn't have full diplomatic relations with Spain."

Connally said he thought a number of U.N. member states which voted to withdraw ambassadors from Spain had changed their views. He expressed hope that the U.N. would act swiftly to lift the ban.

Truman Likely To Hear Arms Briefing

Washington, Jan. 21 (AP)—President Truman may be invited to sit in on a forthcoming briefing of senators by defense leaders on the world military situation.

Secretary of Defense Johnson was reported to have told senators at his Pentagon offices yesterday that Mr. Truman is interested and may meet with the senators if he can find the time.

Armed Services Committee members said they were told that sometime after February 14 they will be invited to listen to the Joint Chiefs of Staff, headed by Gen. Omar N. Bradley, review the world military situation.

First Such Event

If Mr. Truman attends, it would be the first time the President has sat in on such a session in the memory of veteran senators.

During the war Mr. Truman often invited congressmen to the White House for discussion of military problems with which Congress had to deal. But such sessions usually were limited to committee chairmen and top ranking minority members.

In this case, the entire Senate Armed Services Committee of thirteen members would be invited. Senators said that while no mention was made of it, they assumed that the House Armed Services Committee either would be invited, or given a similar briefing.

May Discuss H-Bomb

Senators said they assume the proposed briefing would cover the latest military developments, both in weapons and tactics.

They said they didn't get any idea at yesterday's luncheon with Acheson whether future discussion would include any information about the proposed hydrogen bomb, a leading topic among lawmakers now.

Members of the Senate-House Atomic Committee who heard General Bradley yesterday maintained a tight silence on the meeting.

Chafe At Restrictions

But there were signs that some were chafing under the secrecy blanket which has been imposed on all public discussion of the H-bomb.

"I find myself in the absurd situation of not even being able to talk about what I've read in the newspapers," one committee member said.

Senator McMahon (D., Conn.), joint committee chairman, refused either to confirm or deny that the hydrogen bomb was discussed at the session with Bradley.

Larsen To Direct Civil Defense

Washington, Jan. 21 (AP)—A former atomic research official was named today to head the Government agency charged with planning for wartime civil defense.

Paul J. Larsen, who has been associated with atomic research in Los Alamos and Albuquerque, N.M., will take over as first chairman of the civilian mobilization office on March 1, Presidential Assistant John R. Steelman announced.

The office was set up as one of eight planning groups in a recent reorganization of the National Security Resources Board, which Steelman has been running as acting chairman.

Surge Of Civil Defense

Larsen's appointment was announced on the heels of a Defense Department disclosure that recruiting of 150,000 volunteer aircraft observers will start immediately to be ready for action if war should come.

The two announcements marked a sudden surge of action in the civil defense program, which has been dormant since the war.

Larsen will supervise planning for civil defense, health resources, housing and community services, strategic dispersion of industrial and governmental facilities, and censorship.

Held Atomic Research Posts

The new official formerly was associate director of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory of the University of California. Later he served as director of the university's Sandia Laboratory at Albuquerque, N.M.

When that operation was taken over by the Western Electric Company last November, Larsen became consultant of a Western Electric subsidiary working in atomic research.

The decision to recruit thousands of aircraft observers for civil defense was announced following a conference of defense officials and state representatives called by Secretary of Defense Johnson.

To Be Trained In 25 States

The Defense Department said the "aircraft observers corps" will be trained in 25 Northwestern and Atlantic states by the Air Defense Command of the Air Force, then placed on a stand-by basis.

In case of war these air-raid wardens will keep "a 24-hour-per-day watch from observation posts to give warning of impending enemy attack by air and will supplement radar warning systems."

The conference also discussed setting up observation posts, filter centers and control centers.

Under Study For 2 Years

There is no Federal law now to provide for a civil defense setup, although the matter has been under study for more than two years.

The recent announcement that Russia had set off an atomic explosion started new demands in Congress for action along those lines. Britain, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, France and some of the Scandinavian countries already have reactivated civil defense programs dropped after World War II.

The late Secretary of Defense James Forrestal established an office of civilian defense planning in March, 1948, headed by Russell J. Hopley, of Omaha. Mr. Truman ended this office early last year and ended this office last year and gave its responsibilities to NSRB.

Russ Suspected Of Urging Bulgaria To Defy U.S.

Washington, Jan. 21 (AP)—Informed officials said today they look for Bulgaria to stand fast—possibly on orders from Moscow—against a United States threat to break off diplomatic relations.

Expressing the suspicion that the Soviet Union had called the signals on the Bulgarian demand for the recall of United States Minister Donald Heath, these diplomatic authorities said the Russians may welcome a chance to force American officials out of Sofia entirely.

The United States, replying to the recall note, declared bluntly that it will withdraw its entire diplomatic mission from Bulgaria and send Bulgarian diplomats in this country home unless the Communist government at Sofia drops its insistance on expelling Heath.

Satellites Face Tough Policy

The American Government thus indicated that it has decided on a tough policy toward the Communist satellite governments of eastern Europe in respect to the treatment of American officials and citizens there.

The note to Bulgaria threatened to break relations unless the Bulgarian Government did two things: (1) Withdrew its request for Heath's recall; (2) demonstrated "its willingness to observe established international standards of conduct" in the treatment of American diplomats.

General Withdrawal Possible

The note held that restrictions and "indignities" suffered by United States officials in Sofia have made it "virtually impossible for the legation to perform its normal diplomatic and consular functions."

Restrictions on American officials in Bulgaria are matched in some degree in other eastern European countries. The policy of breaking relations, therefore, could lead to a general withdrawal of American representatives from those countries.

The United States already has notified Hungary, following the arrest of Robert Vogeler, an executive of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, that this country said it would have to review its relations with Hungary unless the Vogeler case is handled differently.

Try B-36 Pull On 'Mo', Air Force Grins

Washington, Jan. 21 (AP)—The plight of the battleship Missouri reportedly has prompted a grinning offer from the commander of the Air Force to haul the big battlewagon out of the mud with B-36 bombers.

Senators who lunched with the

Chiefs of Staff of the Armed Forces said a good-natured revival of the air power-versus-sea power dispute was set off by Gen. J. Lawton Collins, of the Army.

Collins suggested solemnly that perhaps the Air Force had dropped phoney buoys into Chesapeake Bay to lure the Missouri onto a mudbank.

Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Air Force chief of staff, denied it. Just to prove that there is "complete unification" among the armed forces, he said, "I'm even willing to attach some B-36's to the Missouri and yank her out by air power."

The ribbing was directed at Admiral Forrest P. Sherman, chief of naval operations. Senators reported that a sad grin was Sherman's only contribution to the discussion.

Church Council Neutral On Jerusalem

New York, Jan. 21 (AP)—The Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America says it neither supports nor opposes any plan to internationalize Jerusalem.

The council made the statement yesterday after a fact-finding mission, not sponsored by the council, reported that a United Nations proposal for internationalizing the Holy City was "dangerous and unnecessary."

Dr. Samuel Guy Inman, a member of the council's Commission on International Good Will, was among the fact finders. The council said, however, that he did not represent it on the trip and could not speak for it.

The council said leaders in its 27 Protestant and Orthodox denominations are divided in their opinions on internationalizing Jerusalem.

over all Europe under its program of "world conquest through the seizure of power by national Communist parties."

Talks To Junior Chamber

"And don't think the United States isn't on the schedule," he added. "It is."

Hoffman's speech was prepared for a United States Junior Chamber of Commerce banquet at which the group honored ten men whom it named as the nation's outstanding young men for 1949.

Hoffman said that with United States help Europe could make itself virtually Communist-proof, by lowering the trade barriers which isolate the nations from each other.

"A reluctant decision on the part of the Kremlin not to march against western Europe is, of course, only a partial solution of the problem presented by the plans of Moscow for world conquest," he said.

Mussolini Case Cited

"But if the Russian leadership meets with signal failure in western Europe, there is hope, at least, that the people of Russia will in time gain an understanding of freedom—and then, freedom itself.

"That may seem too remote for consideration, but let us not forget that it wasn't too long ago that Mussolini was riding herd over the Italians. Today, the Italians are buoyant in their new freedom.

"People in the satellite countries will not necessarily have to wait for the Russian people to act; they are peering through the Iron Curtain now, looking with longing at the people of the free nations of western Europe, who not only enjoy better living conditions but who still have their freedoms."

Methodist Opposes Vatican Agent

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 21 (AP)—Dr. Hazen G. Werner, Methodist bishop of Ohio, yesterday questioned sending of a special representative of the United States Government to the Vatican.

Bishop Werner raised his questions in a letter to President Truman.

The late President Roosevelt appointed Taylor as special envoy to the Vatican. President Truman has not indicated he will name a successor to Myron Taylor, who resigned earlier this week.

Value Is Admitted

Bishop Werner wrote:

"Let me emphasize that there is no dispute with Roman Catholicism as a religion, but only as an expression of the fundamental democratic principle that religious bodies or movements should not be politically aligned with government.

"The announcement of Mr. Myron Taylor's resignation as your special representative at the Vatican raises again questions which have caused great concern among many Americans since 1939.

"Admitting all its special value as a source of political and military intelligence, especially during World War II, does not personal diplomacy of this kind set dangerous precedent?

Cites Tradition

"How can we hope to defend and preserve our American tradition and constitutional contention that church and state ought to be separate if we continue to assign an 'unofficial ambassador' to the international headquarters of the Roman Catholic Church?

"I put these questions to you in sincere belief that you'll weigh them carefully in any consideration of this nation's future diplomatic relations with the Roman Catholic Church in Rome."

Successful Aid For Europe Urged To Curb Communists

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 21 (AP)—Paul G. Hoffman said today that a successful European Recovery Program might point the way to eventual overthrow of the Communists throughout the world—including Russia.

But if the program fails, the Economic Co-operation Administrator said, the Kremlin would take

OPTIONAL SECOND NIGHT LEAD HISS

BY JAMES PARLATORE

NEW YORK, JAN. 21-(AP)-ALGER HISS, HIS STATE DEPARTMENT REPUTATION RUINED AND HIS BRILLIANT CAREER WRECKED, FACED PRISON BARS TODAY AFTER A FEDERAL JURY CONVICTED HIM OF PERJURY.

BUT HISS, THROUGH HIS ATTORNEY, SAID HE WOULD FIGHT THE VERDICT WHICH BRANDED HIM A TRAITOR AT THE END OF A SECOND TENSE TRIAL.

"YOU CAN BE SURE THE VERDICT WILL BE APPEALED," SAID DEFENSE ATTORNEY CLAUDE B. CROSS WITHIN MINUTES AFTER HISS WAS FOUND GUILTY ON TWO PERJURY ACCOUNTS.

THE DEFENDANT, YALTA AIDE TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, WAS CONVICTED OF LYING IN HIS DENIALS THAT HE EVER USED HIS ONCE-HIGH STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICE TO AID COMMUNIST SPIES.

HISS WILL BE SENTENCED JAN. 25. THE MAXIMUM SENTENCE IS 10 YEARS IN PRISON AND $4,000 IN FINES.

HISS WAS CONVICTED OF LYING TWICE--ONCE WHEN HE DENIED GIVING AWAY SECRETS AND AGAIN WHEN HE DENIED ANY CONTACT WITH WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, EX-COMMUNIST SPY RING COURIER, AFTER JAN. 1, 1937.

THE JURY'S DOUBLE-BARRELLED GUILTY FINDING UPHELD THE STORY OF CHAMBERS, WHO WAS HISS' CHIEF ACCUSER.

THROUGHOUT TWO LONG, DRAMATIC TRIALS, IT WAS CHAMBERS' WORD OF COMMUNIST INTRIGUE AGAINST HISS' COOL, STUBBORN DENIAL.

ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY THOMAS F.MURPHY, WHO PROSECUTED HISS RELENTLESSLY THROUGH BOTH TRIALS, ASKED THAT HE BE CLAPPED BEHIND BARS AT ONCE TO AWAIT SENTENCE.

HOWEVER, FEDERAL JUDGE HENRY W.GODDARD ALLOWED HISS TO CONTINUE FREE ON HIS PRESENT $5,000 BAIL.

HISS WAS TRIED LAST SPRING AND SUMMER ON THE FEDERAL PERJURY CHARGE. BUT THE FIRST JURY DISAGREED ON JULY 8 AND WAS DISMISSED. THAT JURY--TEN MEN AND TTWO WOMEN--WAS OUT NEARLY 29 HOURS.

THE SECOND JURY--EIGHT WOMEN AND FOUR MEN--REACHED ITS VERDICT AT 2:50 P.M. (EST), JUST 20 MINUTES SHORT OF 24 HOURS AFTER RECEIVING THE CASE. THEY HAD RETURNED FROM LUNCH ONLY 42 MINUTES EARLIER.

HISS GAVE NO SIGN OF EMOTION WHEN THE FOREMAN, MRS.ADA CONDELL, ANNOUNCED THE VERDICT. HIS CHIN WENT UP. HIS LIPS TIGHTENED. HE FOLDED HIS ARMS.

HIS WIFE, PRISCILLA, WAS BY HIS SIDE AS SHE HAS BEEN SINCE HE FIRST WAS ACCUSED. SHE SQUIRMED IN HER SEAT AT THE VERDICT AND LOOKED DOWN AT THE FLOOR.

LATER, OUTSIDE THE COURT, THE TWO EMBRACED FOR AN INSTANT. THEN THEY LEFT THE COURTROOM AREA, LIPS TIGHT, FACES STERN, WITH NO WORD TO ANYONE.

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DOWN NEAR WESTMINISTER, MD., CHAMBERS SAID OF THE CONVICTION:

"I DON'T SEE HOW ANY OTHER VERDICT WAS POSSIBLE. I HOPE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WILL REALIZE THE DEBT THEY OWE TO THIS JURY, MR. MURPHY, AND THE TIRELESS AND SPLENDID EFFORTS OF THE FBI."

CHAMBERS HAD GONE ABOUT HIS MARYLAND FARM CHORES WITH LITTLE APPARENT INTEREST IN THE TENSE, TIRING JURY DEBATE.

DURING BOTH TRIALS THE DEFENSE BRANDED CHAMBERS A CHRONIC LIAR, A PETTY LITTLE MAN VOICING RIDICULOUS CHARGES AGAINST A BRILLIANT LAWYER AND GOVERNMENT SERVANT.

FROM THE BEGINNING, IT HAD BEEN CHAMBERS' WORD AGAINST HISS'.

CHAMBERS ACCUSED THE 45-YEAR-OLD HISS, WHO HELPED TO FOUND THE UNITED NATIONS, OF TURNING OVER GOVERNMENT SECRETS IN WHOLESALE FASHION TO THE SPY RING.

AS LONG AGO AS THE SUMMER OF 1948, CHAMBERS TOLD THE HOUSE

UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE THAT HE WAS THE SPY RING COURIER WITH WHOM HISS DEALT.
HISS INSISTED CHAMBERS WAS LYING.
HE SAID HE NEVER GAVE CHAMBERS SECRETS AND NEVER EVEN SAW THE PUDGY EX-COMMUNIST AFTER JAN. 1, 1937.
BUT CHAMBERS DUG MICROFILM COPIES OF STATE DOCUMENTS OUT OF A HOLLOW PUMPKIN ON HIS MARYLAND FARM TO BACK HIS CHARGES. THESE "PUMPKIN PAPERS" LED A SPY HUNTING NEW YORK GRAND JURY TO INDICT HISS IN DECEMBER, 1948, ON TWO COUNTS OF PERJURY.

IN THE FIRST TRIAL, STARTING MAY 31 AND ENDING JULY 8, THERE WERE 570,000 WORDS OF TESTIMONY.
IT WAS HIGHLIGHTED BY HENRY JULIAN WADLEIGH'S STORY THAT HE GAVE CHAMBERS STATE DEPARTMENT SECRETS. HE LEFT THE STATE DEPARTMENT CAUCCKOORY

IT WAS HIGHLIGHTED BY HENRY JULIAN WADLEIGH'S STORY THAT HE GAVE CHAMBERS STATE DEPARTMENT SECRETS. HE LEFT THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN 1946 AFTER A DECADE AS A DEPARTMENT ASSOCIATE OF HISS.
TWO U.S. SUPREME COURT JUSTICES CAME TO HISS' DEFENSE IN THAT TRIAL AS CHARACTER WITNESSES. THEY WERE FELIX FRANKFURTER AND STANLEY F.REED.
THE SECOND TRIAL BEGAN NOV. 17 AND LASTED 39 COURT DAYS. SOME 1,187,500 WORDS OF TESTIMONY WENT INTO THE RECORD.
IT LARGELY FOLLOWED THE PATTERN OF THE FIRST TRIAL. BUT THIS TIME THE DEFENSE PUT TWO MENTAL EXPERTS ON THE STAND. THEY CALLED CHAMBERS A PSYCHOPATHIC PERSONALITY, WITH A MENTAL QUIRK FOR LYING.
THE TRIAL ENDED YESTERDAY AND JUDGE GODDARD GAVE THE CASE TO THE JURY AT 3:10 P.M.
TWICE THE JURY CALLED FOR A REREADING OF CERTAIN TRIAL TESTIMONY. THEN THEY WENT TO BED AT 10:45 P.M. LAST NIGHT IN KNICKERBOCKER HOTEL.
THEY RETURNED TO THE DEBATE AT 9:20 A.M. TODAY BUT TOOK TIME OUT A SHORT WHILE LATER TO HEAR JUDGE GODDARD REPEAT PART OF HIS CHARGE. THEY HAD REQUESTED THIS TO REFRESH THEIR MEMORIES.
HISS LEFT HARVARD LAW SCHOOL AND WENT TO WORK FOR THE NEW DEAL IN WASHINGTON EARLY IN THE 1930S.
AFTER A SPELL WITH THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION, HE SERVED A SENATE COMMITTEE AND THEN WENT INTO THE STATE DEPARTMENT.
THERE, HE ROSE RAPIDLY. HIS ASSIGNMENTS WERE MANY AND VARIED. HE WAS TRUSTED, LIKED AND PROMOTED. IN THE WAR AND POSTWAR YEARS, HE TOOK AN INCREASING HAND IN THE FORGING OF A PEACE PATTERN.
IN 1947, HISS TOOK A $20,000 A YEAR POST AS PRESIDENT OF THE CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE. HE GAVE UP THE JOB AFTER HE WAS INDICTED.
CHAMBERS BEGAN HUMBLY. HE BUMMED ABOUT THE COUNTRY FOR YEARS AFTER SOME STRANGE EMOTIONAL DISTURBANCE LED HIM TO CUT SHORT HIS COLLEGE EDUCATION.
ABOUT THE TIME HISS WAS STARTING UP IN WASHINGTON, CHAMBERS WAS STARTING DOWN--INTO THE SHADOWY COMMUNIST UNDERGROUND BENEATH THE SURFACE OF THE CAPITAL.

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IT WAS DURING THOSE YEARS, HE TESTIFIED, THAT HE MET HISS, FOUND IN HIM A COMMUNIST COMRADE AND MADE THE PACT FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT SECRETS.
BUT BY 1938, CHAMBERS SAID, HE SOURED ON COMMUNISM. HE BROKE WITH THE PARTY, HE TESTIFIED, AND EVENTUALLY WORKED HIS WAY UP TO BECOME SENIOR EDITOR OF TIME MAGAZINE AT $30,000 A YEAR.
HE SAID HE TRIED BEFORE THE WAR TO ALERT HIGH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS TO THE MENACE OF SUBVERSIVES IN WASHINGTON. BUT, HE CLAIMED, NOTHING EVER CAME OF IT.
SO HE HELD HIS PEACE UNTIL THE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE WAS WELL INTO ITS POSTWAR SPY HUNT. THEN HE TOLD THE STORY AGAIN, WITH MORE DETAIL. THIS TIME HE GOT RESULTS.
HE QUIT HIS MAGAZINE JOB AND WENT BACK TO HIS FARM AS THE IN-COURT AND OUT-OF-COURT BATTLES RAGED ABOUT HIS HEAD.
THIS SACRIFICE, HE SAID, WAS HIS WAY OF ATONING FOR 14 YEARS IN THE COMMUNIST PRTY.

COMMUNIST PARTY.
(NO PICKUP).
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JAN 22 1950

FIFTH LEAD HISS
NEW YORK, JAN. 21-(AP)-A FEDERAL JURY CONVICTED ALGER HISS ON TWO COUNTS OF PERJURY TODAY--A VERDICT THAT BRANDED HISS A COMMUNIST SPY FOR THE RUSSIANS WHILE HE HELD HIGH STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICE BEFORE THE WAR.
THE FEDERAL COURT JURY OF EIGHT WOMEN AND FOUR MEN DELIVERED THE VERDICT AT 2:50 P.M. (EST), NEARLY 24 HOURS AFTER IT RECEIVED THE CASE.
IT WAS HISS' SECOND TRIAL. LAST JULY ANOTHER JURY FAILED TO AGREE IN THE CASE.
HISS FACES A MAXIMUM SENTENCE OF 10 YEARS IN PRISON PLUS $4,000 IN FINES.

HISS WAS CONVICTED SPECIFICALLY OF LYING TO A FEDERAL GRAND JURY WHEN HE DENIED PASSING STATE DEPARTMENTS SECRETS TO WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, SELF-DESCRIBED COURIER FOR A SOVIET SPY RING OPERATING IN WASHINGTON IN THE LATE 1930'S.
HE ALSO WAS CONVICTED OF LYING WHEN HE DENIED SEEING CHAMBERS AFTER JAN. 1, 1937.
FEDERAL JUDGE HENRY W.GOGGARD SET JAN. 25 FOR SENTENCING AND CONTINUED HIM IN THE SAME $5,000 BAIL.
HISS AND HIS WIFE, PRISCILLA, WHO HAS REMAINED BY HIS SIDE THROUGHOUT BOTH LONG TRIALS, SHOWED NO IMMEDIATE SIGN OF EMOTION WHEN THE VERDICT WAS DELIVERED. A MOMENT LATER, HISS' LIPS TIGHTENED AND HE FOLED HIS ARMS ACROSS HIS CHEST.
MRS.ADA CONDELL, FOREMAN OF THE JURY, ANNOUNCED THE VERDICT: "GUILTY ON BOTH COUNTS."

JUDGE GODDARD THANKED THE JURORS AND TOLD THEM NOT TO DISCUSS THE CASE WITH ANYONE. HE SAID WITHOUT ELABORATION THAT IF THEY DID NOT TALK THEY WOULD SAVE THEMSELVES "POSSIBLE EMBARRASSMENT."
THIS WAS IN CONTRAST WITH THE END OF THE FIRST TRIAL, WHEN THE JURORS TOLD REPORTERS FREELY THAT THEY SPLIT EIGHT TO FOUR IN FAVOR OF CONVICTION.
THERE WAS NO CERTAIN INDICATION THAT AN APPEAL WOULD BE TAKEN BUT DEFENSE COUNSEL CLAUDE B.CROSS RESERVED THE RIGHT TO MAKE MOTIONS AT THE TIME OF SENTENCING. THESE COULD INCLUDE A REQUEST FOR CONTINUED BAIL WHILE AN APPEAL IS BEING TAKEN.
WHILE THE JUDGE WAS CAUTIONING THE JURY, HISS CLAPSED HIS WIFE'S HAND AS THOUGH TO REASSURE HER. HE SMILED AT HER AND SHE TRIED NOT TOO SUCCESSFULLY TO RETURN THE SMILE.
HISS AND HIS WIFE LATER WALKED OUT OF THE COURTROOM WITH THEIR ARMS AROUND HAROLD SHAPERO (CORRECT), ASSOCIATE OF LLOYD PAUL

STRYKER, THE LAWYER WHO DEFENDED HISS IN THE FIRST TRIAL. WHEN THE JURY ENTERED THE DEFENSE COUNSEL ROOM OPPOSITE THE JURY ROOM, MR. AND MRS.HISS WERE SEEN EMBRACING.

ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY THOMAS F.MURPHY, PROSECUTOR IN BOTH TRIALS, DECLINED IMMEDIATE COMMENT ON THE OUTCOME.

EDWARD C.MCLEAN, ONE OF HISS' LAWYERS, TOLD REPORTERS WHO ASKED ABOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF AN APPEAL:

"THERE WON'T BE ANY STATEMENT. I DON'T WANT TO SAY ANYTHING. THERE IS JUST NO STATEMENT."

THE JURY SPENT A TOTAL OF NINE HOURS AND 13 MINUTES IN ACTUAL DELIBERATION AFTER GETTING THE CASE AT 3:10 P.M. (EST) YESTERDAY.

DELIBERATIONS WERE RECESSED AT 10:45 P.M. (EST) LAST NIGHT AND RESUMED AT 9:20 A.M. TODAY. IN MID-MORNING, AT THE JURORS' REQUEST, THE JUDGE RE-READ PART OF THE CHARGE WHICH HE DELIVERED YESTERDAY.

HE TOLD THEM AGAIN THAT THE GOVERNMENT MUST PROVE BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT THAT HISS LIED WHEN HE DENIED PASSING STATE DEPARTMENT SECRETS TO EX-COMMUNIST WHITTAKER CHAMBERS FOR A PRE-WAR SOVIET SPY RING.

HISS HELD ONE OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S MOST RESPONSIBLE POSTS AT THE TIME THE SECRET PAPERS ALLEGEDLY WERE PASSED IN 1&38.

IF COCVICTED HE FACES A MAXIMUM OF 10 YEARS IN PRISON PLUS $4,000 IN FINES.

WHEN THE JURY CAME INTO THE COURTROOM THIS MORNING, IT WAS THE THIRD TIME IT HAD DONE SO SINCE IT RECEIVED THE CASE.

YESTERDAY, THE JURORS ASKED FOR AND RECEIVED PORTIONS OF THE TRIAL TESTIMONY WITH INDICATIONS THAT THEY WERE GIVING GREAT WEIGHT TO THE BATTERED OLD WOODSTOCK TYPEWRITER ON WHICH BOTH SIDES AGREE THE STOLEN DOCUMENTS WERE COPIED.

THE LANKY, 45-YEAR-OLD HISS CONTENDS THAT HE GAVE THE TYPEWRITER TO TWO SERVANTS BEFORE THE DOCUMENTS WERE TYPED ON IT. THE PROSECUTION SAYS THE TYPING WAS DONE BY HISS' WIFE.

WHEN THE JURY FAILED TO REACH A VERDICT BY 10:45 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT, JUDGE GODDARD ORDERED IT LOCKED UP OVERNIGHT FOR A NEW TRY TODAY.

DELIBERATIONS RESUMED AT 9:20 A.M.--40 MINUTES EARLIER THAN THE SCHEDULED TIME.

THE NEXT BREAK CAME WHEN THE JURORS ASKED THE JUDGE TO REPEAT THOSE PARTS OF HIS CHARGE WHICH CONCERNED REASONABLE DOUBT, CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE AND CORROBORATIVE EVIDENCE.

THE DEFENSE TOOK AN EXCEPTION AFTER THE JUDGE HAD FINISHED REREADING THOSE PORTIONS, CONTENDING HE HAD OMITTED CERTAIN ESSENTIAL PARTS.

THE JUDGE TOLD THE JURORS AGAIN THAT THE GOVERNMENT MUST PROVE BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT THAT HISS LIED WHEN HE DENIED TURNING OVER SECRET STATE DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS TO EX-COMMUNIST COURIER WHITTAKER CHAMBERS.

REASONABLE DOUBT, THE JUDGE SAID, DOES NOT MEAN "POSSIBLE DOUBT OR A FANCIFUL DOUBT" BUT MEANS "A DOUBT WHICH IS REASONABLE IN VIEW OF THE EVIDENCE OR THE LACK OF EVIDENCE."

GODDARD ALSO TOLD THE JURY FOR A SECOND TIME THAT THE DEFENDANT DOES NOT HAVE TO PROVE HOW CHAMBERS GOT THE DOCUMENTS.

AS IN THE FIRST HISS TRIAL, THE JURY WAS DELIBERATING FOR A SECOND DAY WITH NO VERDICT IN SIGHT.

THE EIGHT WOMEN AND FOUR MEN RESUMED DELIBERATIONS AT 9:20 A.M. (EST)--40 MINUTES EARLIER THAN THE TIME SET BY THE JUDGE WHEN HE SENT THEM TO BED AT 10:45 O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

THUS THE XXX ETC., THIRD PGH SECOND LEAD (A94).

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NIGHT LEAD CHAMBERS-HISS (300)

WESTMINSTER,MD., JAN 21-(AP)-"I DON'T SEE HOW ANY OTHER VERDICT WAS POSSIBLE."

THAT WAS THE FIRST REACTION OF PUDGY WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, EX-COMMUNIST SPY RING COURIER AND CHIEF ACCUSER OF ALGER HISS, WHEN HE HEARD THE FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT AIDE HAD BEEN BRANDED A PERJURER BY A NEW YORK JURY.

WEARING THE BROWN SHIRT AND BLUE JEANS OF A MARYLAND FARMER, CHAMBERS ADDED:

"I HOPE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WILL REALIZE THE DEBT THEY OWE TO THIS JURY, MR.MURPHY AND THE TIRELESS AND SPLENDID EFFORTS OF THE FBI."

MURPHY WAS THE GOVERNMENT PROSECUTOR IN THE HISS CASE.

CHAMBERS, THE EX-TIME MAGAZINE SENIOR EDITOR WHOSE ACCUSATIONS SET OFF THE TRAIN OF EVENTS WHICH LED TO THE HISS TRIALS, INTIMATED HE HAD NOT BEEN TOO INTERESTED IN LEARNING OF THE VERDICT.

"I'VE BEEN LIVING RIGHT HERE ON THIS FARM FOR NINE YEARS AND I'LL STAY RIGHT ON DOING THE SAME THINGS -- NOTHING HAS CHANGED," HE SAID.

IN FACT, THE RADIO IN THE COMFORTABLE FARM HOME WAS SILENT AS CHAMBERS AND HIS WIFE WENT ABOUT THEIR REGULAR TASKS WHILE THE JURY WAS DELIBERATING TODAY. CHAMBERS MILKED THE COWS, FED THE LIVESTOCK AND DID OTHER ROUTINE CHORES.

HIS WIFE WORKED ABOUT THE HOUSE. ELLEN, A 16-YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER OF MRS.CHAMBERS, WAS MAKING COOKIES. THEIR 13-YEAR-OLD SON, JOHN, WAS CONFINED TO THE HOUSE WITH A COLD.

THE NEWS CAME OVER THE PARTY TELEPHONE LINE WHILE CHAMBERS WAS AT THE HOUSE. AFTER THAT FIRST WORD FROM A REPORTER CHAMBERS WAS KEPT BUSY ANSWERING TELEPHONED QUERIES FROM NEWSMEN AND OTHERS.

ELLEN CONTINUED HER COOKIE-MAKING. MRS.CHAMBERS WENT ABOUT HER WORK.

SOME NEIGHBORS DROPPED IN TO OFFER GOOD WISHES. CHAMBERS BREWED A POT OF COFFEE.

ONE MORE JOB WAS AHEAD BEFORE HIS DAY WAS THROUGH -- HE HAD TO MILK THE COWS AGAIN.

DM802PES NM

(220) HISS-NIXON

WASHINGTON,JAN 21-(AP)-REP.NIXON (R-CALIF) SAID TONIGHT THE ALGER HISS CASE WOULD HAVE COME TO LIGHT SOONER EXCEPT FOR A "DELIBERATE EFFORT ON THE PART OF HIGH OFFICIALS IN TWO ADMINISTRATIONS" TO HIDE IT.

NIXON, WHO IS CREDITED WITH STARTING THE INVESTIGATION WHICH LED TO HISS' PERJURY CONVICTION, SAID HE INTENDS TO PLACE INFORMATION BEFORE THE HOUSE TO PROVE THAT THERE WAS AN EFFORT "TO KEEP THE PUBLIC FROM KNOWING THE FACTS."

THE LAWMAKER SPOKE ON A RADIO INTERVIEW (ABC) WITH BERT ANDREWS, WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT OF THE NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE.

ASKED IF HE KNEW WHY HISS WAS NOT INVESTIGATED BY THE GOVERNMENT SOME YEARS AGO, NIXON COMMENTED:

"ALL I CAN TELL YOU AT THIS MOMENT IS THAT I BELIEVE PRESIDENT TRUMAN WILL HAVE FURTHER REASON TO REGRET HIS RED HERRING REMARK."

THAT WAS IN REFERENCE TO MR.TRUMAN'S REPEATED STATEMENT THAT CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATIONS INTO COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES--ESPECIALLY THOSE CONCERNING THE GOVERNMENT--WERE JUST A RED HERRING TO DRAW ATTENTION FROM THE RECORD OF REPUBLICANS IN CONGRESS.

NIXON ADDED:

"AS WHITTAKER CHAMBERS HAS STATED, THERE HAS BEEN TOO MUCH OF A TEND

ENCY TO MAKE THIS A FIGHT BETWEEN TWO INDIVIDUALS. IT IS LARGER THAN THAT.

"I HAVE INFORMATION--WHICH I INTEND TO PLACE BEFORE THE HOUSE NEXT WEEK--WHICH WILL SHOW THAT THIS CONSPIRACY WOULD HAVE COME TO LIGHT LONG SINCE HAD THERE NOT BEEN A DEFINITE, DETERMINED AND DELIBERATE EFFORT ON THE PART OF CERTAIN HIGH OFFICIALS IN TWO ADMINISTRATIONS TO KEEP THE PUBLIC FROM KNOWING THE FACTS."

GG VX853PES

HISS COMMENT (330)

WASHINGTON,JAN 21-(AP)-THE PERJURY CONVICTION OF ALGER HISS WAS GREETED WITH APPROVAL IN CONGRESS TODAY, ESPECIALLY AMONG ADMINISTRATION CRITICS.

REP.VELDE (R-ILL) SAID THE NEW YORK VERDICT "COOKS PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S 'RED HERRING' AND I HOPE HE ENJOYS EATING IT."

VELDE, A MEMBER OF THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE, REFERRED TO THE LABEL MR.TRUMAN PASTED ON THE GROUP'S INVESTIGATION OF COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES IN THE REPUBLICAN 80TH CONGRESS.

SENATOR BRIDGES (R-NH) CALLED THE JURY'S DECISION "AN IMPORTANT MILESTONE IN OUR FIGHT AGAINST COMMUNISM," ADDING:

"ONLY LAST JANUARY DEAN ACHESON ISSUED A STATEMENT TO THE EFFECT THAT HE WAS A FRIEND OF ALGER HISS. WHAT DOES DEAN ACHESON HAVE TO SAY OF HIS FRIEND ALGER HISS NOW?"

SENATOR MUNDT (R-SD), WHO WAS ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE AT THE TIME THE ORIGINAL "PUMPKIN PAPERS" TESTIMONY IN THE CASE WAS TAKEN, DECLARED THAT THE CONVICTION SHOWS WHAT CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED BY "AN ALERT AND ENERGETIC HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES, SUPPORTED BY THE INVESTIGATIVE MACHINERY OF THE FBI AND THE PROSECUTION PERSONNEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE."

REP.CLARENCE BROWN (R-OHIO) PRAISED "THE TENACIOUS AND HIGHLY DILIGENT EFFORTS OF CONGRESSMEN RICHARD NIXON OF CALIFORNIA, WHO ALMOST SINGLE-HANDEDLY CRACKED THE CASE WIDE OPEN, AFTER HISS HAD APPARENTLY SATISFIED THE COMMITTEE OF HIS INNOCENCE ON THE BASIS OF A PRELIMINARY INQUIRY."

"THIS CASE," BROWN ADDED, "IS FURTHER PROOF OF THE NEED FOR THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE, AND AMERICA OWES A DEBT OF GRATITUDE BOTH TO THE COMMITTEE AND TO CONGRESSMAN NIXON."

NIXON, A REPUBLICAN, SAID: "I CONSIDER THIS VERDICT A VINDICATION OF CONGRESSIONAL METHODS OF INVESTIGATION WHEN THEY ARE ACCOMPANIED BY ADEQUATE STAFF WORK AND FAIR PROCEDURES.

"I ALSO CONSIDER IT ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF THE REASON WHY THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES CAN HAVE FAITH AND PRIDE IN THE AMERICAN JURY SYSTEM."

ANOTHER COMMITTEE MEMBER, REP.HARRISON (D-VA), COMMENTED:

"THE VERDICT SHOULD SERVE AS A WARNING TO PUBLIC SERVANTS WITH A PREDILECTION FOR DALLIANCE WITH COMMUNISTS OR THEIR TOOLS. AND IT SHOULD PROVIDE NEW ENCOURAGEMENT FOR THE LAW-ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES CHARGED WITH THE RESPONSIBILITY OF SEEKING OUT AND BRINGING TO PUNISHMENT ANY PERSON TRAFFICKING WITH THE SWORN ENEMIES OF DEMOCRACY."

HY726PES NM

(EDITORS: FOLLOWING ADVANCES ARE SKETCHES OF THE PRINCIPALS IN THE HISS TRIAL--ALGER HISS, WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, PROSECUTOR THOMAS F. MURPHY AND DEFENSE ATTORNEY CLAUDE B.CROSS. THE SKETCHES ARE INTENDED FOR USE WITH THE VERDICT IN THE HISS TRIAL, BUT MAY BE USED AT ANYTIME.)

JAN 22 1950

HISS SKETCH

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, JAN -- (AP)-ALGER HISS IS A LAWYER WHO ROSE IN NEW DEAL DAYS TO ONE OF THE MOST RESPONSIBLE POSTS IN THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT.

UNTIL JANUARY, 1947, HE WAS THE RIGHT-HAND MAN--HIS OFFICIAL TITLE WAS ASSISTANT--OF FRANCIS B.SAYRE, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

HISS PLAYED A SUBSTANTIAL PART IN ORGANIZING THE UNITED NATIONS.

HE WAS EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE DUMBARTON OAKS CONFERENCE--THE WORLD MONETARY CONCLAVE THAT WAS A STEPPING STONE TOWARD THE U.N.

LATER, HE WAS SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE SAN FRANCISCO CONFERENCE AT WHICH THE WORLD ORGANIZATION CAME INTO BEING.

IN JANUARY, 1945, HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE SMALL GROUP OF ADVISERS THAT ACCOMPANIED PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TO THE YALTA CONFERENCE.

NOW 45, TALL AND SLENDER, HISS WAS BORN IN BALTIMORE, MD., AND ATTENDED JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY THERE. A BRILLIANT STUDENT, HE WAS ELECTED TO PHI BETA KAPPA, NATIONAL COLLEGE HONORARY SCHOLASTIC SOCIETY. HIS SCHOLASTIC RECORD ALSO WAS OUTSTANDING AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL, WHERE HE STUDIED UNDER FELIX FRANKFURTER, NOW A U.S. SUPREME COURT JUSTICE.

HISS SPENT A YEAR AS LAW SECRETARY TO JUSTICE OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, THEN PRACTICED LAW IN BOSTON AND NEW YORK FOR THREE YEARS BEEORE ENTERING GOVERNMENT SERVICE IN 1933 WITH THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION.

LATER HE WAS EMPLOYED BY THE SENATE'S NYE COMMITTEE, WHICH INVESTIGATED THE MUNITIONS INDUSTRY; BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE; AND, BEGINNING IN 1936, BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

HE LEFT GOVERNMENT SERVICE IN 1947 TO BECOME $20,000-A-YEAR PRESIDENT OF THE CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE, A POST HE RESIGNED AFTER HIS INDICTMENT ON PERJURY CHARGES LAST YEAR.

HISS MARRIED THE FORMER PRISCILLA FANSLER HOBSON 19 YEARS AGO. THEY HAVE TWO CHILDREN, TIMOTHY HOBSON, BORN TO MRS.HISS IN HER FIRST MARRIAGE, AND ANTHONY.

--DASH--

CHAMBERS SKETCH

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, JAN---(AP)-WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, THE ACCUSER OF ALGER HISS, WAS CALLED EVERYTHING FROM A "PSYCHOPATHIC PERSONALITY" TO "A GREAT MAN" IN THE SECOND HISS PERJURY TRIAL.

A PSYCHIATRIST AND A PSYCHOLOGIST CHARACTERIZED HIM AS A PSYCHOPATH.

BUT HIS WIFE, TALL DARK ESTHER CHAMBERS, HAD ONLY PRAISE OF HIM.

A SELF-STYLED COURIER FOR A PRE-WAR SOVIET SPY RING, CHAMBERS ACCUSED HISS, FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL, OF PASSING HIM

CONFIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS IN THE 1930'S.

AS A RESULT OF HIS ACCUSATION, CHAMBERS RESIGNED A $30,000-A-YEAR POST AS A SENIOR EDITOR OF TIME MAGAZINE. HE WITHDREW TO THE SECLUSION OF HIS FARM NEAR WESTMINSTER, MD., WHERE HE NOW LIVES WITH HIS WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN.

CHAMBERS, 49, IS A SHORT, STOUT, RUDDY-COMPLEXIONED MAN. OUTSIDE THE COURTROOM DURING THE TRIAL HE WAS AFFABLE WITH REPORTERS. ON THE WITNESS STAND HE FREQUENTLY ACTED BORED.

ALMOST EVERY DETAIL OF CHAMBERS' PERSONAL LIFE WAS BARED IN THE TWO-MONTH-LONG SECOND HISS TRIAL.

B18 (SCEG)

HE WAS BORN IN LYNBROOK, NEW YORK, AND NEARLY FAILED TO RECEIVE HISH HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA BECAUSE HE READ A CLASS PROPHECY WHICH HAD BEEN DISAPPROVED BY HIS TEACHERS. HE ENTERED WILLIAMS COLLEGE BUT LEFT TWO DAYS LATER. THEN HE ENTERED COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY BUT NEVER GRADUATED.

HE WAS INTERESTED IN WRITING, JOINED THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND WANDERED TO WASHINGTON, D.C., AND NEW ORLEANS BEFORE JOINING THE STAFF OF THE DAILY WORKER, OFFICIAL COMMUNIST ORGAN.

ON SEPT. 26, 1926 HIS BROTHER, RICHARD, COMMITTED SUICIDE. CONCERNING HIS DEATH, CHAMBERS HAS TESTIFIED:

"MY BROTHER'S DEATH SET THE SEAL ON MY BECOMING A COMMUNIST. I WAS A COMMUNIST BEFORE. BUT I BECAME A FANATICAL COMMUNIST AFTERWARD."

CHAMBERS SOON AFTERWARDS BECAME A COMMUNIST UNDERGROUND AGENT, LIVING IN BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON, AND POSING AS A FREE-LANCE WRITER.

IN 1938, HE SAID, HE BECAME DISILLUSIONED WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND TRIED TO ESTABLISH A NEW IDENTITY FOR HIMSELF.

FOR A WHILE, HE SAID, HE SLEPT DAYS AND REMAINED ON GUARD AT NIGHT, FEARING FOR THE SAFETY OF HIMSELF AND HIS FAMILY.

COMING TO NEW YORK, HE OBTAINED A JOB ON TIME MAGAZINE IN 1939, REMAINING THERE AND RISING TO A SENIOR EDITORSHIP UNTIL HE RESIGNED LAST SPRING.

CHAMBERS HAS DECLINED TO STATE WHAT HIS FUTURE PLANS ARE.

MURPHY SKETCH

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, JAN. 20-(AP)-THOMAS F. MURPHY, THE GOVERNMENT PROSECUTOR IN THE ALGER HISS PERJURY TRIAL, IS DESCRIBED BY HIS WIFE AS "A MAN OF TENDER FEELING WHO WOULDN'T HURT A FLY."

MURPHY, A SIX-FOOT, FOUR-INCH, 220-POUND MAN WITH A BROWN MUSTACHE, PROSECUTED HISS IN BOTH THE FIRST AND SECOND TRIALS. BESIDES BEING AN ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY, HE IS CHIEF OF THE CRIMINAL DIVISION OF THE U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

MURPHY, 44, IS A NATIVE NEW YORKER WHO WAS EDUCATED IN PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS HERE. HE WAS GRADUATED FROM GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY, WASHINGTON, D.C., IN 1927, AND FROM FORDHAM LAW SCHOOL IN 1930.

HIS BROTHER, JOHNNY MURPHY WAS A FAMOUS RELIEF PITCHER FOR THE NEW YORK YANKEES.

BUT "ONE ATHLETE IN THE FAMILY IS ENOUGH," HIS FATHER SAID AFTER TOM MURPHY INJURED A KNEE IN FRESHMAN FOOTBALL AT GEORGETOWN. SINCE THAT TIME, SAYS HIS TALL, PRETTY WIFE, ANNE, MURPHY HAS SPENT MOST OF HIS SPARE TIME AS AN AVID READER.

MURPHY ALMOST LITERALLY RAN INTO HIS FUTURE WIFE IN 1932 WHEN HE NEARLY STRUCK HER AS SHE WAS CROSSING A BRONX STREET. BOTH STARTED TO ARGUE, BUT MURPHY LOST HIS FIRST CASE. THEY WERE MARRIED IN 1939. THE MURPHYS HAVE NO CHILDREN.

AFTER GRADUATING FROM FORDHAM, MURPHY TOOK A JOB WITH TNE NEW YORK LAW FIRM OF OLCOTT, OLCOTT AND GLASS. HE LEFT THE FIRM IN MARCH, 1942, TO ENTER THE U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

AS AN ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY, MURPHY HAS PROSECUTED NEARLY ALL TYPES OF CRIMINAL CASES. HIS MOST FAMOUS RECENT CASE WAS THAT OF ELEANOR PATERNOTRE, WHO WAS CHARGED WITH INCOME TAX EVASION, AND PAID $2,000,000 IN SETTLEMENT AFTER PLEADING GUILTY.

THE FIRST HISS PERJURY TRIAL ENDED LAST JULY IN A JURY DISAGREEMENT.

--DASH--

CROSS SKETCH

(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, JAN. -(AP)-CLAUDE B. CROSS TRIED THE SECOND CRIMINAL CASE OF A LONG LEGAL CAREER AS DEFENSE ATTORNEY FOR ALGER HISS.

CROSS, 56, IS A MEMBER OF THE BOSTON LAW FIRM OF WITHINGTON, CROSS, PARK AND MC CANN AND LIVES AT 255 DUDLEY STREET, BROOKLINE, MASS.

BY COURT APPOINTMENT, HE WAS DEFENSE ATTORNEY IN THE TREASON TRIAL OF DOUGLAS CHANDLER -- HIS ONLY OTHER CRIMINAL CASE. CHANDLER WAS CONVICTED AND SENTENCED TO LIFE IN PRISON. HE COULD HAVE BEEN EXECUTED.

CROSS HAS HAD A WIDE VARIETY OF CIVIL TRIAL EXPERIENCE SINCE HE BEGAN PRACTICING LAW IN BOSTON IN 1921.

A SHORT, STOCKY, GRAY-HAIRED MAN, HIS METHOD IN THE HISS TRIAL WAS MARKED BY SLOWNESS AND INTENSIVE CROSS-EXAMINATION.

B41 (SEG)

A NATIVE OF ENTERPRISE, MISS., HE WAS GRADUATED FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI IN 1914, RECEIVED A MASTER'S DEGREE FROM HARVARD UNIVERSITY IN 1915 AND HIS LAW DEGREE FROM HARVARD LAW SCHOOL IN 1920.

IN THE FIRST WORLD WAR, CROSS SERVED TWO YEARS OVERSEAS AS AN ARTILLERY OFFICER IN THE FIRST DIVISION. HE IS MARRIED AND HAS NO CHILDREN.

HE SAID HE HAS NO HOBBIES "EXCEPT WORK."

CROSS CONSIDERS ONE OF HIS MOST INTERESTING CASES THE DEFENSE OF DR. MIRIAM VAN WATERS, NOTED PRISON AUTHORITY. HE HELPED HER WIN BACK HER JOB AS HEAD OF THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE REFORMATORY FOR WOMEN A YEAR AGO. SHE HAD BEEN OUSTED ON CHARGES OF POOR ADMINISTRATION.

(END ADVANCE INTENDED FOR USE WITH VERDICT IN HISS TRIAL, BUT MAY BE USED AT ANY TIME)

SJ635AES

JAN 22 1950

LONDON, JAN. 21-(AP)-BULGARIA ACCUSED GREECE TODAY OF SENDING GROUPS OF "TERRORISTS INTO BULGARIA TO CARRY OUT TERRORISMS AND PROVOCATIONS."

THE OFFICIAL BULGARIAN TELEGRAPH AGENCY IN A RADIO REPORT HEARD IN LONDON SAID "NUMBERS OF THESE TERRORISTS HAVE BEEN CAUGHT WITH CARTRIDGES OF AMERICAN MAKE IN THEIR POSITION."

BULGARIA SUPPORTED THE GREEK COMMUNIST-LED GUERRILLAS IN THEIR REBELLION. SINCE THE VIRTUAL COLLAPSE OF THAT STRUGGLE BULGARIA HAS COMPLAINED REPEATEDLY THAT GREEK TROOPS HAVE CROSSED HER BORDERS IN PURSUIT OF FLEEDING GUERRILLAS.

BD1034PES

LONDON, JAN. 21-(AP)-THE PEIPING COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT DECLARED TODAY TIBET BELONGS TO THE NEW "PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC" OF CHINA.

IT ORDERED THE ISOLATED NATION IN THE HIMALAYAS TO SEND REPRESENTATIVES WITHOUT DELAY TO "NEGOTIATE ON A PEACEFUL SOLUTION OF THE QUESTION." IT HINTED AT REPRISALS UNLESS THE TIBET GOVERNMENT DOES SO.

THE NEW CHINA AGENCY QUOTED A SPOKESMAN FOR THE PEIPING FOREIGN AFFAIRS MINISTRY TO THIS EFFECT IN A BROADCAST RELAYED BY THE YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY TANJUG.

THE SPOKESMAN WAS COMMENTING ON "A REPORT THAT AUTHORITIES IN TIBET HAVE SENT A 'MISSION OF GOOD WILL' TO AMERICA, BRITAIN, INDIA AND NEPAL."

HE DECLARED TIBETAN AUTHORITIES HAVE NO RIGHT ARBITRARILY TO SEND ANY KIND OF MISSION, AND EVEN LESS TO ASSERT THE INDEPENDENCE OF TIBET, WHICH IS TERRITORY OF THE PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

"TIBETANS DEMAND THAT TIBET BECOME A MEMBER OF THE BIG DEMOCRATIC FAMILY OF CHINA WITH REGIONAL AUTONOMY UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF THE CENTRAL PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT," HE ADDED.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID PEIPING WILL NOT PERMIT AUTHORITIES IN LHASA "TO CONTINUE TO VIOLATE THE WILL OF THE TIBETAN PEOPLE BY OBEYING THE ORDERS OF IMPERIALIST AGGRESSORS."

HE SAID LHASA IS SENDING OUT "UNLAWFUL MISSIONS WHICH WOULD TAKE PART IN DISRUPTIVE AND TREASONABLE ACTIVITIES" AND ADDED:

"ANY COUNTRY WHICH RECEIVES SUCH UNLAWFUL MISSIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED AS HARBORING HOSTILE INTENTIONS TOWARD THE PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA."

THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS HAVE DECLARED REPEATEDLY IN RECENT WEEKS THEIR INTENTIONS TO "LIBERATE" TIBET.

KA1110AES

LONDON, JAN.21-(AP)-THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT COUNCIL ANNOUNCED TODAY ITS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE WOULD TAKE JAPANESE AND GERMAN APPLICATIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP UNDER FURTHER STUDY FOR A PERIOD UP TO 30 DAYS.

THE COUNCIL DEADLOCKED A WEEK AGO OVER THE APPLICATIONS BY JAPAN AND WESTERN GERMANY. BRITAIN AND A NUMBER OF OTHER COUNTRIES OPPOSED THEIR ADMISSION TO THE COUNCIL. THE UNITED STATES AND SEVERAL OTHER COUNTRIES SUPPORTED THE BIDS.

A MEETING OF THE COUNCIL SCHEDULED FOR LAST MONDAY WAS POSTPONED BECAUSE SOME DELEGATIONS WERE AWAITING FRESH INSTRUCTIONS FROM THEIR GOVERNMENTS OVER THE ISSUE.

JAN 22 1950

THE 41-NATION INTERNATIONAL WHEAT COUNCIL BEGAN ITS WORK TO STABILIZE THE WORLD'S WHEAT TRAFFIC HERE LAST AUGUST 9. THE NATIONS ARE SIGNATORIES TO THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT DRAWN UP IN WASHINGTON EARLY IN MARCH. IT CALLS FOR THE EXPORT OF 456,283,389 BUSHELS OF WHEAT ANNUALLY BY THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, AUSTRALIA, FRANCE AND URUGUAY AND THE IMPORT OF PRESCRIBED AMOUNTS BY THE OTHER NATIONS. IT SETS A MAXIMUM PRICE OF $1.80 A BUSHEL.

THE COUNCIL'S STATEMENT ALSO SAID THAT AN APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP FROM COSTA RICA, WITH GUARANTEED PURCHASES OF 30,000 METRIC TONS, HAS BEEN APPROVED.

JAN 22 1950

THE LONDON MEETINGS WERE ATTENDED BY DELEGATES FROM 31 OF THE 37 COUNTRIES WHICH SO FAR HAVE RATIFIED THE WHEAT AGREEMENT AND BY OBSERVERS FROM COLOMBIA, THE PHILIPPINES AND URUGUAY.

THE COUNCIL SAID CHINA, COLOMBIA, LIBERIA, THE PHILIPPINES AND URUGUAY HAVEN'T YET RATIFIED THE AGREEMENT. FINAL DATE FOR RATIFICATIO WAS EXTENDED TO FEBRUARY 20, 1950.

RB4MT231PES

EDITORS
LONDON--INSERT NIGHT LEAD CHURCHILL (A178) AFTER 2ND GRAF STARTING "IN HIS," X X X FIVE YEARS' RULE.

THE SPEECH WAS TRANSMITTED BY THE GOVERNMENT-OWNED BBC AND RE-BROADCAST IN THE UNITED STATES AND ELSEWHERE.

THE OPENING SALVO OF THE CONSERVATIVE CAMPAIGN WAS NOT IN THE DOUGHTY WAR-TIME PRIME MINISTER'S USUAL ROUSING STYLE, HOWEVER.

SPEAKING SLOWLY, AS IF TO WEIGH HIS WORDS, HE CLAIMED CREDIT FOR SOME OF THE SOCIAL SERVICES WHICH
THE LABOR GOVERNMENT HAS PUT INTO EFFECT. BUT HE DECLARED THE "SOCIALIST POLICY OF EQUALIZING MISERY AND ORGANIZING SCARCITY" MIGHT BRING RESULTS THE LIKE OF WHICH "WE HAVE NEVER YET SUFFERED OR EVEN IMAGINED."

THE ISSUE, HE SAID X X X THIRD GRAF.

SN532PES

CHURCHILL HAS AT LEAST FOUR MORE MAJOR SPEECHES IN HIS CAMPAIGN TO REGAIN LEADERSHIP OF HIS COUNTRY'S GOVERNMENT. HE BROADCASTS AGAIN ON FEB.17 AND WILL ADDRESS PUBLIC MEETINGS IN LEEDS, FEB.4; CARDIFF, FEB.8, AND EDINBURGH, FEB.14.

THE LABOR PARTY ON TUESDAY PUBLISHED ITS PROMISE OF MORE AND BETTER SOCIALISM IF BRITISH VOTERS CONTINUE IT IN OFFICE. DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER HERBERT MORRISON SAID THEN LABOR'S PROGRAM OF MORE NATIONALIZATION AND CONTINUANCE OF A CONTROLLED ECONOMY WOULD GIVE "STABILITY AND GOOD ORDER." ADD LDH (Gray-Churchill) XXX Pg Twenty

THE CONSERVATIVES, HE ASSERTED, WITH THEIR WISH TO "LET THINGS RIP," OFFERED INEVITABLE "UNEMPLOYMENT, STRIFE AND ECONOMIC CONFUSION."

LABOR'S FOOD MINISTER JOHN STRACHEY SOUNDED AN APPEALING NOTE TO HUNGRY VOTERS LAST NIGHT WITH THE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT BRITAIN'S BACON AND CANDY RATIONS WOULD BE INCREASED BEGINNING JAN.29. (Cooper)

STRACHEY SAID THE WEEKLY BACON ALLOWANCE WOULD RISE FROM FOUR OUNCES TO FIVE. THE CANDY ALLOCATION GOES UP A HALF OUNCE A WEEK, FROM THE PRESENT FOUR OUNCES. THE BACON INCREASE, SAID THE MINISTER, WILL LAST UNTIL STOCKS FALL TO A "NORMAL PRUDENT LEVEL." THE CANDY INCREASE IS GOOD "UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE."

SIR HARTLEY SHAWCROSS, LABOR'S ATTORNEY GENERAL, SOUGHT TO KNOCK DOWN CHURCHILL'S SPEECH BEFORE THE LATTER DELIVERED IT. SIR HARTLEY SAID IN A SPEECH THAT CHURCHILL "WILL NO DOUBT TELL US THAT WE HAVE LIQUIDATED THE EMPIRE.

"WE HAVE CERTAINLY DESTROYED THE OLD CONCEPTION OF AN EMPIRE, HELD DOWN BY FORCE, ITS PEOPLES AND TERRITORIES EXPLOITED FOR THE BENEFIT OF IMPERIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTERESTS.

"BUT IN ITS PLACE WE HAVE BUILT UP A LIVING ORGANISM OF FREE AND EQUAL PEOPLES, WHO BY WISE AND VOLUNTARY COOPERATION TOGETHER IN THE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC FIELDS CAN MAKE IMMENSE CONTRIBUTIONS TO THEIR OWN WELFARE AND TO THE PEACE OF THE WORLD."

KA1025AES

PRECEDE WASHINGTON (BS)

DUBLIN, IRELAND, JAN.21-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES AND IRELAND SIGNED A TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP, COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION TODAY TO PROVIDE A FRAMEWORK FOR GENERAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

SEAN MACBRIDE, IRISH MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, CALLED THE PACT "IRELAND'S MOST IMPORTANT TREATY" JUST BEFORE HE SIGNED FOR HIS COUNTRY.

U.S. MINISTER GEORGE A.GARRETT, WHO SIGNED FOR THE UNITED STATES, CALLED THE TREATY "A MILESTONE IN THE HARMONIOUS DEVELOPMENT OF ECONOMIC RELATIONS BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES."

UNDER THE TREATY THE UNITED STATES RECOGNIZES IRELAND'S RIGHT TO GIVE IMPERIAL PREFERENCE TO BRITISH AND BRITISH COMMONWEALTH GOODS, EVEN THOUGH IRELAND FORMALLY WITHDREW FROM THAT FAMILY OF NATIONS TWO YEARS AGO.

ANOTHER CLAUSE PROVIDES THAT IRISH CITIZENS EMPLOYED IN THE UNITED STATES WILL HAVE THE SAME SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS AND WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION BENEFITS AS AMERICANS.

IRISH PHYSICIANS MAY PRACTICE MEDICINE IN THE UNITED STATES IF THEY HAVE THE QUALIFICATIONS PROVIDED UNDER AMERICAN LAW.

THE TREATY ALSO STIPULATES THAT IRISHMEN IN THE UNITED STATES MAY NOT BE DRAFTED FOR MILITARY SERVICE UNLESS THEY BECOME AMERICAN CITIZENS.

JAN 22 1950

B1006AES

PARIS, JAN.21-(AP)-VOLLHARDT VON MALTZAHN, CHIEF OF A WESTERN GERMAN TRADE DELEGATION THAT HAS BEEN WORKING ON A PROPOSED FRANCO-GERMAN TRADE TREATY, TODAY CALLED ON HERVE ALPHAND, CHIEF OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AT THE FRENCH FOREIGN OFFICE.

MALTZAHN JUST RETURNED FROM GERMANY, WHERE HE HAD FURTHER TALKS ON THE PROPOSED PACT. FRENCH AUTHORITIES HAD CONSIDERED THE TREATY WAS IN FINAL FORM, BUT SOME GERMAN OFFICIALS AT BONN HAVE VOICED THEIR DISSATISFACTION.

FRENCH OFFICIALS NOW SAY THEY HAVE NO IDEA WHEN THE TREATY MAY BE SIGNED.

BD1039PES

PARIS, JAN. 21-(AP)-FRENCH AND AMERICAN OFFICIALS TODAY INAUGURATED A $335,000 SWAMP CLEARANCE PROJECT, THE FIRST OF A SERIES PLANNED TO INCREASE FARM PRODUCTION.

THE PROJECT IS IN THE SEINE ESTURAY REGION OF NORMANDY WHERE DRAINAGE PROJECTS HAVE BEEN TRIED WITHOUT SUCCESS FOR 1,200 YEARS.

BARRY BINGHAM, CHIEF OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION (ECA) IN FRANCE, WAS AMONG THE SPEAKERS AT A BRIEF CEREMONY OPENING THE PROJECT.

TA1153AES

PARIS, JAN.21-(AP)-THE INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT ASKED A GROUP OF FRENCH BANKS TO GRANT IT A CREDIT OF 15,000,000,000 FRANCS (ABOUT $43,000,000) TO FINANCE RECONSTRUCTION AND PUBLIC WORKS IN INDONESIA, THE FRENCH NEWS AGENCY SAID TODAY.

IF OBTAINED, THE MONEY WOULD BE USED BY THE INDONESIANS TO BUY STEEL AND IRON PRODUCTS AND TRANSPORT COMMODITIES IN FRANCE.

WELL-INFORMED SOURCES, SAID THE NEWS AGENCY, BELIEVE THAT THE AGREEMENTS ON THE CREDITS WILL BE CONCLUDED AS SOON AS THE INDONESIANS GIVE THE FRENCH DETAILS ON GUARANTEES THEY OFFER FOR THE MONEY.

QQ847AES

BERLIN--FIRST LEAD GERMAN INSERT AFTER FOURTH GRAF BEGINNING "HAVING REGRETFULLY" AND ENDING "THE BUILDING."

TAYLOR WAS ASKED IF HIS POSITION WAS THAT THE BUILDING IS NOT WORTH THE THREAT OF A NEW BLOCKADE. HE REPLIED:

"THAT'S EXACTLY IT. WE ARE BENDING OVER BACKWARDS TO THE SOVIET CLAIM THAT THIS BUILDING HAS SOME CONNECTION, HOWEVER REMOTE, WITH THE OPERATION OF THE REICHSBAHN."

HE SAID THE REICHSBAHN WOULD BE PERMITTED TO RESTORE ITS GUARD DETAIL IN THE BUILDING.

EARLIER THE XXX FIFTH GRAF

JA1206PES

MAJ.-GEN.MAXWELL TAYLOR SAID THE EASTERN AUTHORITIES HAS USED THE OCCUPATION OF THE NEARLY EMPTY BUILDING BY WEST BERLIN POLICE "AS AN EXCUSE TO VENT THEIR SPITE AGAINST WEST BERLIN."

EAST GERMAN COMMUNISTS HAVE IMPLIED THAT INTER-ZONAL TRAIN SERVICE MIGHT BE AFFECTED BECAUSE WEST GERMAN POLICE HAD OCCUPIED VACANT OFFICES IN THE RUSSIAN-CONTROLLED BUILDING, LOCATED IN THE AMERICAN CENTER.

BUT ALL INTER-ZONAL TRAINS WERE REPORTED RUNNING NORMALLY YESTERDAY, AND TAYLOR INDICATED IN AN INTERVIEW TODAY HE DOES NOT EXPECT THE CONTROVERSY TO GO ANY FURTHER.

INFORMED OF PUBLISHED REPORTS THAT THE CITY WAS THREATENED WITH A NEW BLOCKADE AND THAT THE AIRLIFT MIGHT BE REVIVED, TAYLOR ASSERTED:

"I AM VERY HAPPY TO SPIKE THAT. IT IS SIMPLY NOT TRUE."

THE SAME REPORTS ALSO ALLEGED THAT THE RUSSIANS HAVE STARTED TO CURTAIL AUTOBAHN TRUCK TRAFFIC BETWEEN WEST BERLIN AND WESTERN GERMANY.

THE SOVIET CHECK POINT AT BABELSBERG LAST NIGHT PERMITTED TRUCK TRAFFIC TO MOVE NORMALLY. BUT THE CHECKPOINT AT HELMSTEDT TURNED BACK 19 GERMAN TRUCKS LOADED WITH FURNUTURE AND OTHER COMMODITIES. THE DRIVERS WERE TOLD THEIR PAPERS WERE NOT IN ORDER.

TAYLOR SAID EAST GERMAN AUTHORITIES APPARENTLY HAVE CHANGED THEIR SYSTEM RECENTLY AND REQUIRE A NEW SPECIAL STAMP ON TRUCK CARGOES. THE REJECTED TRUCKS DID NOT POSSESS THIS STAMP, PROBABLY THROUGH IGNORANCE OF ITS EXISTENCE, HE SAID.

TAYLOR SAID THE CONTROVERSY OVER THE RAILWAY BUILDING HAD PROMPTED HIM TO POSTPONE TEMPORARILY THE TRIP HE PLANNED TO WASHINGTON TO JOIN U.S. HIGH COMMISSIONER JOHN J.MCCLOY IN CONFERRING WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN ON THE GENERAL SITUATION IN GERMANY.

TAYLOR EMPHASIZED HIS TRIP WAS NOT CANCELLED, HOWEVER, AND SAID HE PROBABLY WOULD LEAVE BY PLANE IN A FEW DAYS.

THE COMMUNIST RAILWAY UNION DISTRIBUTED LEAFLETS ON BERLIN'S ELEVATED TRAINS TODAY URGING BERLINERS TO OPPOSE THE AMERICAN "WARMONGERS" AND JOIN THE EAST GERMAN "NATIONAL FRONT."

THE LEAFLETS SAID "OUT WITH CRIMINAL INTERFERENCE X X X THE S-BAHN (ELEVATED) IS PEOPLES OWNED. OUT WITH AMERICAN IMPERIALISTIC WARMONGERS."

MD719AES

BY NATE POLOWETZKY

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JAN.21-(AP)-THE OFFICIAL CZECH NEWS AGENCY CLAIMED TODAY THAT ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIESTS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY ARE "JOYOUSLY" SIGNING OATHS OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED GOVERNMENT AS REQUIRED BY THE NEW CHURCH CONTROL LAWS.

CLERGYMEN OF OTHER FAITHS ARE ALSO SIGNING THE OATHS OF LOYALTY, THE AGENCY SAID. THIS IS NECESSARY IS CLERGYMEN ARE TO RECEIVE THEIR SALARIES FROM THE GOVERNMENT.

THIS STEP WAS SET DOWN BY THE CHURCH CONTROL LAW WHICH BECAME EFFECTIVE NOV.1. THE LAW GAVE THE GOVERNMENT THE FINAL SAY OVER ALL CHURCH ADMINISTRATIVE, APPOINTIVE AND FINANCIAL AFFAIRS AND MADE ALL CLERGYMEN CIVIL SERVANTS PAID BY THE GOVERNMENT.

THE LAW WAS BITTERLY OPPOSED BY THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH. AN ESTIMATED 300 PRIESTS WERE REPORTED JAILED FOR THEIR OPPOSITION BEFORE THE CONTROL BILL WAS PASSED BY PARLIAMENT. CZECHOSLOVAKIA IS PREDOMINANTLY ROMAN CATHOLIC.

AT FIRST ROMAN CATHOLIC LEADERS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA REFUSED TO PERMIT THE PRIESTS TO TAKE THE LOYALTY OATH. LATER THEY TOLD THE PRIESTS TO DO SO -- BUT WITH THE RESERVATION THAT PRIESTS COULD SWEAR NOTHING THAT MIGHT VIOLATE DIVINE OR CHURCH LAWS OR HUMAN RIGHTS.

MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR VACLAV NOSEK HAS DECLARED THAT THE PRIESTS MUST SWEAR THE FLAT OATH OF LOYALTY PRESCRIBED BY THE GOVERNMENT AND IGNORE ANY RESERVATIONS.

JAN 22 1950

THE NEWS AGENCY SAID ONE OF THE HIGHER CATHOLIC CLERGY TO SWEAR THE LOYALTY OATH WAS MGR.JAN BOUKAL, SECRETARY TO ARCHBISHOP JOSEF BERAN, CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S CATHOLIC PRIMATE. THE AGENCY SAID HE SIGNED THE OATH BEFORE PRAGUE'S COMMUNIST MAYOR, VACLAV VACEK.

ANOTHER TO SIGN THE OATH, THE AGENCY SAID, WAS JOSEF PRAZAK, CANON OF PRAGUE'S VYSEHRAD CATHEDRAL, WHO WAS QUOTED AS TELLING THE MAYOR:

"NOW WE HAVE A REPUBLIC, WE FINALLY HAVE WON OUR FREEDOM AND IT IS NECESSARY TO COOPERATE WITH THE PEOPLE. I KNOW THAT THIS IS THE DUTY OF EVERY CITIZEN."

RW1119AES

JAN 22 1950.

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JAN. 21-(AP)-TWO MEMBERS OF THE CANADIAN LEGATION HERE HAVE BEEN OUSTED FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA, THE LEGATION'S CHARGE D'AFFAIRES, JOHN A. IRWIN SAID TODAY.

THE TWO ARE SGT. REGINALD DANKO AND CPL.J.G.VANIER, WHO WERE ON THE STAFF OF THE LEGATION'S AIR ATTACHE. DANKO WAS A CLERK TYPIST AND VANIER A DRIVER.

THEY WERE ORDERED OUT OF THE COUNTRY THURSDAY AND LEFT THE SAME DAY, IRWIN SAID.

HE ADDED HE WAS NOT "AT LIBERTY AT THE MOMENT TO STATE THE REASON GIVEN BY THE CZECH GOVERNMENT FOR THE OUSTERS."

"AS FAR AS I KNOW THIS ACTION IS THE FIRST AGAINST CANADIANS IN THIS POSITION IN THIS PART OF THE WORLD," IRWIN ADDED.

DANKO AND VANIER WERE ENLISTED MEN OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE AND WORLD WAR TWO VETERANS. THEY HAD WORKED IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA ALMOST THREE YEARS.

RW1120AES

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JAN. 21-(AP)-THE OFFICIAL NEWS AGENCY ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THAT THE FIRST YEAR OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S FIVE YEAR PLAN WAS FULFILLED BY 102.8 PERCENT IN 1949.

THIS DOES NOT INCLUDE PRODUCTION IN THE FOOD INDUSTRY, NOR FARM OUUTPUT WHICH THE NATION'S COMMUNIST LEADERS HAVE PREVIOUSLY ADMITTED FAILED TO REACH MOST ESTABLISHED GOALS LAST YEAR.

LAST YEAR'S FARM DELIVERIES UNDER CONTRACT TO THE GOVERNMENT ARE STILL TO BE COMPLETED AND FINAL FIGURES IN THIS CATEGORY WILL PROBABLY BE DISCLOSED AT A LATER DATE.

AS USUAL, THE GOVERNMENT DID NOT GO BEYOND PERCENTAGE FIGURES IN ANNOUNCING RESULTS OF THE FIRST YEAR OF THE FIVE YEAR PLAN. IT MADE NO COMPARISON TO PREVIOUS YEARS' OUTPUT.

FD300PES

JAN 22 1950

COPENHAGEN, DENMARK, JAN.21-(AP)-MRS.EUGENE ANDERSON, NEW U.S. AMBASSADOR TO DENMARK, TONIGHT THANKED 80 DANISH BUILDING LABORERS FOR THEIR "EXCELLENT AND TASTEFUL WORK" ON HER 40-ROOM VILLA IN COPENHAGEN.

MRS.ANDERSON, WEARING A GREEN GOWN, BLACK VELVET CAPE AND BLACK SHOES, RECEIVED THE BUILDERS AND THEIR WIVES AT DINNER.

"I CAN HARDLY TELL YOU HOW HAPPY MY FAMILY AND I WERE TO COME TO THIS HOME," SHE TOLD HER GUESTS. "IN RED WING, MINN., WE WERE ACCUSTOMED TO A RATHER MODERN STYLE, AND WE WERE ANXIOUS TO SEE OUR NEW HOME. THIS VILLA IS BEYOND OUR EXPECTATIONS."

THE AMBASSADOR AND HER HUSBAND, JOHN ANDERSON, SHOOK HANDS WITH THE GUESTS AS THEY ARRIVED AND OFFERED THEM COCKTAILS. LATER, THE GUESTS WERE SEATED AT TABLES WITH DANISH FOOD: SMOKED SALMON, ROAST BEEF, HERRINGS, CHEESE, BREAD AND BUTTER. DRINKS WERE DANISH BEER AND SCHNAPPS.

AFTER MRS.ANDERSON'S WELCOME SPEECH, COFFEE AND BRANDY WERE SERVED.

AFTER THE DINNER, THE GUESTS SAW THREE AMERICAN FILMS: A COLOR FILM FROM SUNVALLEY, IDAHO; A FILM FROM NEW YORK, AND ONE FROM HAWAII.

"IT IS A PROOF OF REAL DEMOCRACY," A CARPENTER SAID. "WE NEVER THOUGHT THAT WE WOULD BE INVITED TO VISIT THE AMBASSADOR IN HER HOME. THAT IS THE SORT OF DIPLOMACY WE UNDERSTAND."

JM859PES

JAN 22 1950

NIGHT LEAD YUGOSLAV

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JAN 21-(AP)-PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S GOVERNMENT CAUTIONED TONIGHT THAT THE FEUD BETWEEN YUGOSLAVIA AND THE RUSSIAN-LED COMINFORM INVOLVES "A DANGER FOR THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE YUGOSLAV PEOPLE."

THE CASE WAS LAID DOWN IN A SPEECH BY NIKOLVA BABIC, A MEMBER OF BELGRADE'S COMMUNIST PARTY MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE, IN A CEREMONY OBSERVING THE 26TH ANNIVERSARY OF LENIN'S DEATH.

THE OFFICIAL PRESS-BORBA, POLITKA AND RAD--CARRIED FRONT-PAGE PICTURES AND LONG ARTICLES ON THE LIFE OF LENIN, THE FATHER OF RUSSIAN COMMUNISM.

THIS OBVIOUSLY WAS INTENDED TO SHOW YUGOSLAVIA IS FOLLOWING THE CAUSE OF COMMUNISM RATHER THAN HEEDING THE DICTATES OF MOSCOW. TITO AND THE KREMLIN SPLIT 19 MONTHS AGO OVER THE YUGOSLAV CHIEF'S DEMAND FOR "EQUAL RIGHTS" IN THE COMMUNIST BLOC OF NATIONS.

"NOBODY SHOULD THREATEN WAR BECAUSE SOMEBODY ELSE DOES NOT WANT TO AGREE," BABIC SAID. "X X X WE CAN LOOK INTO THE FUTURE QUIETLY, BUT IT IS BETTER TO BE KILLED THAN TO LET ONESELF BE TRAMPLED UNDER FOOT."

HE BLUNTLY DECLARED THAT THE "BOLSHEVIK LEADERS TODAY HAVE BETRAYED THOSE PRINCIPLES OF LENIN AND EXCHANGED THEM FOR ORDERING NATIONS ABOUT. IT IS BETTER TO DIE THAN TO BOW YOUR HEAD AND WATCH WHILE THE PRINCIPLES OF LENIN ARE BEING TRAMPLED UPON."

BABIC SAID LENIN HAD FOUGHT FOR THE VICTORY OF TRUTH AND JUSTICE AND THAT THE YUGOSLAV COMMUNIST PARTY CONSIDERS IT FIRST NECESSARY TO CONVINCE THE MASSES OF THE CORRECTNESS OF ITS POLICY, "BUT IN SOVIET RUSSIA IT IS DIFFERENT."

"THE LEADERS OF SOVIET RUSSIA HAVE DISTORTED THAT THEORY," HE CONTINUED. X X X X "IT CANNOT BE SAID TODAY THAT THE MASSES IN SOVIET RUSSIA CAN JUDGE FOR THEMSELVES. THERE IS NO DEMOCRACY THERE--NOT EVEN WITHIN THE PARTY."

DY959PES

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JAN.21-(AP)-PREMIER-MARSHAL TITO'S OFFICIAL PRESS LENGTHILY EULOGIZED NIKOLAY LENIN TODAY, DEMONSTRATING YUGOSLAVIA'S LOYALTY TO COMMUNISM'S FOUNDER DESPITE THE GOVERNMENT'S BITTER FEUD WITH THE RUSSIAN-LED COMINFORM.

THE OCCASION WAS THE 26TH ANNIVERSARY OF LENIN'S DEATH, ON JAN. 21, 1924.

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPERS REVIEWED LENIN'S LIFE AND WORKS, QUOTING PARTICULARLY INTERPRETATIONS OF NATIONALISM FROM WHICH HAS STEMMED TITO'S ROW WITH THE COMINFORM.

TITO CLAIMS THAT IN INSISTING UPON "EQUAL RIGHTS" AMONG COMMUNIST COUNTRIES, INSTEAD OF FOLLOWING THE DICTATES OF MOSCOW, HE IS PRACTISING ONLY WHAT LENIN AND KARL MARX PREACHED.

BUT THE OFFICIAL PRESS DID NOT FORGET ITS BITTER DISPUTE WITH YUGOSLAVIA'S COMINFORM NEIGHBORS.

UNDER A BUDAPEST DATELINE, THE OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER POLITIKA CONDEMNED THE CURRENT TRIAL THERE OF EIGHT SLOVENES, MEMBERS OF THE YUGOSLAV MINORITY IN HUNGARY, ON SPY CHARGES. POLITIKA CALLED THE TRIAL A PERSECUTION AND A FRAMEUP.

ML-KA1005AES

JAN 22 1950

GIVING AN EXHAUSTIVE ACCOUNT OF ITS INVESTIGATIONS SINCE THE SOVIET DEMAND WAS MADE, THE GOVERNMENT SAID GROMYKO ACTUALLY LISTED ONLY 55 PERSONS SINCE TWO NAMES ON HIS LIST OF 56 REFERRED TO THE SAME PERSON.

THIRTY-NINE ALSO WERE DUPLICATIONS ON EARLIER SOVIET LISTS AND HAVE BEEN ACCOUNTED FOR, THE NOTE SAID. TWENTY-FOUR ALREADY HAVE BEEN SURRENDERED TO RUSSIA UNDER PROVISIONS OF THE PEACE TREATY IN ADDITION TO 36 OTHER PERSONS, MOSTLY PRISONERS OF WAR.

AMONG THE 55, THE NOTE CONTINUED, ONLY 16 ARE NEW CASES. THE GOVERNMENT SAID IT HAD NOT BEEN ABLE TO PROCEED AGAINST THEM BECAUSE THIS WAS THE FIRST TIME IT HAD KNOWN ABOUT THEM.

OF THE 16, IT SAID, FOUR ARE BEING HELD FOR QUESTIONING, ONE IS DEAD, FIVE HAVE LEFT THE COUNTRY, THREE NEVER WERE KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN IN FINLAND, AND THREE HAVE LEFT NO TRACE OF THEIR WHEREABOUTS.

THE FINNISH GOVERNMENT, THE NOTE CONCLUDED, "IS MAKING EVERY EFFORT TO FULFILL LOYALLY ITS OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE PEACE TREATY.

"LIKEWISE, IT IS STRIVING BY ALL MEANS TO ACT ACCORDING TO THE FRIENDSHIP AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE PACT WITH RUSSIA. NEVERTHELESS, IT IS ENTITLED TO REJECT CATEGORICALLY THE ASSERTIONS THAT FINNISH AUTHORITIES SHOULD HAVE SUPPLIED WAR CRIMINALS WITH FAKED DOCUMENTS."

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RUSSIAN

BY EDDY GILMORE

MOSCOW, JAN.21-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY SAID TODAY U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON'S CHARGE THAT RUSSIA IS ANNEXING FOUR NORTH CHINA PROVINCES IS A "LYING AND SLANDEROUS DECLARATION."

VISHINSKY MADE HIS STATEMENT IN AN UNUSUAL PRESS RELEASE TO FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS, COINCIDING WITH THE ARRIVAL IN MOSCOW OF CHOU EN-LAI, FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE RUSSIAN-RECOGNIZED CHINESE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC.

CHOU'S ARRIVAL LED TO THE BELIEF THAT NEGOTIATIONS FOR A TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE NEW CHINESE REPUBLIC OF COMMUNIST LEADER MAO TZE-TUNG WERE NEARING AN IMPORTANT CLIMAX. MAO HAS BEEN IN MOSCOW FOR A MONTH.

VISHINSKY, COMMENTING ON STATEMENTS BY ACHESON AT THE NATIONAL PRESS CLUB IN WASHINGTON JAN.12 THAT RUSSIA IS TAKING OVER MANCHURIA, INNER AND OUTER MONGOLIA AND SINKIANG, SAID THEY WERE INTENDED "TO PUT A GOOD FACE ON A BAD GAME--THE FAILURE OF AMERICAN POLICY IN ASIA."

VISHINSKY ALSO ACCUSED ACHESON OF UNCOVERING HIS OWN "ANNEXIONIST PLANS IN RELATION TO JAPAN AND ALSO THE PHILIPPINES AND RYUKYU (ISLANDS OF THE NORTH PACIFIC)."

ACHESON, HE SAID, DECLARED "THESE NON-AMERICAN TERRITORIES IN THE DEFENSIVE LINE OF THE UNITED STATES WHICH, AS IS WELL-KNOWN, IS IN THE LINE OF AGGRESSION."

"IN THIS," VISHINSKY DECLARED, "ACHESON SAID MUCH OF HIS WISH TO GIVE HELP TO THE PEOPLES OF ASIA, CLEARLY HINTING THAT REACTIONARY FORCES IN THESE COUNTRIES AND ALSO THE COLONIAL POWERS, NOT WISHING TO SAY GOODBYE TO THE EXPLOITATION OF PEOPLES IN ASIA, CAN COUNT ON ALL HELP FROM THE SIDE OF MR.ACHESON."

(THE SECRETARY OF STATE SAID THE UNITED STATES HAS "AND WILL CONTINUE TO HOLD" A "DEFENSIVE PERIMETER" RUNNING ALONG THE ALEUTIANS TO JAPAN, TO THE RYUKYUS AND DOWN TO THE PHILIPPINES.)

(THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN WASHINGTON WOULD MAKE NO IMMEDIATE COMMENT ON THE VISHINSKY STATEMENT).

SPECIAL IMPORTANCE WAS SEEN IN THE STATEMENT SINCE IT WAS HANDED TO FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS AT THE KREMLIN. USUALLY ACCUSATIONS BY FOREIGN STATESMEN ARE ANSWERED PUBLICLY THROUGH THE GOVERNMENT NEWS AGENCY TASS OR THE NEWSPAPERS PRAVDA AND IZVESTIA.

"IN ALL THESE DECLARATIONS BY ACHESON THERE IS NOT ONE WORD OF TRUTH," VISHINSKY SAID.

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THE FOREIGN MINISTER SAID OUTER MONGOLIA HAD BEEN AN INDEPENDENT COUNTRY FOR THE PAST 30 YEARS. THE OTHER THREE AREAS MENTIONED BY ACHESON, HE SAID, ARE INTEGRAL PARTS OF CHINA. HE ADDED THAT THE NEW CHINESE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC IS CAPABLE OF DEFENDING THE INTERESTS OF ITS OWN COUNTRY, ITS OWN TERRITORY AND ITS OWN PEOPLE.

(IN HIS ADDRESS TO THE NATIONAL PRESS CLUB ACHESON SAID: "THE SOVIET UNION IS DETACHING THE NORTHERN PROVINCES OF CHINA FROM CHINA AND IS ATTACHING THEM TO THE SOVIET UNION. THIS PROCESS IS COMPLETE IN OUTER MONGOLIA. IT IS NEARLY COMPLETE IN MANCHURIA, AND I AM SURE THAT IN INNER MONGOLIA AND SINKIANG THERE ARE VERY HAPPY REPORTS COMING FROM SOVIET AGENTS TO MOSCOW.")

TO SUPPORT HIS DENIAL OF ACHESON'S REMARKS, VISHINSKY QUOTED ANGUS WARD, FORMER AMERICAN CONSUL-GENERAL IN MUKDEN, MANCHURIA, AS SAYING TO THE AMERICAN PRESS JAN.14 THAT "WHILE IN MANCHURIA UP TO THE MOST RECENT TIME HE HAD NOT SEEN ANY SIGNS WHICH WOULD INDICATE THAT THE SOVIET UNION CONTROLLED MANCHURIA AND THAT HE HAD NOT NOTICED ANYTHING WHICH WOULD INDICATE THAT THE RUSSIANS ARE TRYING TO ANNEX MANCHURIA."

(WARD SAID IN A NEWS CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON JAN.14 THAT HIS CLOSE CONFINEMENT IN MUKDEN HAD LIMITED HIS ABILITY TO OFFER FIRST HAND SUPPORT FOR ACHESON'S CHARGE OF ANNEXATION. "CERTAINLY THERE IS ECONOMIC ATTACHMENT," HE SAID. "WHETHER THERE IS POLITICAL IS SOMETHING DIFFERENT.")

VISHINSKY SAID THE AMERICAN POLICY IN CHINA WAS FOREDOOMED TO FAILURE BECAUSE IT SUPPORTED THE REACTIONARY ELEMENTS AND FAILED TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT THE FACTS OF THE SITUATION, SUCH AS THE COLLAPSE OF THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

"IT IS NOW KNOWN TO THE WHOLE WORLD," VISHINSKY SAID, "THAT DESPITE THE AMERICAN BILLIONS WHICH WERE SPENT, THE POLICY OF ACHESON FAILED."

"EFFORTS TO HIDE BEHIND A SLANDEROUS SMOKESCREEN AND PLACE ON THE U.S.S.R. RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FAILURE OF HIS OWN POLICY DOES NOT FORESHADOW ANYTHING GOOD FOR MR.ACHESON. SUCH ATTEMPTS CAN LEAD ONLY TO NEW FAILURES OF THE POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA."

THE SOVIET STATESMAN SAID HE AT FIRST HAD DOUBTED THAT ACHESON HAD MADE THE CHARGES AGAINST RUSSIA, SUPPOSING THAT THE PRESS POSSIBLY HAD CONFUSED MR.ACHESON WITH IRRESPONSIBLE CORRESPONDENTS.

"HOWEVER," VISHINSKY SAID, "VERIFICATIONS PROVED THAT MR.ACHESON ACTUALLY MADE THIS LYING AND CRUDELY SLANDEROUS DECLARATION."

JAN 22 1950

--DASH--

THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS, IN A REPORT DISTRIBUTED IN LONDON, SAID THAT FOREIGN MINISTER VISHINSKY HIMSELF LED THE DELEGATION WHICH MET COMMUNIST CHINA'S FOREIGN MINISTER CHOU EN-LAI.

ON HIS ARRIVAL AT MOSCOW'S YAROSLAV RAILROAD STATION, TASS SAID, CHOU DECLARED THAT MAO TZE-TUNG, LEADER OF HIS GOVERNMENT ALREADY IN MOSCOW, HAD SENT FOR HIM TO TAKE PART IN TALKS FOR STRENGTHENING GOOD NEIGHBORLY RELATIONS "BETWEEN TWO GREAT STATES, CHINA AND THE SOVIET UNION."

WITH CHOU CAME FIVE OTHER CHINESE DELEGATES, ACCORDING TO TASS--TWO OFFICIALS OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE'S (COMMUNIST) REPUBLIC AND THREE OF THE "NORTHEASTERN GOVERNMENT" OF MANCHURIA.

INCLUDED IN THE DELEGATION WERE THREE TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL OFFICIALS.

CHOU CITED PRIME MINISTER STALIN'S "CORRECT FOREIGN POLICY" OF SOVIET AID "TO ALL THE OPPRESSED PEOPLES OF THE WORLD IN THEIR STRUGGLE FOR LIBERATION."

HIS REFERENCE, AT TWO POINTS, TO "THE TWO GREAT STATES, CHINA AND THE SOVIET UNION" WAS SEEN HERE AS PLACING THE TWO GOVERNMENTS ON AN EQUAL FOOTING.

LS641AES

MOSCOW, JAN. 21-(AP)-LAZARUS M.KAGANOVICH, MEMBER OF THE SOVIET POLITBURO, WAS QUOTED TODAY AS SAYING THE VICTORY OF THE LENINIST-STALINIST NATIONAL POLICY IS "ONE OF THE CAUSES OF THAT INSANITY WHICH THE ANGLO-AMERICANS ARE EXPERIENCING" AT THE MENTION OF THE WORD "COMMUNISM."

HIS STATEMENT, MADE JAN. 16 BEFORE THE SUPREME SOVIET OF UZBEKISTAN, ONE OF RUSSIA'S ASIAN REPUBLICS, TOOK UP A FULL PAGE IN BOTH SOVIET NEWSPAPERS, PRAVDA AND IZVESTIA. HE SPOKE ON THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UZBEK REPUBLIC.

HE WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THE "IMPERIALISTS, WITH THE AID OF DOLLARS, ARE SEEKING TO PROVE THAT COMMUNISM IS A DESTRUCTIVE AND NOT A CONSTRUCTIVE FORCE."

"TO THOSE GENTLEMEN," KAGANOVICH SAID, "WE ANSWER, LOOK AT THE SOVIET UNION. LOOK AT UZBEKISTAN AND OTHER SOVIET REPUBLICS WHICH WERE FORMERLY THE COLONIES OF YOUR CO-BROTHERS."

HE ADDED THAT THE "CLEAREST EXAMPLE (OF THE CONSTRUCTIVE FORCE OF COMMUNISM) IS THE CREATION OF THE GREAT CHINESE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC WHIH WAS VICTORIOUS UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF THE HEROIC COMMUNIST PARTY."

HE SAID THE "FACTS SHOW THAT THE SOVIET UNION AND ITS CONSTITUENT PART, UZBEKISTAN, A FORMER CZARIST COLONY, IN 32 YEARS OF INDEPENDENT LIFE AND 25 YEARS OF NATIONAL SOVIET STATEHOOD HAVE ATTAINED GREAT SUCCESSES.

"SUCH SUCCESSES," HE ADDED, "CANNOT BE DREAMED UP BY THE WOMAN OR MAN OF, FOR INSTANCE, TURKEY OR IRAN, OR BY THE LABORERS IN MARSHALLIZED COUNTRIES."

KA1011AES

IMPERIALISM NEEDS SLAVES, BUT IN THE U.S.S.R. AN END HAD BEEN PUT TO THIS, KAGANOVICH DECLARED. CONSEQUENTLY, HE SAID, IMPERIALIST COLONIZERS WHO LOOK UPON EASTERN PEOPLES AS THEIR INFERIORS, INCAPABLE OF BUILDING THEIR OWN STATE AND CULTURE, ARE GOING INSANE AT THE MENTION OF COMMUNISM.

KAGANOVICH DROPPED A CHIDING WORD, HOWEVER, REMINDING THE UZBEKS THAT THEY HAD FAILED TO FULFILL THEIR COTTON DELIVERIES TO THE GOVERNMENT IN 1949, EVEN THOUGH THE HARVEST WAS LARGER THAN 1948.

SN&HJ615PES

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN.21-(AP)-HENRY MORGENTHAU SAID TODAY HE FAVORED A MIDDLE-EAST DEFENSE PACT TO BUILD A NEW BARRIER AGAINST RUSSIAN AGGRESSION AND STOP THE ARMS RACE BETWEEN ISRAEL AND THE ARAB NATIONS.

THE FORMER U.S. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY DECLARED A PACT ALONG THE LINES OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY WOULD END THE "JOCKEYING FOR ARMS" HE SAID WAS GOING ON AMONG MIDDLE EASTERN NATIONS. UNDER IT, HE SAID, ARMS COULD BE SUPPLIED FOR DEFENSE ON A UNIFORM BASIS TO ALL COUNTRIES.

HE SAID IN AN INTERVIEW THE MIDDLE-EASTERN TREATY SHOULD ANSWER THE PRESENT SITUATION WHERE ISRAEL IS SUPICIOUS OF BRITISH ARMS SHIPMENTS TO IRAQ AND HASHEMITE JORDAN AND EGYPT IS STRIVING TO INCREASE HER FIGHTING POWERS.

MORGENTHAU RECOMMENDED THAT THE STRENGTHENING OF THE MIDDLE EAST'S DEFENSES SHOULD BE CONCURRENT WITH A BROAD ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

HE SAID THAT TREMENDOUS ECONOMIC BENEFITS WOULD ACCRUE TO THE MIDDLE-EAST IF PROJECTS LIKE THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY WERE DEVELOPED FOR THE JORDAN, TIGRIS AND EUPHRATES RIVERS. ASIDE FROM DIRECT BENEFITS TO ISRAEL, MORGENTHAU SAID, THE NEW JEWISH STATE WOULD BE HELPED BY HAVING ECONOMICALLY STRONG ARAB NEIGHBORS.

MORGENTHAU REFUSED TO COMMENT ON THE PROPOSED INTERNATIONALIZATION OF JERUSALEM OTHER THAN TO SAY HE HOPED THE PROBLEM WOULD BE SATISFACTORILY SOLVED.

JM825PES

CAIRO-- FIRST ARM EGYPTIAN (352) X X X SEEKING ASYLUM.

U.S.AMBASSADOR JEFFERSON CAFFERY TODAY MOTORED WITH EGYPTIAN OFFICIALS THROUGH 60 MILES OF RICH NILE DELTA COUNTRY TO INSPECT RURAL SOCIAL CENTERS SET UP BY THE GOVERNMENT TO IMPROVE CONDITIONS OF THE FELLAHEEN (FARMERS).

THE GOVERNMENT HAS ESTABLISHED 111 SUCH CENTERS AND AIMS TO SET UP 1,500 IN A 20-YEAR PROGRAM.

B1022AES

CAIRO, EGYPT, JAN. 21-(AP)-AN EGYPTIAN SCIENTIST DECLARED TODAY HE AND A FELLOW SCIENTIST HAD INVENTED A HYDROGEN BOMB TWO YEARS AGO.

FOR SECURITY REASONS AUTHORITIES ASKED THAT THE IDENTITY OF THE TWO SCIENTISTS BE WITHHELD, ALONG WITH DETAILS OF THEIR DISCOVERY.

HOWEVER, THE NEWSPAPERS AL ZAMANE AND PROGRESS EGYPTIAN IDENTIFIED THE SCIENTISTS AS DR. MAHMOUD YOUSSEF EL CHAWARBY CHEMISTRY PROFESSOR ON THE AGRICULTURE FACULTY OF FUAD FIRST UNIVERSITY, AND MOURAD AHMED ABOU BAKR EL DEMERDACHE, CHEMIST AND AGRICULTURAL EXPERT.

EL CHAWARBY SAID IN AN INTERVIEW COMPLETE DETAILS OF THE INVENTION HAD BEEN TURNED OVER TO EGYPTIAN AUTHORITIES IN 1948.

HE SAID HE COULD NOT DISCLOSE WHETHER THE PRINCIPLE OF THE DISCOVERY WAS RELATED TO THE PROJECTED HYDROGEN ATOM BOMB DISCLOSED IN WASHINGTON EARLIER THIS WEEK. HE ADDED DETAILS CONCERNING THE HYDROGEN ATOM BOMB WHICH MIGHT ESTABLISH RELATIONSHIP, IF ANY, WERE LACKING.

"I CAN SAY OUR BOMB, ALTHOUGH PRODUCING HIGH A TEMPERATURE, WOULD NOT DEVELOP 10 MILLIONS DEGREES (CENTIGRADE) AS THE OTHER BOMB REPORTEDLY WOULD," THE SCIENTIST SAID.

HE DESCRIBED THE BOMB AS A "HIGH EXPLOSIVE AND INCENDIARY AND MAINLY BASED ON HYDROGEN."

HE ADDED THAT THE EFFECTS OF AN EXPLOSION OF HIS BOMB WOULD "EXTEND OVER A BIG AREA." MASS PRODUCTION OF THE BOMB, HE SAID, WOULD REQUIRE NEW FACTORIES BUT "NO VERY BIG INSTALLATIONS."

HJ738PES

PARAMARIBO, SURINAM, JAN.21-(AP)-ANOTHER MEMBER OF HOLLAND'S OVERSEAS EMPIRE WAS A STEP CLOSER TO INDEPENDENCE TODAY.

SURINAM, TINY COUNTRY ON SOUTH AMERICA'S CARIBBEAN COAST, BECAME A SEMI-AUTONOMOUS STATE YESTERDAY. A NEW CONSTITUTION WAS PROMULGATED GIVING THE COUNTRY'S 207,000 PERSONS CONTROL OF THEIR OWN INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT PLANS TO INCORPORATE SURINAM AND THE DUTCH COLONIAL ISLANDS OF THE NETHERLANDS ANTILLES TO THE NORTH INTO A FEDERAL UNION NEXT MAY. THE NEW STATE WOULD BECOME AN INDEPENDENT PARTNER OF THE NETHERLANDS UNDER THE DUTCH CROWN, IN A RELATIONSHIP

RESEMBLING THAT RECENTLY GIVEN THE NEWLY-FORMED UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA.

UNTIL THEN, THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT WILL ADMINISTER SURINAM'S FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND MILITARY DEFENSE.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS NOW WILL BE DECIDED BY A 21-MAN ELECTED LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND A CABINET CHOSEN BY THE COUNCIL.

CONSOLIDATION OF SURINAM--ONCE KNOWN AS DUTCH GUIANA--WITH THE NETHERLANDS ANTILLES HAS BEEN DELAYED BY POLITICAL DISAGREEMENTS IN THE HALF DOZEN ISLANDS. THE LATTER HAVE AN AREA OF 403 SQUARE MILES AND A POPULATION OF 148,530.

LS425AES

HONG KONG, JAN. 21-(AP)-THE GOVERNOR OF YUNNAN PROVINCE SAID TODAY HE WAS UNABLE TO DO ANYTHING TO OBTAIN THE RELEASE OF TWO AMERICAN AIRMEN HELD BY THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS AT MENGTZE IN SOUTHWESTERN CHINA.

THE MEN ARE ROBERT BUOL OF STOCKTON, CALIF., AND JOSE JAWBERT OF PUERTO RICO, PILOT AND CREW CHIEF OF A PLANE BELONGING TO RETIRED U.S.MAJ.GEN.CLAIRE L.CHENNAULT'S CIVIL AIR TRANSPORT.

CHENNAULT REQUESTED TUESDAY THE AID OF GEN.LU HAN, YUNNAN GOVERNOR WHO DEFECTED TO THE CHINESE REDS LAST DECEMBER. LU'S REPLY WAS RECEIVED BY CHENNAULT TODAY.

THE AIR LINE'S OFFICE HERE RECEIVED THIS MESSAGE TODAY FROM MENGTZE, 140 MILES SOUTH OF KUNMING, THE YUNNAN CAPITAL:

"MENGTZE LIBERATED. ALL SAFE. TELL MRS.BUOL." THE MESSAGE WAS SIGNED BY LINCOLN SUN, CAT (CAPS) ADMINISTRATIVE CLERK AT MENGTZE.

THE WORD "LIBERATED" IS USED BY THE CHINESE REDS WHENEVER THEY CAPTURE A CITY. MRS.BUOL IS IN HONG KONG.

GG722ACS NM

HONG KONG, JAN. 21-(AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS TODAY DENIED THAT RUSSIA IS ATTEMPTING TO ANNEX NORTHERN CHINA, OR THAT THEY WERE "RUNNING DOGS OF THE SOVIET UNION."

THE STATEMENT, DISTRIBUTED HERE BY THE COMMUNIST NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY, WAS AN ANSWER TO U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON'S CHARGE JAN. 12 THAT RUSSIA WAS TAKING OVER MANCHURIA, OUTER AND INNER MONGOLIA AND SINKIANG PROVINCE OF NORTHWEST CHINA.

IN MANY WAYS THE STATEMENT PARALLELED TODAY'S REPLY TO ACHESON MADE IN MOSCOW BY SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY.

THE AGENCY'S STATEMENT CAME FROM HU CHIAO-MU, INFORMATION DIRECTOR FOR THE COMMUNIST REGIME IN PEIPING.

HU QUOTED WHAT HE CALLED THE CONTRADICTORY STATEMENTS OF ACHESON AND ANGUS WARD, FORMER U.S. CONSUL GENERAL AT MUKDEN. HE ASSERTED THESE PROVED THAT THE U.S. VERSION OF THE CHINA SITUATION WAS COMPOUNDED BY "INCOMPETENT POLITICAL CHARLATANS" AND WAS BASED ON "SHAMELESS RUMORS."

"ONE (ACHESON) SAID 'MANCHURIA HAS BEEN INCORPORATED INTO RUSSIA'," THE STATEMENT SAID. "ANOTHER (WARD) SAID 'I DID NOT SEE IT'."

HU ASSERTED THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S ACCUSATION THAT RUSSIA IS ATTEMPTING TO DOMINATE CHINA WAS PROMPTED BY A REALIZATION THAT THE U.S. "LOST THEIR GAMBLE" IN CHINA."

"TO SAY," HE ADDED, "THAT THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY IS A RUNNING DOG OF THE SOVIET UNION AND THAT THE SOVIET UNION HAS ANNEXED OR WILL ANNEX CHINA--ALL SUCH INEPT RUMOR MONGERING--CAN ONLY AROUSE THE ANGER OF THE CHINESE AND RUSSIAN PEOPLES, STRENGTHEN FRIENDLY COOPERATION BETWEEN CHINA AND RUSSIA AND HAVE NO OTHER EFFECT."

POLITICAL QUARTERS IN HONG KONG SAID, MEANWHILE, THE ARRIVAL OF FOREIGN MINISTER CHOU EN-LAI IN MOSCOW MEANT THAT CHINA AND RUSSIA NOW WERE READY TO SIGN THE TERMS OF AN ALLIANCE.

THE COMMITMENTS MADE BY MAO TZE-TUNG, HEAD OF THE COMMUNIST REGIME WHO HAS BEEN IN MOSCOW SINCE DEC.16, WILL SHOW THE EXTENT TO WHICH CHINA WILL BE WELDED INTO THE SOVIET BLOC.

MAO'S LONG STAY IN MOSCOW HAS BEEN INTERPRETED HERE AS EVIDENCE THAT HE FOUND THE RUSSIANS TO BE HARD BARGAINERS. THE OPINION IS UNANIMOUS THAT MAO WENT TO RUSSIA LOOKING FOR LARGE-SCALE ECONOMIC AID.

THE PRICE HE MAY BE FORCED TO PAY MAY BE SHOWN BY THE TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT. OBSERVERS WILL BE WATCHING FOR ONE POINT IN PARTICULAR--MANCHURIA.

RUSSIA IN ITS TREATY WITH THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS IN 1945 OBTAINED SPECIAL RIGHTS THERE. THESE WERE JOINT OCCUPATION OF THE PORT OF DAIREN AND THE NAVAL BASE AT PORT ARTHUR, AND JOINT CONTROL OVER THE MAIN RAILWAY IN THAT RICH NORTHEASTERN AREA.

THESE SPECIAL RIGHTS HAVE BEEN A SORE POINT WITH ALL CHINESE. U.S.SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON HAS PREDICTED AN EVENTUAL SQUABBLE BETWEEN THE CHINESE AND THE RUSSIANS OVER MANCHURIA.

CHOU'S TRIP TO MOSCOW AROUSED SPECULATION ON ANOTHER IMPORTANT SCORE. THE FOREIGN MINISTER HAS BEEN REGARDED BY MANY AS A LEADER WITHIN THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY OF A GROUP ADVOCATING A MORE MODERATE ATTITUDE TOWARD THE WEST.

CHOU REPUTEDLY HEADED A CLIQUE WITHIN THE ALL-POWERFUL POLITBURO OPPOSED TO THE STRONG PRO-RUSSIAN GROUP HEADED BY LIU SHAO-CHI. LIU IS SUPPOSED TO HAVE WON OUT WITH MAO'S BACKING.

THIS SUPPOSEDLY LED TO A DECLARATION OF COMPLETE SOLIDARITY WITH THE SOVIET UNION LAST JUNE. THERE IS SPECULATION HERE THAT CHOU MAY HAVE BEEN SUMMONED TO MOSCOW TO BRING HIM MORE IN LINE WITH LIU'S GROUP, ALTHOUGH IT IS POSSIBLE THAT SUCH AN IDENTITY OF VIEWS ALREADY EXISTS.

WD103APS

HONG KONG, JAN. 21-AP)-CHINA'S COMMUNISTS DECLARED TODAY THEY WOULD CONSIDER HOSTILE TO THEIR REGIME ANY NATION WHICH CONDUCTS DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH ANY INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT IN TIBET.

THE COMMUNISTS HAVE PROMISED TO "LIBERATE" TIBET. THAT REMOTE, MOUNTAINOUS LAND WAS UNDER THE RULE OF NATIONALIST CHINA IN NAME ONLY. IT ALWAYS HAS SHOWN A GREAT DEAL OF INDEPENDENCE.

THE OFFICIAL COMMUNIST NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY, IN A PEIPING DISPATCH, QUOTED A RED REGIME SPOKESMAN AS SAYING COMMUNIST CHINA "WILL NOT TOLERATE REBELLIOUS ACTIVITIES BY LHASA AUTHORITIES."

LHASA IS THE CAPITAL OF TIBET, WHICH ADJOINS RED CHINA ON THE WEST. THERE HAVE BEEN REPORTS THAT LHASA MIGHT SEND GOOD WILL MISSIONS TO THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, INDIA AND PEIPING CLAIMING INDEPENDENCE FOR THEIR COUNTRY.

THESE REPORTS WERE REFERRED TO BY THE COMMUNIST SPOKESMAN. HE SAID IT WAS "REBELLIOUS ACTIVITY" FOR LHASA TO SEND "ILLEGAL MISSIONS ABROAD TO ENGAGE IN ACTIVITIES AIMED AT SPLITTING UP OR REVOLTING AGAINST THE MOTHER COUNTRY."

TIBET IS REGARDED AS A STRONGLY ANTI-COMMUNIST ISLAND IN ASIA. IT HAS BEEN REPORTED SEEKING U. S. AID AGAINST COMMUNISM.

FJ706ACS NM

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, SUNDAY, JAN. 22-(AP)-THE CHINESE NATIONALIST CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY TODAY QUOTED MILITARY SOURCES ON HAINAN AS SAYING 30,000 CHINESE COMMUNIST TROOPS HAD INVADED INDOCHINA.

(THIS REPORT IS WHOLLY UNCONFIRMED. SPENCER MOOSA, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT AT TAIPEI, FILED IT ON A "PROTECTIVE" BASIS. AS FAR AS IS KNOWN, THERE ARE NO GOOD COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN INDOCHINA, WHICH IS UNDER STRICT CENSORSHIP, AND HAINAN.)

THE REPORT SAID THE COMMUNIST TROOPS OF GEN. LIN PIAO HAD ATTACKED FRENCH TROOPS AT CAOBANG, WHICH IS ABOUT 20 MILES INSIDE INDOCHINA.

THE AGENCY SAID THE SOURCES WERE THE NATIONALIST MILITARY ON HAINAN. THIS IS THE GOVERNMENT-HELD ISLAND OFF THE SOUTH CHINA COAST.

THE AGENCY QUOTED THESE SOURCES AS REPORTING THAT CASUALTIES WERE HEAVY ON BOTH SIDES.

(THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN LEVELING THEIR HEAVIEST PROPAGANDA GUNS AT INDOCHINA. LIN PIAO'S TROOPS ARE AT THE BORDER. THE COMMUNISTS HAVE ACCUSED THE FRENCH OF GIVING REFUGE TO NATIONALIST TROOPS FLEEING RED TROOPS IN SOUTH CHINA.)

JH1048PCS

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN.21-(AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS TOOK A PROPAGANDA SLAP AT THAILAND (SIAM) TODAY.

THIS FOLLOWED BY ONE ONE DAY THEIR POLITICAL ATTACK ON THE FRENCH IN INDOCHINA, WHICH OBSERVERS SAID LOOKED LIKE THE START OF A GENERAL CAMPAIGN TO EXTEND PEIPING'S RED INFLUENCE OVER ALL SOUTHEAST ASIA.

TODAY'S PEIPING BROADCAST DECLARED CHINESE HAD BEEN "THROWN INTO THE BANGKOK PRISON AND BRUTALLY BEATEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THAILAND."

IT SAID A GROUP OF THE PRISONERS HAD SENT A LETTER TO THE PEIPING GOVERNMENT PLEADING FOR HELP.

THE LETTER WRITERS WERE QUOTED AS SAYING THEY HAD BEEN IN JAIL MORE THAN SIX MONTHS AND THAT "THOUSANDS OF US ARE WAITING FOR DEPORTATION FROM THAILAND." DAILY FATAL BEATINGS AND POISONINGS WERE ALLEGED.

EVIDENTLY THAILAND IS MORE DISTANT ON THE RED TIMETABLE THAN IS INDOCHINA. YESTERDAY'S BLAST AT THE FRENCH WAS AN OFFICIAL PROTEST TO PARIS BY PREMIER-FOREIGN MINISTER CHOU EN-LAI AGAINST ALLEGED "ATROCITIES" COMMITTED BY FRENCH TROOPS AGAINST CHINESE IN INDOCHINA.

TODAY'S BROADCAST, HEARD BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IN SAN FRANCISCO, WAS PRESENTED SIMPLY AS A NEWS ITEM, WITHOUT COMMITTING THE PEIPING REGIME TO ANY COURSE OF ACTION AS YET.

C01133ACS NM

rolo taipei (all2)

paris, jan. 22--(ap)--top french foreign office officials were NOT available for comment early today on report that the chinese communists had invaded indochina.

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one informant, advised of the report from the chinese nationalist central news agency, said: "that's very serious."

foreign minister robert schuman was reported out of paris for the weekend.

hj/davidsons 00755---0235aes

SEOUL, KOREA, JAN. 21-(AP)-THE KOREAN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TODAY VOTED TO ASK FOR RECONSIDERATION OF A KOREAN AID BILL WHICH WAS NARROWLY REJECTED THURSDAY BY THE U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE ASSEMBLY APPROVED 116 TO 0 --- WITH 16 ABSTENTIONS --- A MOTION TO APPOINT A COMMITTEE TO DRAFT A RECONSIDERATION MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN, U. S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON AND CONGRESS.

AMERICANS HERE WERE AS SURPRISED AS THE KOREANS OVER THE DEFEAT OF THE $60,000,000 (M) AID MEASURE FOR THE SOUTH KOREAN REPUBLIC.

FJS04ACS NM

TOKYO, SUNDAY, JAN. 22-(AP)-A GROUP OF 2,500 JAPANESE WAR PRISONERS FROM SIBERIA ARRIVED TODAY AT THE PORT OF MAIZURU, ON THE WESTERN COAST OF JAPAN.

THE RUSSIANS UNEXPECTEDLY VOLUNTEERED TO RETURN THEM EARLIER THIS MONTH AFTER INSISTING ONLY 10,000 "WAR CRIMINALS" REMAINED TO BE REPATRIATED. JAPANESE AND OCCUPATION OFFICIALS INSIST THE NUMBER HELD IS 376,000. THEY ASSUME MANY OF THESE ARE DEAD.

KYODO NEWS AGENCY SAID THE RETURNED PRISONERS HAD NO EXPLANATION OF WHY THEY HAD BEEN REPATRIATED IN THE MIDST OF A U.S.-RUSSIAN CONTROVERSY OVER WHETHER MORE JAPANESE REMAIN IN SIBERIA.

~~FIRST REPORTS FROM THE REPATRIATES INDICATED THAT THEY KNEW OF AT~~ LEAST 10,000 JAPANESE STILL IN RUSSIAN HANDS. THIS INCLUDED 2,000 AT NAHODKA, THE SIBERIAN PORT FROM WHICH THEIR REPATRIATION SHIP SAILED. NAHODKA IS 60 MILES EAST OF THE BIG SIBERIAN BASE OF VLADIVOSTOK.

THE JAPANESE BEGAN GOING ASHORE THIS MORNING FROM THE HOSPITAL SHIP TAKASAGO, WHICH ARRIVED LAST NIGHT.

THE AGENCY ADDED ONLY ABOUT 300 FROM NAHODKA SEEMED TO BE STRONGLY INDOCTRINATED BY THE COMMUNISTS. HOWEVER THE ENTIRE GROUP WILL BE WATCHED TO SEE IF ANY ARE SOVIET AGENTS.

KYODO SAID ABOUT 200 REPATRIATES HAD TO BE BROUGHT ASHORE ON STRETCHERS.

JH1022PCS

HONOLULU, JAN.21-(AP)-THE CHINESE NATIONALIST FREIGHTER TUNGPING CREPT INTO PORTLAST NIGHT WITH CEMENT BOXES PLUGGING A 12-INCH HOLE IN HER BOTTOM.

CAPT.L.J.TAI SAID THE HULL FRACTURED WITHOUT WARNING JAN.13 WHEN THE SHIP WAS ABOUT 1,200 MILES NORTHEAST OF HONOLULU.

THE U.S. ARMY TRANSPORT PVT.FRANK PETRACA ANSWERED A DISTRESS CALL AND STOOD BY WHILE THE CHINESE CREW FITTED THE BOXES OVER THE OPENING IN WATER THAT ALREADY HAD RISEN TWO FEET DEEP IN THE HOLD.

THE TUNGPING THEN CAME TO HONOLULU UNDER HER OWN POWER. REPAIRS WILL BE MADE HERE BEFORE CONTINUING A VOYAGE FROM VANCOUVER,B.C. TO FORMOSA WITH AMMONIUM SULLPHATE.

EW852PCS NM

TOKYO, JAN. 21-(AP)-THE ARMY REPORTED TODAY SGT. CLEMONS JOHNSON, 28, LITTLE ROCK, ARK., WAS SENTENCED TO LIFE IN PRISON BY A COURT-MARTIAL WEDNESDAY ON A CHARGE OF MURDERING ANOTHER SOLDIER.

THE VICTIM, SGT. WILLIAM A. HICKS, 30, PITTSBURGH, PA., WAS SHOT TO DEATH AT A NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS CLUB AT ZAMA, 40 MILES FROM YOKOHAMA, NOV. 7.

THE EVIDENCE WAS THAT HICKS, THE CLUB STEWARD, SEIZED JOHNSON WHEN THE LATTER ENGAGED IN A SCUFFLE AFTER AN ARGUMENT. LATER, JOHNSON RETURNED TO THE CLUB WITH A CARBINE. HICKS WAS SHOT FIVE TIMES AS HE LEFT THE CLUB. JOHNSON'S SENTENCE IS SUBJECT TO REVIEW.

HICKS IS SURVIVED BY HIS MOTHER, MRS. WILLA HICKS, 2066 BENTLEY DRIVE, PITTSBURGH. JOHNSON'S HOME ADDRESS IS 505 EAST 17TH ST., LITTLE ROCK.

FJ311ACS

ORPHANS

TOKYO, JAN. 21-(AP)-A 21-YEAR-OLD U. S. MILITARY POLICE-MAN WHO TOOK TWO TWO ORIENTIAL WAR ORPHANS TO RAISE HAS A PROBLEM ON HIS HANDS --- AND IT ISN'T FINANCIAL. IT'S JEALOUSY.

PFC. EARL S. WHITNEY, 21, SAN GABRIEL, CALIF., QUIETLY UNDERTOOK TO RAISE FAN TUNG, 13-YEAR-OLD CHINESE, AND HIRAYAMA RYOKICHI, 16-YEAR-OLD JAPANESE.

WHITNEY ISN'T TALKING.

HIS STORY CAME OUT YESTERDAY WHEN HE APPLIED FOR A TWO-DAY PASS. THE ARMY DIDN'T WANT TO GIVE IT TO HIM. THEN HE CONFESSED ALL. HE HAD TO STRAIGHTEN UP SOME PAPERS ON HIS WARD FAN TUNG.

COME TO FIND OUT HE HAD BEEN WORKING NIGHTS IN A SERVICE CLUB TO EARN ENOUGH MONEY TO FEED, EDUCATE AND CLOTHE JIMMY---THAT'S HIS NAME FOR FAN---AND MICKEY---THAT''S HIS NAME FOR HIRAYAMA. THIS HAD BEEN GOING ON FOR NEARLY THREE YEARS.

WHITNEY IS RETICENT, BUT OTHERS LEARNED THAT WHITNEY'S TROUBLES WEREN'T JUST FINANCIAL. JIMMY IS JEALOUS OF MICKEY AND MICKEY IS JEALOUS OF JIMMY.

THEY ARE SO JEALOUS THEY CAN'T BE LEFT ALONE TOGETHER. THERE'D BE A CHINESE-JAPANESE WAR ALL OVER AGAIN.

A FRIEND OF WHITNEY, MAJ. HAL B. STEWARD, SAYS WHITNEY WANTS TO TAKE JIMMY BACK TO THE UNITED STATES WHEN HE GOES. MICKEY DOESN'T KNOW IT YET.

WHITNEY PICKED UP JIMMY FIRST. THAT MAY BE THE REASON FOR SOME OF THE JEALOUSY.

STEWARD SAID WHITNEY HAD WRITTEN PRESIDENT TRUMAN, THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND AT LEAST ONE CONGRESSMAN SAYING HE WANTS TO TAKE JIMMY TO THE UNITED STATES. HE HAS RECEIVED PAPERS FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND HAS FILLED THEM OUT.

WHITNEY IS MOTIVATED BY NO SPECIAL RELIGIOUS URGE, STEWARD SAID. HE JUST DIDN'T LIKE TO SEE KIDS GO HUNGRY.

FOR AWHILE WHITNEY ARRANGED FOR THE BOYS TO STAY IN QUARTERS OF THE CHURCH OF CHRIST. HE DOES NOT BELONG TO THAT CHURCH, HOWEVER. MICKEY NOW LIVES ELSEWHERE BECAUSE THE BOYS DID NOT GET ALONG TOGETHER.

JIMMY AND MICKEY ARE LIKABLE TEENAGERS. BOTH SPEAK ENGLISH WELL. WHITNEY NOT ONLY PAID FOR THEIR SCHOOLING BUT HELPED THEM TO LEARN THE LANGUAGE.

THE BOYS, STEWARD SAID, ARE A LOT LIKE THEIR PATRON IN ONE RESPECT. THEY DON'T WANT PUBLICITY.

FJ-RA318ACS NM

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MANILA,SUNDAY,JAN.22-(AP)-TWELVE PERSONS, INCLUDING TWO DUTCH PRIESTS AND AN AMERICAN, WERE REPORTED MISSING TODAY IN THE SINKING OF THE 234-TON FILIPINO SHIP ISIDRITO WEDNESDAY IN THE SOUTHERN PHILIPPINES.

THE PHILIPPINE RED CROSS IDENTIFIED THE AMERICAN AS FRANK MCCARTHY, MANAGER OF THE COSMOS LUMBER CO. OF CEBU, IN THE SOUTH CENTRAL PHILIPPINES.

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THE PHILIPPINE RED CROSS IDENTIFIED THE AMERICAN AS FRANK MCCARTHY, MANAGER OF THE COSMOS LUMBER CO. OF CEBU, IN THE SOUTH CENTRAL PHILIPPINES. MCCARTHY CHARTERED THE SHIP TO CARRY LUMBER FROM THE BIG SOUTHERN ISLAND OF MINDANAO TO CEBU.

THE ISIDRITO, A FORMER U.S.ARMY TANK LANDING SHIP, WAS CARRYING 71 PASSENGERS WHEN IT SANK IN A STORM SIX MILES OFF THE NORTHEAST TIP OF MINDANAO. FORTY-SEVEN PASSENGERS WERE PICKED UP BY BOATS WHICH PUT OUT FROM SHORE. TWELVE OTHERS REACHED MINDANAO ON THE SHIP'S LIFEBOAT.

SD849PCS

TORONTO,JAN.21-(AP)-SIX PERSONS -- MOST OF THEM EUROPEAN REFUGEES-- WERE BURNED TO DEATH HERE YESTERDAY IN A BASEMENT GARMENT WORKSHOP. THEIR ESCAPE WAS CUT OFF BY HEAVILY BARRED WINDOWS.

THREE OTHER WORKERS IN THE PHILLIPS GARMENT COMPANY'S DINGY CELLAR FACTORY WERE BURNED SO SEVERELY THEY ARE NOT EXPECTED TO LIVE.

THE DEAD ARE PHILIP CHAIKOFSKY, PROPRIETOR OF THE GARMENT FACTORY AND HIS 18-YEAR-OLD SON SIDNEY, ISADORE SINGER, WILFRID GUTZEN, MRS.ROSE ANNA KITTS AND MISS BLUMA EICKENBAUM. IT WAS BELIEVED ALL BUT THE CHAIKOFSKYS WERE NEW CANADIANS.

FIREMEN REMOVED THE DEAD AND INJURED ONLY AFTER CUTTING THROUGH THE BARRED WINDOWS WITH ACETYLENE TORCHES. THE WINDOWS HAD BEEN BARRED AS A PROTECTION AGAINST BURGLARY.

ML920AES

BY BEN F.MEYER

HAVANA, CUBA, JAN 21-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES HAS PLEDGED TO CONTINUE ITS EFFORTS TO BUILD UP LATIN AMERICAN NATIONS, EXPLAINED THAT IT COULD NOT DO THE JOB ALONE, AND URGED AN END TO QUARRELING IN THE CARRIBEAN.

THE NEW STATEMENT ON WASHINGTON'S POLICY TOWARD LATIN AMERICA WAS ISSUED HERE LAST NIGHT. IT FOLLOWED A THREE-DAY CONFERENCE OF 12 U.S. AMBASSADORS IN THE CARIBBEAN. EDWARD MILLER, U.S. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR LATIN AMERICA, PRESIDED.

WITHOUT MENTIONING DICTATORSHIPS BY NAME, THE STATEMENT SAID THE PROGRESS OF DEMOCRACY IN THE AMERICAS "HAS NOT BEEN AS GREAT AS COULD HAVE BEEN DESIRED." BUT, IT ADDED, "IN THE LONG RUN THE WILL OF THE PEOPLES COULD NOT BE DENIED WHERE THERE EXISTED A REAL DESIRE FOR PROGRESS TOWARD DEMOCRACY."

THE CONFERENCE TOOK A "VERY SERIOUS VIEWS" OF THE QUARRELS AMONG SOME NATIONS "FOR THE PAST SEVERAL YEARS." IT EXPRESSED SATISFACTION THAT THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES (OAS) IS NOW INVESTIGATING THE CURRENT DISPUTE CENTERING AROUND THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

THE REPORT SAID "A HIGHER DEGREE OF BOTH INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY IN ALL COUNTRIES WOULD RESULT NOT ONLY IN INCREASED PROSPERITY BUT IN GREATER POLITICAL STABILITY."

THE U.S., SAID THE STATEMENT, HAS "ADEQUATE RESOURCES" TO FINANCE TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL COOPERATION. AND THE U.S. GOVERNMENT COULD PLAY "AN EVEN MORE AFFIRMATIVE ROLE IN HEMISPHERIC DEVELOPMENT," THE REPORT SAID, IF CONGRESS ENACTED PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S "POINT FOUR" PROGRAM OF AID TO UNDER-DEVELOPED NATIONS.

THE REPORT ASSERTED, HOWEVER, "UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE COULD NOT OF ITSELF BRING ABOUT DEVELOPMENT OF OTHER COUNTRIES." IT ALSO CITED NATIONS WHERE SO MANY DIFFICULTIES HAVE DEVELOPED IN THE WAY OF PRIVATE INVESTMENT THAT PEOPLE ARE AFRAID TO INVEST THEIR MONEY.

THE DIPLOMATS URGED THE U.S. TO OPEN "CONSTANTLY EXPANDING" MARKETS FOR FOREIGN PRODUCTS AND WARNED THAT ANY SHARP CUT OR STOPPAGE OF MARSHALL AID PURCHASES IN LATIN AMERICA MIGHT CAUSE "SERIOUS POLITICAL, ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS THROUGHOUT THE AREA."

DN&LS637AES

FIRST LEAD KOREA (650)

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON, JAN 21-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN ANNOUNCED TODAY HE IS URGING "IMMEDIATE ACTION" BY CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS TO RETRIEVE THE KOREAN AID LEGISLATION WHICH THE HOUSE REJECTED BY ONE VOTE (CQ) THURSDAY.

HE GAVE NO-LIMIT BACKING TO SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON, WHO EXPRESSED "CONCERN AND DISMAY" OVER THE HOUSE DECISION IN A LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT.

ACHESON SAID THAT TO LET THE MEASURE REMAIN SCUTTLED WOULD HAVE A "DISASTROUS" EFFECT ON UNITED STATES FOREIGN POLICY, NOT ONLY IN KOREA BUT IN OTHER PARTS OF THE WORLD WHERE COMMUNIST PRESSURE MENACES SELF-GOVERNING NATIONS.

DR.JOHN MYUN CHANG, THE KOREAN AMBASSADOR, EXPRESSED "DEEP GRATITUDE FOR THE FINE SENTIMENTS EXPRESSED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON."

THE AMBASSADOR SAID HE FELT "VERY MUCH ENCOURAGED" AND ADDED THE HOPE THAT THE U. S. GOVERNMENT CAN FIND SOME WAY TO CONTINUE THE AID TO KOREA WHICH IS "ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL TO THE RECOVERY OF ITS DOMESTIC ECONOMY."

TWO SEPARATE EFFORTS TO REVIVE THE LEGISLATION ALREADY WERE TAKING SHAPE AT THE CAPITOL EVEN BEFORE THE PRESIDENT THREW HIS FULL FORCE BEHIND THE MOVE.

1. THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE RECEIVED A BILL, PASSED LAST YEAR BY THE SENATE, AUTHORIZING $150,000,000 IN ECONOMIC AID FOR THE YOUNG KOREAN REPUBLIC.

2. CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE CAME UP WITH A PROPOSAL TO HOOK THE KOREAN AID FUND TO A MEASURE EXTENDING THE TIME IN WHICH ECONOMIC AID ALREADY APPROVED FOR NATIONALIST CHINA MAY BE SPENT.

THE PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT, MADE PUBLIC BY THE WHITE HOUSE, WAS BRIEF AND POINTED:

"I AM RELEASING HEREWITH A LETTER WHICH I HAVE RECEIVED FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE ABOUT THE ACTION OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN REJECTING THE KOREAN AID BILL ON THURSDAY BY A VOTE OF 193 TO 191.

"I ENTIRELY CONCUR IN THE SECRETARY'S VIEWS AS TO THE SERIOUSNESS OF THIS ACTION AND THE NECESSITY FOR ITS SPEEDY RECTIFICATION.

"I SHALL TAKE UP THIS MATTER WITH CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS AND URGE UPON THEM THE NEED FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION, IN ORDER THAT IMPORTANT FOREIGN-POLICY INTERESTS OF THIS COUNTRY MAY BE PROPERLY SAFEGUARDED."

(ALTHOUGH THE PRESIDENT REFERRED TO THE HOUSE VOTE AS 193 TO 191, A RECHECK SHOWED THE CORRECT TALLY 192 TO 191. THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD HAD RECORDED REP.LEMKE (R-ND) BOTH AS VOTING AGAINST THE BILL AND PAIRED IN FAVOR OF IT, WHEN IN FACT HE WAS CALLED AWAY AND WAS NOT PRESENT FOR THE FINAL VOTE.. LEMKE FAVORED THE LEGISLATION AND SAID HIS "PAIR" WITH REP.SMITH (R-OHIO) REPRESENTED HIS POSITION CORRECTLY.)

ACHESON SAID THAT NOT ONLY KOREANS, BUT THE OTHER PEOPLES OF ASIA AND MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS ARE LOOKING CLOSELY AT AMERICAN CONDUCT TOWARD KOREA, WHICH THE SECRETARY SAID OWES ITS VERY EXISTENCE IN LARGE PART TO THE UNITED STATES.

"WE HAVE NOT ONLY GIVEN THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA INDEPENDENCE," HE SAID; "SINCE THEN WE HAVE PROVIDED THE ECONOMIC, MILITARY, TECHNICAL, AND OTHER ASSISTANCE NECESSARY TO ITS CONTINUED EXISTENCE.

"OF THE CURRENT PROGRAM OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE WE ARE EXTENDING TO KOREA, HALF WAS PROVIDED BY THE CONGRESS DURING THE PREVIOUS SESSION. THE WITHHOLDING OF THE REMAINDER WOULD BRING OUR EFFORTS TO AN END IN MID-COURSE.

A25WX

JAN 22 1950

"IT IS OUR CONSIDERED JUDGMENT THAT IF OUR LIMITED ASSISTANCE IS CONTINUED THE REPUBLIC WILL HAVE A GOOD CHANCE OF SURVIVAL AS A FREE NATION. SHOULD SUCH FURTHER AID BE DENIED, THAT CHANCE MAY WELL BE LOST AND ALL OUR PREVIOUS EFFORTS PERHAPS PROVE TO HAVE BEEN VAIN."

ACHESON SAID THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S CONCERN IN "THIS ABRUPT ABOUT-FACE" IS NOT LIMITED TO KOREA.

"WE ARE ALSO DEEPLY CONCERNED," HE SAID, "BY THE EFFECT WHICH WOULD BE CREATED IN OTHER PARTS OF THE WORLD WHERE OUR ENCOURAGEMENT IS A MAJOR ELEMENT IN THE STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM."

CONGRESS VOTED $60,000,000 IN KOREAN ECONOMIC AID LAST YEAR. THE BILL THE HOUSE DEFEATED WOULD HAVE PROVIDED AN ADDITIONAL $60,000,000 TO BE SPENT IN THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF 1950. AS MATTERS STAND, U.S. AID IS DUE TO END FEB. 15.

THE SENATE LAST SESSION HAD PASSED A $150,000,000 KOREAN AID BILL WHICH IT SENT TO THE HOUSE. THE BILL LAY THERE UNTIL YESTERDAY WHEN, WITHOUT FANFARE, SPEAKER RAYBURN QUIETLY REFERRED IT TO THE

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FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE.

SHOULD THAT COMMITTEE APPROVE THE SENATE BILL, EITHER AS IT STANDS OR IN AMENDED FORM, THE HOUSE WOULD HAVE ANOTHER CHANCE TO VOTE ON KOREAN AID.. ALTHOUGH NO TIME HAS BEEN SET FOR EVEN COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION OF THE MEASURE, PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S CALL FOR ACTION WAS EXPECTED TO SPEED UP MATTERS.

THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE NOW HAS BEFORE IT A BILL EXTENDING THE TIME FOR SPENDING A $106,000,000 BALANCE FROM A $125,000,000 ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS. THE FUNDS ARE DUE TO LAPSE FEB. 15. IT WAS CONNALLY'S IDEA THAT THE KOREAN AID COULD BE TIED ON TO THE EXTENSION BILL.

ACHESON IS DUE TO APPEAR BEFORE THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE TUESDAY, TO REPORT ON RECENT DIPLOMATIC DEVELOPMENTS IN THE FAR EAST.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, SATURDAY, JAN. 21)

GG601PES

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RUSSIAN

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON,JAN 21-(AP)-STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS DECIDED TODAY THAT SECRETARY ACHESON'S ATTACK ON RUSSIAN POLICY IN CHINA HAD FOUND A SORE SPOT IN SOVIET RELATIONS WITH THE CHINESE.

THAT WAS THE INITIAL REACTION HERE TO SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER VISHINSKY'S BLAST IN MOSCOW EARLY TODAY WHEN HE ACCUSED ACHESON OF LYING BY HAVING SAID THAT RUSSIA IS TAKING OVER FOUR AREAS OF NORTHERN CHINA.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT DECLINED TO MAKE AN OFFICIAL COMMENT ON THE VISHINSKY STATEMENT, BUT CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE DECLARED THE RUSSIAN FOREIGN MINISTER HAD USED LANGUAGE "UNFITTED FOR COURTEOUS AND STATESMAN LIKE COMMUNICATIONS."

"I AM AMAZED," CONNALLY SAID, "AT THE DISTEMPERED AND ANGRY LANGUAGE OF FOREIGN MINISTER VISHINSKY. MR.VISHINSKY DOES NOT TALK LIKE A FOREIGN MINISTER. X X X

"HE TALKS LIKE HE DID WHEN HE WAS PROSECUTING AND CONVICTING VICTIMS OF THE PURGE IN RUSSIA YEARS AGO."

IT WAS NOT SO MUCH THE ANGRY TONE OF VISHINSKY'S REACTION TO THE ACHESON CHARGE AS IT WAS THE EVIDENCE OF THE IMPORTANCE THAT RUSSIA ATTACHED TO THE STATEMENT THAT IMPRESSED TOP STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS, THEY SAID PRIVATELY.

THE STATEMENT WAS HANDED OUT TO FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS WHO WERE SUMMONED TO THE KREMLIN IN THE POST MIDNIGHT HOURS, RATHER THAN SIMPLY BEING PRINTED IN ONE OF THE MOSCOW NEWSPAPERS OR BEING DISTRIBUTED BY THE TASS AGENCY, WHICH IS THE ROUTINE WAY OF HANDLING SUCH THINGS IN MOSCOW.

THE STATEMENT USED SUCH WORDS WITH RESPECT TO WHAT ACHESON HAD SAID AS THAT HIS DECLARATION WAS "MONSTROUS AND AWKWARD" AND "LYING AND CRUDELY SLANDEROUS."

FAR FROM DISMEMBERING NORTHERN CHINA, VISHINSKY ARGUED, THE SOVIET UNION AND CHINA HAVE COMPLETE RESPECT FOR EACH OTHER'S TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY.

ACHESON IN A SPEECH HERE LAST WEEK ON AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY DEALING WITH THE COMMUNIZATION OF CHINA AND THE RED THREAT GENERALLY IN THE FAR EAST HAD DECLARED THAT RUSSIA IS TAKING OVER THE AREAS OF OUTER MONGOLIA, INNER MONGOLIA, SINKIANG AND MANCHURIA. AFTER HE THREW HIS BOMBSHELL, HE SAT BACK AND WAITED FOR REACTION TO THE SPEECH IN WHICH HE HAD DESCRIBED RUSSIA AS THE NEW IMPERIALIST POWER OF THE FAR EAST.

STAT DEPARTMENT EXPERTS SAID TODAY THAT IN ADDITION TO DEMONSTRATING THAT THE CHARGE HAD HIT HOME, VISHINSKY'S COUNTER ATTACK ALSO HAD ANOTHER POSSIBLE SIGNIFICANCE CONNECTED WITH THE CURRENT VISITS OF CHINESE RED LEADERS TO MOSCOW.

A20WX

THE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE CHINESE AND THE RUSSIANS ARE EXPECTED TO RESULT IN A TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP, POSSIBLY SOME SORT OF ALLIANCE AND ALSO POSSIBLY AN ECONOMIC AGREEMENT. IN ADDITION THE BELIEF HERE IS THAT THE TALKS MAY PRODUCE SECRET POLITICAL AGREEMENTS ABOUT WHICH NOTHING MAY BE KNOWN FOR A LONG TIME.

THE DANGER OF THE ACHESON CHARGE IN THAT SITUATION, THE EXPERTS BELIEVE, IS THAT IT HAS PUT THE LABEL OF RUSSIAN IMPERIALISM ON WHATEVER AGREEMENTS ARE ANNOUNCED TO THE EXTENT THAT THEY MAY SHOW AN EXTENSION OF RUSSIAN POWER OR RUSSIAN ECONOMIC INTERESTS INTO CHINA.

THE LONG RANGE GOAL IN THIS STRUGGLE BETWEEN MOSCOW AND WASHINGTON, AS ACHESON MADE CLEAR IN HIS SPEECH, IS TO HOLD OR CAPTURE THE GOODWILL OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE. WHILE HE DID NOT USE THE WORD, ACHESON STRONGLY INDICATED THAT WHAT HE HOPES FOR IS THE DEVELOPMENT OF A KIND OF TITOISM IN CHINA WHICH WOULD MEAN AN EVENTUAL OPEN RIFT BETWEEN THE CHINESE RED LEADERS AND THE KREMLIN--SIMILAR TO THE SPLIT BETWEEN THE KREMLIN AND MARSHALL TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA.

FAILING THAT, HE HELD OUT THE ALTERNATE HOPE THAT THE CHINESE PEOPLE THEMSELVES WOULD EVENTUALLY DEVELOP STRONG FORCES OPPOSED TO COMMUNIST RULE.

THE PRINCIPAL CHINESE COMMUNIST LEADERS IN MOSCOW NOW ARE MAO TZE-TUNG, CHAIRMAN OF THE NEW CHINESE REGIME AND FOREIGN MINISTER CHOU EN-LAI. MAO HAS BEEN THERE FOR A MONTH AND CHOU ARRIVED ONLY YESTERDAY. HIS ARRIVAL WAS INTERPRETED BY SOME HERE AS MEANING THAT NEGOTIATIONS HAVE FINALLY REACHED A CLIMAX AND THAT SOME ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE RESULT WILL BE FORTHCOMING.

THE FACT THAT MAO HAS BEEN ON THE SCENE FOR A MONTH, HOWEVER, IS TAKEN BY AMERICAN EXPERTS ON RUSSIA TO MEAN THAT PROBLEMS OF CONSIDERABLY DIFFICULTY INVOLVING CONFLICTS OF RUSSIAN AND CHINESE INTERESTS IN THE VERY AREAS WHICH ACHESON MENTIONED HAVE ARISEN AND HAVE REQUIRED LENGTHY DISCUSSION.

THE KEY AREA IN SPECULATION ABOUT THESE POSSIBLE CONFLICTS IS MANCHUBIA. THE RUSSIANS HAVE RAILWAY, PORT AND NAVAL BASE RIGHTS IN THAT RICH SECTION OF NORTHERN CHINA WHICH ARE COMPARABLE TO THE OLD, SPECIAL RIGHTS THAT THE WESTERN POWERS ONCE HAD IN CHINA AND WHICH THE CHINESE PEOPLE HAVE ALWAYS BITTERLY OPPOSED.

HY529PES NM BJTS

SMITH-BENDER

WASHINGTON, JAN 21-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT REPORTED INDIRECT WORD FROM CHINESE COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES TODAY THAT TWO AMERICAN SERVICEMEN WHO DISAPPEARED IN CHINA MORE THAN A YEAR AGO ARE WELL AND COMFORTABLE.

THE MEN ARE CHIEF ELECTRICIAN WILLIAM C.SMITH OF LONG BEACH,CALIF., AND MASTER SGT.ELMER C.BENDER, OF CINCINNATI.

THEY DISAPPEARED ON A TRAINING FLIGHT OCT. 19, 1948, AND HAVE BEEN DETAINED BY CHINESE COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES IN THE FACE OF AMERICAN AND BRITISH EFFORTS TO OBTAIN THEIR RELEASE.

TODAY'S REPORT, WHICH CAME FROM THE BRITISH CONSULATE AT TSINGTAO, CHINA, WAS THE NEAREST THING TO OFFICIAL WORD THAT THE U.S. HAS YET RECEIVED.

MICHAEL MCDERMOTT, NEWS OFFICER OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT, MADE THIS ANNOUNCEMENT:

"WE HAVE JUST BEEN INFORMED BY THE BRITISH THAT THEIR CONSULATE AT TSINGTAO OBTAINED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ON JANUARY 17 FROM THE FOREIGN RESIDENTS DEPARTMENT (OF THE LOCAL COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT):

"SMITH AND BENDER ARE WELL, RECEIVING AMPLE FOOD AND ARE COMFORTABLE. THEY ARE LIVING IN THE EASTERN SECTION OF SHANTUNG PROVINCE."

MCDERMOTT ADDED:

"WE ARE STILL ENDEAVORING THROUGH THE BRITISH TO GET THEM RELEASED."

SHANTUNG PROVINCE INCLUDES SHANTUNG PENINSULA (A PART OF THE CHINESE MAINLAND THAT JUTS INTO THE YELLOW SEA OPPOSITE FORMOSA.) THE REFERENCE TO THE EASTERN SECTION OF THE PROVINCE SUGGESTED THAT THE MEN MAY BE LIVING IN THE PENINSULA.

GG420PES

(110) NEAR EAST

WASHINGTON, JAN. 21-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS INSTRUCTED ITS DIPLOMATS IN THE NEAR EAST TO ADVOCATE A HANDS-OFF POLICY AMONG GOVERNMENTS OF THE ARE TOWARD PROPOSALS FOR A MERGER OF SYRIA AND IRAQ.

DIPLOMATIC INFORMANTS HERE SAID THE MERGER MOVEMENT IS STRONGEST IN IRAQ WITH SOME SUPPORTERS BUT CONSIDERABLE OPPOSITION IN SYRIA. AMERICAN POLICY APPARENTLY IS AIMED AT MINIMIZING ANY DANGERS OF A NEAR EASTERN UPSET WHICH MAY BE INVOLVED IN THE SITUATION.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT, DISPATCHED A WEEK AGO, TAKE THE LINE THAT IT IS UP TO THE PEOPLE OF SYRIA AND IRAQ TO DECIDE THE QUESTION OF UNION OF THE TWO COUNTRIES AND THAT OTHER GOVERNMENTS, INCLUDING ISRAEL AS WELL AS THE ARAB STATES, SHOULD NOT INTERFERE.

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(150) YUGOSLAV

WASHINGTON, JAN.21-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA HAS ASKED FOR A SECOND AMERICAN GOVERNMENT LOAN.

DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS SAID YUGOSLAV EMBASSY OFFICIALS ARE DISCUSSING THIS SECRETLY WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND EXPORT IMPORT BANK OFFICIALS. IT WAS SAID THAT THE YUGOSLAVS CONTEND THEY NEED A NEW LOAN TO COUNTERACT THE EFFECTS OF THE RUSSIAN-LED ECONOMIC BLOCKADE.

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS REFUSED TO DISCUSS THE YUGOSLAV BID, WHICH THEY TERMED A "TOP SECRET" MATTER. IT WAS LEARNED, HOWEVER, THAT YUGOSLAVIA WANTS AROUND $5,000,000(M) TO BUY RAW MATERIALS FOR TEXTILE MILLS AND OTHER INDUSTRIES.

MILENKO FILIPOVIC, YUGOSLAV EMBASSY ECONOMIC COUNSELOR WHO REPRESENTED HIS GOVERNMENT LAST YEAR WHEN THE UNITED STATES GRANTED IT A LOAN OF $20,000,000(M), IS HANDLING THE NEW NEGOTIATIONS FOR HIS COUNTRY.

DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS SAID THAT WHILE IT IS TOO EARLY TO PREDICT WHAT THE UNITED STATES WILL DO, THEY FELL CONFIDENT THE EXPORT IMPORT BANK WILL GRANT THE LOAN AS A MATTER OF COLD WAR POLICY.

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(200) NIGHT LEAD CIVIL DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, JAN. 21-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT STEPPED UP ITS PREPAREDNESS PLANNING TODAY WITH THE APPOINTMENT OF AN ATOMIC EXPERT TO DIRECT A BROAD NEW PROGRAM OF CIVIL DEFENSE, STRATEGIC DISPERSAL OF INDUSTRY AND CENSORSHIP.

IT NAMED PAUL J.LARSEN AS FIRST CHAIRMAN OF THE NEW CIVILIAN MOBILIZATION OFFICE WHICH WILL BE SET UP MARCH 1. THE AGENCY WILL OPERATE UNDER SUPERVISION OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY RESOURCES BOARD WHICH HAS OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ALL CIVILIAN DEFENSE ACTIVITIES.

LARSEN'S APPOINTMENT WAS ANNOUNCED BY PRESIDENTIAL ASSISTANT JOHN R.STEELMAN, WHO HAS BEEN SERVING AS ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD.

IT FOLLOWS SHORTLY AFTER A DEFENSE DEPARTMENT DISCLOSURE THAT RECRUITING OF 150,000 VOLUNTEER AIRCRAFT OBSERVERS WILL START IMMEDIATELY TO BE READY FOR ACTION IF WAR SHOULD COME.

LARSEN'S OFFICE WILL PROVIDE GENERAL PLANNING FOR SUCH PROGRAMS ALONG WITH MARSHALLING DATA ON HEALTH RESOURCES, HOUSING AND COMMUNITY SERVICES.

JUST WHAT PLANS WILL BE MADE FOR CENSORSHIP WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY DISCLOSED.

LARSEN FORMERLY WAS ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA'S SCIENTIFIC LABORATORY AT LOS ALAMOS, N.M., LATER SERVING AS DIRECTOR OF THE UNIVERSITY'S LABORATORY AT ALBUQUERQUE.

WHEN THE LATTER OPERATION WAS TAKEN OVER BY THE WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., LAST NOVEMBER, LARSEN BECAME A CONSULTANT FOR A WESTERN ELECTRIC SUBSIDIARY WORKING IN ATOMIC RESEARCH.

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(250) DENFELD

WASHINGTON, JAN. 21-(AP)-REPUBLICANS DEMANDING A CHANCE TO QUESTION SECRETARY OF THE NAVY MATTHEWS ABOUT THE OUSTER OF ADMIRAL LOUIS E. DENFELD AS CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS EXPECT AN ANSWER SHORTLY FROM CHAIRMAN TYDINGS (D-MD) OF THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE.

SENATOR GURNEY (R-SD) TOLD REPORTERS TYDINGS ADVISED HIM TODAY THAT HE WILL MAKE A STATEMENT ON THE DENFELD MATTER IN THE SENATE MONDAY OR TUESDAY.

GURNEY SAID TYDINGS SO REPLIED TO A REQUEST BY HIMSELF AND FOUR OTHER REPUBLICAN MEMBERS THAT MATTHEWS BE CALLED BEFORE THE COMMITTEE AGAIN, PREFERABLY TUESDAY. HE SAID THE OTHER REPUBLICANS WERE SENATORS BRIDGES (NH), SALTONSTALL (MASS.), KNOWLAND (CALIF.) AND CAIN (WASH).

THE SOUTH DAKOTAN ADDED THAT TYDINGS TOLD HIM HE HAD PLANNED NO COMMITTEE MEETING UNTIL THURSDAY.

TYDINGS COULD NOT BE REACHED FOR COMMENT.

UK THE REPUBLICANS SOUGHT AN OPPORTUNITY TO QUESTION MATTHEWS ABOUT HIS PREVIOUS TESTIMONY CONCERNING DENFELD'S COMMISSION AFTER SENATOR

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MCCARTHY (R-WIS) QUESTIONED THE SECRETARY'S STATEMENT THAT IT HAD NEVER BEEN ISSUED.

MCCARTHY CONTENDED THAT DENFELD HAD ALREADY RECEIVED HIS COMMISSION FOR A SECOND TERM AS CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS AT THE TIME HE WAS REMOVED FROM OFFICE. THAT FOLLOWED DENFELD'S CRITICISM OF DEFENSE DEPARTMENT POLICIES BEFORE A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

THE WISCONSIN SENATOR SAID MATTHEWS WAS EITHER "INCOMPETENT OR JUST PLAIN UNTRUTHFUL" IN TESTIFYING THE COMMISSION WAS NOT ISSUED.

SENATE ACTION ON ADMIRAL FORREST P.SHERMAN'S NOMINATION TO SUCCEED DENFELD HAS BEEN HELD PENDING A FURTHER INQUIRY. EVEN CRITICS OF ADMIRAL DENFELD'S REMOVAL PREDICT THAT SHERMAN WILL BE CONFIRMED EVENTUALLY, HOWEVER. DENFELD HAS ANNOUNCED HIS INTENTION TO RETIRE FROM THE NAVY.

VX9PES

WASHINGTON, JAN.21-(AP)-REP.MACK (R-WASH) SAID TODAY CURRENCY DEVALUATION HAS GIVEN CANADIAN BUSINESS MEN A TEN PERCENT ADVANTAGE OVER THE UNITED STATES IN FOREIGN MARKETS AND CANADIAN LUMBER OPERATORS ARE TAKING "FULL ADVANTAGE OF IT."

MACK TOLD A REPORTER A REVIEW OF RECENT BIDS SUBMITTED TO THE BRITISH LUMBER CONTROLLER FOR 87,350,000(M) FEET OF LUMBER FOR HIS GOVERNMENT SHOWED THE EFFECT OF THE DEVALUATION. HE SAID CANADIANS GOT ORDERS FOR 82,350,000(M) FEET OF THE TOTAL, AMERICANS GETTING ORDERS FOR ONLY 5,000,000(M) FEET.

MACK SAID THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION, WITH WHOSE FUNDS THE BRITISH MADE THE PURCHASES, GAVE HIM A DETAILED ANALYSIS OF THE BIDS.

THIS SHOWED, HE CONTINUED, THAT ON MOST ITEMS BIDS BY UNITED STATES FIRMS WERE LOWER THAN THOSE OF THE CANADIANS UNTIL THE AMOUNTS WERE CONVERTED INTO CANADIAN DOLLARS, TEN PERCENT CHEAPER THAN UNITED STATES DOLLARS, WHICH MADE THE CANADIAN BIDS SLIGHTLY LOWER.

"THE CANADIAN LUMBER OPERATORS ARE THEREFORE MAKING AN UNUSUALLY HANDSOME PROFIT AT THE EXPENSE OF THE AMERICAN TAXPAYER," MACK SAID. "IN SOME CASES THE BRITISH GAVE THE ORDERS TO CANADIAN SUPPLIERS EVEN THOUGH BIDS OF UNITED STATES SUPPLIERS WERE LOWER.

"THIS IS POOR GRATITUDE FOR THE BILLIONS AMERICAN TAXPAYERS HAVE SUPPLIED GREAT BRITAIN TO BOLSTER UP HER ECONOMY."

MACK SAID THAT IF THE BRITISH CONTINUE THE POLICY OF ACCEPTING BIDS OF CANADIANS, BASED ON CANADIAN DOLLARS, UNITED STATES PRODUCERS OF PULP, PAPER, FISH, APPLES AND OTHER COMMODITIES AS WELL AS LUMBER WILL LOSE THEIR EUROPEAN MARKETS TO CANADA AND OTHER BRITISH DOMINIONS.

ES535AES

SENATORS-FOREIGN

BY DON WHITEHEAD

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JAN.21-(AP)-IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES TODAY THERE IS A SMALL GROUP OF MEN WHOSE INFLUENCE IS BEING FELT AROUND THE WORLD IN AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY.

THEIR INFLUENCE IS FOUND IN THE BILLIONS SPENT IN THE COLD WAR AGAINST COMMUNISM, IN THE NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE PACT, IN ARMS FOR WESTERN EUROPE, AND IN EACH TREATY AND LAW DEALING WITH FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

BEHIND THE SCENES, SOME OF THESE MEN HELP SWAY THE ATTITUDES AND THE POLICIES WHICH DEVELOP IN THE WHITE HOUSE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

THEY ARE THE 13 MEMBERS OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS --A GROUP WHICH HAS EMERGED IN RECENT YEARS AS ONE OF THE MOST POWERFUL IN CONGRESS. AS THE UNITED STATES HAS GROWN INTO A WORLD POWER--SO HAS GROWN THE INFLUENCE OF THIS COMMITTEE.

ITS IMPORTANCE RESTS PRIMARILY ON THE LAWS IT HANDLES DEALING WITH MATTERS TOUCHING THE LIVES OF EVERY NATION. BUT ITS INFLUENCE SPREADS BEYOND THE BOUNDS OF LEGISLATION. THIS IS THE COMMITTEE WHICH PASSES ON TREATIES, AND ON THE NOMINATIONS FOR AMBASSADORS AND OTHER FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS.

WHO ARE THESE MEN? WHAT ARE THEIR COMMITTEE DUTIES? HOW HAVE THEY HELPED TO SHAPE THE POLICIES OF THIS GOVERNMENT? HOW CAN THEIR INFLUENCE AFFECT YOU AND ME IN THE FUTURE?

FIRST, LET'S TAKE A LOOK AT THE WORD "POLICY". ONE DICTIONARY SAYS POLICY MEANS "A SETTLED OR DEFINITE COURSE OR METHOD ADOPTED AND FOLLOWED BY A GOVERNMENT."

AT TIMES, A POLICY CAN BE MERELY OUR GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE ON A SITUATION--A VIEWPOINT. BUT A VIEWPOINT OFTEN HAS NO REAL MEANING UNTIL IT IS BACKED UP BY LEGISLATION.

THAT WAS THE CASE IN THE BIRTH OF THE MARSHALL PLAN TO REBUILD EUROPE'S ECONOMY AS A BARRIER TO THE SPREAD OF COMMUNISM THE WORDS OF FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE MARSHALL CALLING FOR AID TO EUROPE WOULD HAVE HAD A HOLLOW RING IN LATER YEARS UNLESS CONGRESS HAD AUTHORIZED ITS FULFILLMENT. THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE HAD A SIGNIFICANT PART IN DEVELOPING THIS PROGRAM.

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THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT HOLDS THE POLICY-MAKING POWERS BUT THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE OFTEN HAS THE JOB OF HELPING TRANSLATE THESE POLICIES INTO LAW--AND SOMETIMES HAS A HAND IN SHAPING THE POLICIES BEFORE THEY TAKE FINAL FORM.

THE ADMINISTRATION'S NEW POLICY IN SPAIN IS A GOOD EXAMPLE:

SINCE 1946, THE UNITED STATES POLICY HAS BEEN TO FOLLOW A UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTION AGAINST FULL DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION FOR FRANCO. WE WITHDREW OUR AMBASSADOR AND KEPT ONLY A SKELETON STAFF AT MADRID.

BUT PRESSURES BUILT UP AGAINST THIS POLICY. MANY PEOPLE REASONED, FOR ONE THING, THAT IF WE HAVE AN AMBASSADOR IN A COMMUNIST STATE SUCH AS RUSSIA, THEN WE SHOULD HAVE AN AMBASSADOR IN SPAIN.

THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE MEMBERS DISCUSSED THIS SITUATION RECENTLY IN A CLOSED-DOOR MEETING WITH ACHESON. SOME OF THEM DROVE HOME THE POINT THAT THEY DID NOT AGREE WITH THIS POLICY AND THAT IT WAS NOT CONSISTENT.

A FEW DAYS LATER ACHESON MADE IT KNOWN THE GOVERNMENT NOW IS WILLING TO VOTE IN THE UN FOR A RESOLUTION LEAVING EACH NATION FREE TO MAKE ITS OWN CHOICE ABOUT SENDING AN AMBASSADOR TO SPAIN.

THIS DOES NOT MEAN, OF COURSE, THE COMMITTEE ALONE CAUSED THIS

SHIFT. THERE WERE MAY FACTORS INVOLVED. BUT IT HAD A STRONG INFLUENCE.

THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE HAD ITS BEGINNING IN 1816 WHEN IT WAS CREATED AS A STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE SENATE. THERE IS NOT WRITTEN HISTORY OF THE COMMITTEE. BUT VETERAN SENATORS GENERALL AGREE IT ALWAYS HAS BEEN IMPORTANT.

ITS DUTIES ARE TO SERVE THE SENATE BY STUDY AND ADVICE ON TREATIES AND LAWS DEALING WITH FOREIGN AFFAIRS, AND BY INVESTIGATING THE QUALIFICATIONS OF THE PRESIDENT'S FOREIGN SERVICE APPOINTMENTS.

SENATOR GEORGE (D-GA), WHO HAS SERVED ON THE COMMITTEE LONGER THAN ANY OTHER SENATOR, SAID HE ONCE DUG INTO THE COMMITTEE'S BACKGROUND.

"I BELIEVE IT WAS AFTER WORLD WAR I THAT THE COMMITTEE FIRST BEGAN TO DEVELOP ITS PRESENT IMPORTANCE," HE SAID. "THAT WAS WHEN PRESIDENT WILSON WAS TRYING TO GET THE UNITED STATES TO JOIN THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS. THAT WAS WHEN WE BEGAN TO REALIZE HOW CLOSELY CONNECTED WE WERE WITH ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE--AND HOW REMOTE HAPPENINGS COULD AFFECT US.

"THEN, TOO, WE WERE PASSING FROM A DEBTOR NATION INTO THE STATUS OF A CREDITOR NATION. OUR INFLUENCE AS A NATION WAS GROWING.

"THEN ALONG CAME WORLD WAR II. THE COMMITTEE'S ACTIONS NATURALLY BECAME MORE SPECTACULAR THAN IN PEACETIME."

IT IS AGREED GENERALLY THE COMMITTEE REACHED A NEW PEAK OF INFLUENCE AFTER WORLD WAR II IN DEVELOPMENT OF THE PEACE PROGRAMS AND THE HUGE FOREIGN AID PROGRAMS.

DURING THIS PERIOD, THE COMMITTEE HAS BEEN HEADED BY ITS PRESENT CHAIRMAN, SENATOR TOM CONNALLY (D-TEX), AND EARLIER BY SENATOR ARTHUR VANDENBERG OF MICHIGAN, THE REPUBLICANS' TOP MAN IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

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THE COMMITTEE'S MEMBERSHIP INCLUDES: DEMOCRATS--CONNALLY, GEORGE, THOMAS OF UTAH, TYDINGS OF MARYLAND, PEPPER OF FLORIDA, GREEN OF RHODE ISLAND, MCMAHON OF CONNECTICUT, AND FULBRIGHT OF ARKANSAS; REPUBLICANS--VANDENBERG, WILEY OF WISCONSIN, SMITH OF NEW JERSEY, HICKENLOOPER OF IOWA AND LODGE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

THE SO-CALLED BIPARTISAN FOREIGN POLICY DREW THE COMMITTEE'S LEADERS INTO THE COUNCILS OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND INCREASED THEIR VOICE IN THE FORMATION OF POLICY.

THE BEGINNING OF THIS POLICY, SENATOR CONNALLY SAYS, WAS DURING CORDELL HULL'S TERM AS SECRETARY OF STATE. THE COMMITTEE BECAME MORE AND MORE A DIRECT LINK BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND THE SENATE.

DURING THE WAR, MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE BEGAN MEETING WEEKLY WITH HULL TO DISCUSS FOREIGN PROBLEMS. THEY WERE CONCERNED WITH THE WAR DEVELOPMENTS--BUT THEY ALSO LOOKED AHEAD TO SEE WHAT COULD BE DONE ABOUT THE PEACE.

SENATOR VANDENBERG ONCE TOLD HIS COLLEAGUES:

"I FERVENTLY BELIEVE IT IS OF THE HIGHEST CONCERN THAT THE SENATE AND THE EXECUTIVE SHOULD WORK IN CLOSEST POSSIBLE COOPERATION IN THE EVOLUTION OF THE FORMULAS OF PEACE SO THAT WE MAY AVOID THE STERILE DEADLOCKS OF 25 YEARS AGO."

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HE WENT ON TO SAY THE SENATE WAS NOT ENTITLED TO SPEAK FIRST IN DETAILING BLUEPRINTS FOR THE PEACE. BUT HE SAID "WE ARE ENTITLED TO ADVISE THE EXECUTIVE IN RESPECT TO THE BOUNDARIES OF OUR PEACE PURPOSES."

THIS CLOSE COOPERATION WITH THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE WAS CARRIED ON~~ IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS. IT WENT~~ FORWARD INTO THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM, THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY, THE ARMS PROGRAM FOR EUROPE, AND OTHER MAJOR FOREIGN LEGISLATION. IN HELPING SHAPE POLICY, THE COMMITTEE'S PRESTIGE AND INFLUENCE INCREASED.

BUT RECENTLY SOME REPUBLICANS HAVE BEEN COMPLAINING LOUDLY THAT THE ADMINISTRATION HAS BY-PASSED THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE AND THE BIPARTISAN POLICY IN CHINA AND OTHER PARTS OF THE FAR EAST.

THOSE REPUBLICANS SAY THEY ARE WASHING THEIR HANDS OF ANY RESPONSIBILITY IN THE COLLAPSE OF NATIONALIST CHINA AND THE FORWARD SURGE OF COMMUNISM TOWARD SOUTHEAST ASIA. THEY DECLARE THE BIPARTISAN POLICY HAS BEEN TOSSED OVERBOARD.

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS SHARPLY DISAGREE. THEY SAY THAT THE BI-PARTISAN APPROACH TO INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS SHOULD AND WILL CONTINUE.

THE OUTCOME OF THIS CONTROVERSY, OF COURSE, WILL HAVE A VAST BEARING ON THE FUTURE INFLUENCE OF THE COMMITTEE. IF THE ADMINISTRATION SHOULD DROP THE SENATORS FROM ITS COUNCILS--THEN THE INFLUENCE AND PRESTIGE OF THE GROUP WOULD SUFFER.

BUT SO LONG AS THE COMMITTEE HANDLES THE LEGISLATION DEALING WITH AMERICA'S VAST FOREIGN INTERESTS, THE INFLUENCE OF THESE 13 MEN STILL WILL BE FELT AROUND THE WORLD.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY JAN.22)

ES112AES

SO FAR IT HAS NOT BEEN.

THE DEMAND FOR HEATH'S RECALL WAS BASED ON CHARGES MADE AGAINST HIM IN THE POLITICAL TRIAL OF FORMER VICE PREMIER TRAICHO KOSTOV LATE LAST YEAR. 000 apch for (Bulgaria) & via Lafayette Ky

HEATH WAS ACCUSED OF HAVING HELPED KOSTOV PROMOTE BULGARIAN TITOISM --LACK OF THE PROPER RESPECT FOR MOSCOW'S ORDERS. THE UNITED STATES HAS REPEATEDLY DENIED THE CHARGES, CLAIMING THAT HEATH HAD NO SUBSTANTIAL CONTACTS WITH KOSTOV AT ALL. (Hugh Towell)

ES 309AES

30.24- 8417

THE ADMINISTRATION ANNOUNCED THEN THAT TECHNICAL TRAINING MANUELS INSTRUCTING CIVIL WORKERS IN DEFENSE AGAINST ATOMIC AND OTHER TYPES OF AIR ATTACK WOULD BE ISSUED "AFTER PASSAGE OF APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION BY CONGRESS AND THE STATES."

HOPLEY'S OFFICE ISSUED A REPORT SEVEN MONTHS AFTER IT WAS OFFICIALLY DISSOLVED, RECOMMENDING THAT CIVILIAN DEFENSE BE A PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY OF LOCAL CIVILIAN ORGANIZATIONS, WITH A FEDERAL AGENCY GUIDING THE PROGRAM.

IN ADDITION, THE OFFICE, WORKING WITH STATE AND MUNICIPAL GROUPS, PREPARED A PROGRAM OF LEGISLATION FOR INTRODUCTION IN CONGRESS. THE PROGRAM WAS NOT INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS AND SINCE HAS REMAINED DORMANT. Add Washington (defense) XXX N5Y6

ES327AES

JAN 22 1950

BY CHARLES A.CRUMICH

(ADVANCE) LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.21-(AP)-THE AMERICAN-LED MAJORITY MAY HAVE TO DECIDE SOON WHETHER IT WILL PAY THE SOVIET PRICE FOR THE RETURN OF THE RUSSIANS TO THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE PRICE IS GENERAL RECOGNITION OF THE RED CHINESE AND BIG POWER MEMBERSHIP FOR THEM IN PLACE OF THE NATIONALIST CHINESE WHO ARE STILL HANGING ONTO THEIR U.N. SEATS.

THE ALTERNATIVE TO ACCEPTANCE OF THE REDS MIGHT LEAD TO A CONCLUSIVE SPLIT OF THE UNITED NATIONS INTO TWO WORLDS--WITH RED CHINA TIED TIGHT TO THE SOVIET ORBIT ON THE OTHER SIDE IN A DANGEROUSLY HOSTILE EURASIA.

THE CRISIS IS POSED BY THE WALKOUT-STRIKES THE RUSSIANS AND THEIR SATELLITES HAVE STAGED WITH GRIM PRECISION AT A DOZEN U.N. AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL PARLEYS IN THE PAST WEEK. THEIR OFFENSIVE IS AIMED AT THROWING OUT NATIONALIST CHINESE DELEGATES AND SO SEAT THE DELEGATES OF MAO TZE-TUNG, THE CHINESE COMMUNIST LEADER.

THE BOYCOTT COVERS ALL CURRENT SESSIONS AND THE RUSSIANS SAY IT WILL EXTEND TO OTHERS AS THEY CONVENE. THE NEXT ONES ARE THE 18-NATION ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL MEETING HERE IN WINTER SESSION FEB.7 AND, FROM TIME TO TIME, ITS SEVERAL SUBSIDIARY ORGANS AND OTHER U.N. BODIES.

THE SECRETARIAT--THE 3,000 PEOPLE OF MANY NATIONALITIES WHO STAFF THE HEADQUARTERS AND OUTGOING MISSIONS--IS NOT AFFECTED; RUSSIANS STILL WORK SIDE BY SIDE WITH NATIONALIST CHINESE.

THE DECISION ON THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE OF THE U.N.--THE ANSWERS TO THE BASIC SHOWDOWN QUESTIONS--IS IN THE HANDS OF RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES.

IN THE NEAR FUTURE, OR THIS YEAR ANYWAY, EITHER PROBABLY CAN BREAK OR GIVE A NEW LIFT TO THE POSTWAR ORGANIZATION THAT IS HOPEFULLY DEDICATED TO--BUT NEVER HAS FOUND--THE WAY TO PEACE.

THOSE TWO COUNTRIES HAVE THE POWER TO SPLIT THE WORLD IN TWO AND RUIN THE CONCEPT OF UNIVERSAL AMITY OR AT LEAST A LIVE-AND-LET-LIVE TOLERANCE--TO CREATE A DARKENED EURASIA WHERE NO SLANTS OF WESTERN LIGHT COULD PENETRATE.

A SPECIAL 59-NATION ASSEMBLY MAY BE NECESSARY THIS SPRING TO TUG THE U.N. UP FROM WHAT OFFICIALS HERE ACKNOWLEDGE TO BE

THE U.N. UP FROM WHAT OFFICIALS HERE ACKNOWLEDGE TO BE THE LOWEST EBB EVER IN THE SEARCH FOR PEACE.

A132

UP TO THIS WEEKEND 15 COUNTRIES IN THE U.N. HAVE RECOGNIZED RED CHINA; THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS DIVIDED FIVE AND FIVE ON THE QUESTION, NOT COUNTING NATIONALIST CHINA, WHICH HOLDS THE COUNCIL PRESIDENCY FOR JANUARY; THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH IS DIVIDED FOUR AND FOUR, WITH BRITAIN, INDIA, PAKISTAN AND CEYLON RECOGNIZING THE PEIPING REDS AND AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, CANADA AND SOUTH AFRICA STILL DEALING WITH NATIONALIST CHINA.

SPECIAL SESSIONS MAY BE CALLED ON THE INITIATIVE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OR ANY MEMBER NATION WITH MAJORITY APPROVAL IN A TELEGRAPHIC POLL OF ALL THE MEMBERSHIP.

IF A SESSION IS CALLED IT MIGHT HAVE THE EFFECT OF BRINGING THE ISSUE TO A SHOWDOWN, OF FORCING A MAJORITY OF MEMBERS TO MAKE UP THEIR MINDS ON WHETHER TO RECOGNIZE THE REDS OR KEEP ON WITH THE NATIONALISTS AND WITHOUT RUSSIA & CO.

TOPMOST U.N. ADMINISTRATORS DON'T BELIEVE THEY HAVE REACHED THE END OF THE ROAD. THEY INSIST RUSSIA WILL END THE GENERAL DIPLOMATIC STRIKE AND COME BACK TO THE U.N.

THEY DON'T SAY OUT LOUD THAT THE SOVIET DELEGATIONS WILL COME BACK ONLY ON THEIR OWN TERMS: GENERAL RECOGNITION OF RED CHINA AND BIG POWER MEMBERSHIP IN WORLD COUNCILS.

BUT IT IS IMPLICIT THAT THEY EXPECT A MAJORITY OF NATIONS QILL TAKE AN EXPEDIENT COURSE, ACKNOWLEDGING THAT THE CHINESE REDS DO IN FACT CONTROL THE CHINA M

JAN 22 1950

BUT IT IS IMPLICIT THAT THEY EXPECT A MAJORITY OF NATIONS WILL TAKE AN EXPEDIENT COURSE, ACKNOWLEDGING THAT THE CHINESE REDS DO IN FACT CONTROL THE CHINA MAINLAND AND CLAIM ABSOLUTE RULE OVER 470,000,000 PEOPLE.

RUSSIA IS COMMITTED AND TO BACK DOWN WOULD BE TO LOSE ALL-IMPORTANT FACE IN THE ORIENT. THE PRICE FOR A SOVIET RETURN IS NOTHING LESS THAN ENTRY FOR THE CHINESE REDS INTO BIG POWER MEMBERSHIP THAT CARRIES THE VETO PRIVILEGE IN THE 11-NATION SECURITY COUNCIL.

THE UNITED STATES IS NOT COMMITTED ON RED CHINA BUT HAS BEEN PROVOKED BY THE COMMUNISTS WITH INCIDENTS SUCH AS THE YEAR-LONG IMPRISONMENT OF CONSUL-GENERAL ANGUS WARD UNTIL HE HAS BEEN RELEASED, THE SEIZURE OF U.S. CONSULATE PROPERTY IN PEIPING AND OTHER CALCULATED INDIGNITIES.

A133

IN DESPERATION ON THEIR FORMOSA ISLAND RETREAT AND IN SHOWS OF RESENTMENT OVER DENIAL OF U.S. AID, THE NATIONALISTS OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK ALSO HAVE CREATED INCIDENTS DETRIMENTAL TO AMERICANS.

THE AMERICAN HIGH-POLICY DECISION OF CHOICE FOR THE FORSEEABLE FUTURE BETWEEN THE ISLAND GOVERNMENT OF CHIANG AND MAO'S REDS PROBABLY WILL AWAIT THE CONFIDENTIAL REPORT ROVING AMBASSADOR PHILIP C.JESSUP WILL MAKE TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON AFTER JESSUP'S CURRENT SWING THROUGH THE ORIENT.

JESSUP'S RECOMMENDATION TO THE PRESIDENT MAY BE PRETTY WELL FORMED UP AFTER HIS CONFERENCE NEXT MONTH IN BANGKOK WITH AMERICAN DIPLOMATS GATHERED FROM ALL OVER SOUTHEAST ASIA TO TALK ABOUT HOW THAT GREAT AREA MAY BE SAVED FROM THE COMMUNISM THAT HAS ENGULFED CHINA.

THE WESTERN POWERS COULD TAKE ADVANTAGE OF RUSSIA'S ABSENCE FROM U.N. ORGANS TO PUT OVER SOME MEASURES THAT HAVE BEEN DEFEATED BY SOVIET VETOES IN THE PAST FOUR YEARS. BEFORE SOME WALKOUTS, HOWEVER, THE RUSSIANS HAVE QUESTIONED THE LEGALITY OF ANY SUCH ACTIONS IN

STATEMENTS INDICATING THEY STILL CARE ABOUT THE LETTER OF THE LAW AND COINCIDENTALLY IMPLYING THEY INTEND TO COME BACK.

THE RUSSIANS CAREFULLY CONTENDED THE ILLEGALITY WOULD STEM FROM THE CONTINUED PRESENCE OF THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS AND THEIR PART IN DECISIONS RATHER FROM ANY CONTENTION THAT RUSSIANS ABSENCE WOULD PARALYZE OPERATIONS.

THE WESTERN POWERS ARE RELUCTANT TO MAKE ANY DECISIONS THAT MIGHT BE CLOUDED BY LEGAL QUESTIONS THAT COULD BE RAISED. FOR INSTANCE, THEY ARE SHYING AWAY FROM TAKING UP U.N. MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS FROM NINE COUNTRIES THAT HAVE BEEN REJECTED IN THE PAST BY 22 SOVIET VETOES IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

IN ALL, THE RUSSIANS HAVE USED THE BIG POWER VETO 43 TIMES TO KILL MAJORITY DECISIONS OF THE COUNCIL. THAT WAS THEIR GREATEST INSTRUMENT OF OBSTRUCTION UNTIL THE CURRENT RASH OF WALKOUT-STRIKES AND BOYCOTTS BROKE UP ATOMIC CONTROL TALKS, SLOWED THE SECURITY COUNCIL ALMOST TO COMPLETE INACTION, HINDERED THE OPERATIONS OF THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL IN GENEVA AND LEFT VARIOUS COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES SHORT-HANDED AND DOUBTFUL OF ACCOMPLISHMENT.

A134

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT ALL FACTORS IN WHAT IS ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE GREATEST CRISIS IN THE FIVE YEARS OF U.N. HISTORY, SOME OBSERVERS WITH EXPERIENCE THEN AND NOW ESTIMATE THE SITUATION IS NOT AS DESPERATE AS IT WAS WHEN JAPAN WALKED OUT OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS IN 1931 OVER THE MANCHURIA QUESTION; WHEN THE LEAGUE HEARD AND IGNORED THE PLEAS OF EMPEROR HAILE SELASSIE TO STOP MUSSOLINI'S AGGRESSION IN ETHIOPIA; WHEN GERMANY AND ITALY QUIT; WHEN RUSSIA WAS EXPELLED.

SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE IS LEADER OF THE TOP-FLIGHT FACTION THAT BELIEVES RUSSIA WILL BE BACK. HE USED FINANCIAL PAGE TERMINOLOGY TO SAY U.N. STOCK IS LOWER NOW THAN EVER BEFORE BUT THAT HE WOULD STILL BUY IT.

"WE HAVE HAD DIFFICULT PERIODS IN THE LIFE OF THE U.N. BEFORE," HE SAID. "X X X I AM SURE HE WILL REMOVE THESE DIFFICULTIES AND WILL RESTORE THE STANDARDS AND GIVE MAN FAITH IN THE U.N. AGAIN."

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, JAN.22)

MD-M136AES

JAN 22 1950

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NEW YORK, JAN.21-(AP)-A 25-YEAR-OLD ROMANIAN MECHANIC WHOSE MOTHER AND SISTER WERE KILLED BY THE NAZIS ARRIVED TODAY EN ROUTE TO A NEW LIFE IN DALLAS, TEX.

ALFONS JUDOVITS, WHO ARRIVED WITH 480 DISPLACED PERSONS ABOARD THE ARMY TRANSPORT GEN.C.H.MUIR, WAS MET BY HIS FIANCE, ERICA ROSENFELD, 24.

ERICA CAME HERE ABOUT SIX MONTHS AGO AND HAS BEEN LIVING IN THE BRONX.

JUDOVITS WILL GO TO DALLAS UNDER THE SPONSORSHIP OF THE UNITED SERVICE FOR NEW AMERICANS.

HIS FIANCE WILL JOIN HIM THERE LATER FOR THEIR MARRIAGE.

AFTER HIS MOTHER AND SISTER WERE KILLED IN THE AUSCHWITZ CONCENTRATION CAMP, JUDOVITS AND HIS FATHER WERE MOVED FROM AUSCHWITZ TO DACHAU.

THEY WERE LIBERATED FROM DACHAU BY AMERICAN FORCES, BUT HIS FATHER DIED NINE DAYS LATER.

JUDOVITS SAID HE DID NOT KNOW WHAT HE WOULD DO IN DALLAS BUT ADDED: "I DON'T CARE WHAT I DO, AS LONG AS I CAN MAKE A LIVING."

JM611PES

NEW YORK, JAN.21-(AP)-SUPREME COURT JUSTICE HUGO L.BLACK SAID TONIGHT AMERICANS HAVE NOTHING TO FEAR SO LONG AS WE "CLING WITH UNSHAKEABLE FINALITY TO THE RIGHT OF PEOPLE TO THINK, SPEAK AND WRITE AS THEIR CONSCIENCE MAY DICTATE."

SPEAKING AT THE 43RD ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE, HE SAID:

"ONE WHO PRIZES THE PRINCIPLES OF LIBERTY UPON WHICH THIS GOVERNMENT RESTS MAY WELL FEAR ANY THREAT OF ENCROACHMENT ON THE FUNDAMENTAL LIBERTY OF SPEECH, PRESS OR RELIGION.

"BUT THERE IS CERTAINLY NOTHING TO FEAR FROM CRITICS WHO MERELY ATTEMPT TO UNDERMINE THOSE LIBERTIES BY WORDS."

JUSTICE BLACK SAID THE FRAMERS OF THE FIRST AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION WERE NOT AFRAID OF PUBLIC DISCUSSION BECAUSE "THE LOUDER THE CRITICS OF GOOD GOVERNMENT TALK, THE MORE DEVASTATING WILL BE THE ANSWERS OF THE PEOPLE WHO BELIEVE IN THAT GOVERNMENT AND WHO LOVE IT."

JM850PES

NEW YORK, JAN.21-(AP)-CITY CORPORATION COUNSEL JTHN P.MCGRATH SAID TODAY THAT THE SUPERINTENDENT OF CITY SCHOOLS CAN DISMISS TEACHERS HE THINKS ARE COMMUNISTS OR WHO REFUSE TO SAY WHETHER THEY ARE COMMUNISTS.

~~MCGRATH SAID HE HAD SO ADVISED~~ DR.WILLIAM JANSEN, SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT, IN SPITE OF A RECENT COURT DECISION DECLARING THE FEINBERG LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

THE FEINBERG LAW BARS SUBVERSIVES FROM TEACHING IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS. THE STATE IS APPEALING THE DECISION OF STATE SUPREME COURT JUSTICE HARRY E.SCHIRICK WHICH VOIDED THE LAW.

JUSTICE SHIRICK, WHOSE COURT IS ONE OF ORIGINAL JURISDICTION AND NOT AN APPEALS COURT, RULED THAT THE FEINBERG LAW WAS UNCONSTITUTIONAL BECAUSE IT PRESUMED COMMUNISTS GUILTY OF ADVOCATING OVERTHROW OF THE U.S. GOVERNMENT AND PROVIDED FOR PUNISHING INDIVIDUALS WITHOUT JUDICIAL TRIAL.

HE SAID IT FAILED TO MEET MINIMUM STANDARDS OF FAIRNESS REQUIRED OF AN ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING.

MCGRATH SAID HE HAD ADVISED DR.JANSEN "THAT HE HAS THE RIGHT TO INQUIRE IF A TEACHER IS A COMMUNIST AND IF DR.JANSEN IS SATISFIED THAT THE TEACHER IS, HE HAS THE RIGHT TO DISMISS THE TEACHER."

THE ATTORNEY ADDED THAT "HE ALSO HAS THE RIGHT TO DISMISS A TEACHER WHO WILL NOT ANSWER."

HE SAID THE OBJECTIVE OF THE FEINBERG LAW THUS COULD BE ACHIEVED WITHOUT THE LAW.

"TEACHER LACKING IN THE PRIMARY ESSENTIAL OF AN EMPLOYEE'S UNFLINCHING DEVOTION TO THE INTERESTS OF HIS EMPLOYER SHOULD BE DISMISSED," MCGRATH SAID.

"THERE IS A DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE CIVIL RIGHTS OF A CITIZEN AND THE OBLIGATION OF THE TEACHER. THERE IS ALSO A DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PROOF NECESSARY TO CONVICT A CRIMINAL AND THAT NECESSARY TO DISQUALIFY A TEACHER."

DR.JANSEN SAID LATER HE "PROBABLY WILL TAKE ACTION" ON MCGRATH'S ADVICE AND CALL IN FOR QUESTIONING THOSE TEACHERS SUSPECTED OF BEING COMMUNISTS.

IF THEY REFUSE TO SAY WHETHER THEY ARE COMMUNISTS, HE SAID, HE WILL PREFER CHARGES OF INSUBORDINATION AGAINST THEM AND MAKE THEM STAND TRIAL BEFORE THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

HE SAID PART OF HIS AUTHORITY FOR SUCH ACTION COMES FROM A DECISION LAST WEDNESDAY BY SUPREME COURT JUSTICE FERDINAND PECORA.

HE RULED THAT A BOARD OF EDUCATION ENGINEER, DISMISSED FOR REFUSING TO ANSWER THE COMMUNIST QUESTION BEFORE A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE, WAS NOT ENTITLED TO REINSTATEMENT.

BD1046PES

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30.24- 8419

NIGHT LEAD MISSOURI

NORFOLK, VA., JAN.21-(AP)-THE U.S.NAVY IS RACKING ITS BEST BRAINS TO GET THE BIGGEST WARSHIP IT EVER HAD GROUNDED BACK AFLOAT.

BUT AS OF TODAY THE MIGHTY BATTLESHIP MISSOURI LIES SADLY IMPOTENT, THOUGH IN NO DANGER, ON THE CHESAPEAKE BAY SHOAL JUST OUTSIDE OF HAMPTON ROADS HARBOR WHERE SHE STRUCK LAST TUESDAY. IT APPEARS SHE'LL BE THERE NEARLY TWO MORE WEEKS--AT LEAST.

THE NEXT ATTEMPT TO GET HER OFF WILL MAKE USE OF TENSION--TENSION BUILT UP ON 10 OR 12 HUGE CABLES STRUNG BETWEEN THE SHIP AND ANCHORS EMBEDDED 1,000-FEET ASTERN. THE MISSOURI'S OWN WINCHES WILL CREATE THE TENSION.

(A WINCH IS A POWER DRIVEN DRUM FOR COILING A ROPE OR CABLE).

ENGINEERS SAY THAT EACH CABLE CAN CARRY A FORCE OF 80 TONS BEFORE THE ANCHORS WOULD BE DISLODGED. THUS A MAXIMUM OF ABOUT 800 TONS CAN BE BUILT UP TO HELP BREAK THE SUCTION THAT HOLDS THE SHIP FAST.

FOR IT IS SUCTION, TERRIFIC SUCTION BETWEEN THE BOTTOM OF THE MISSOURI AND THE MUD OF THE SHOAL, THAT IS HOLDING THE GIANT VESSEL FIRM. ONCE THIS IS BROKEN, NAVAL SPOKESMEN SAY, SHE WILL SLIDE OFF WITH RELATIVE EASE.

THE SMISSOURI'S WINCHES WILL BE OPERATED BY POWER SUPPLIED BY TWO SUBMARINE RESCUE SHIPS, THE KITTYWAKE AND CHANTICLEER, WHICH ALREADY ARE STANDING BY AND SUPPLYING POWER TO THE DEAD BATTLESHIP. THE MISSOURI IS DEAD BECAUSE NEITHER ITS MAIN NOR AUXILIARY ENGINES ARE OPERATIVE. SUCKED IN MUD FOULED THEIR CONDENSERS.

FAVORABLE TIDES WILL COME FEBRUARY 2, ACCORDING TO CALCULATIONS. A GOOD NORTHEASTER MIGHT BRING HIGH WATER BEFORE THEN, AND IF SO THE NAVY WILL PUT ITS BEACHING GEAR--CABLES, ANCHORS AND WINCHES--TO WORK BEFORE FEBRUARY 2.

MEANWHILE WORKMEN CONTINUE TO LIGHTEN THE LOAD THE MISSOURI WAS CARRYING. BY NOON TODAY 280 TONS OF DRY STORES AND REFRIGERATED STORES HAD BEEN REMOVED. THESE HAD BEEN PUT ABOARD FOR THE MONTH-LONG TRAINING CRUISE TO GUANTANAMO, CUBA, WHICH THE MISSOURI WAS MAKING.

EARLY NEXT WEEK AMMUNITION WILL BEGIN TO MOVE OFF THE BIG BATTLEWAGON TO STORAGE ASHORE. MOST OF THE SHIP'S COMPLEMENT OF 71 OFFICERS AMD 1,400 MEN HAS ALREADY BEEN REMOVED. SO HAS FUEL OIL.

JP/RV

YBIPES NM

MISSOURI (350)

BY HARRY NASH

(NEW) NORFOLK, VA., JAN.21-(AP)-THE NAVY PLANS TO USE HEAVY BEACHING GEAR ON THE NEXT ATTEMPT TO TUG THE MISSOURI, THE NATION'S ONLY ACTIVE BATTLESHIP, OFF A CHESAPEAKE BAY SHOAL. IN WSHINGTON, NAVY OFFICIALS ANNOUNCED PLANS FOR AN INVESTIGATION AND A NAVAL COURT OF INQUIRY ON HOW AND WHY THE "BIG MO" RAN AGROUND.

THE NAVY WILL MAKE THE NEXT TRY AT FREEING THE SHIP ON FEB.2.

FAILING IN THREE ATTEMPTS TO HAUL THE BATTLESHIP FREE WITH A FLEET OF TUGS, SALVAGE OFFICERS DUG DEEPER INTO THEIR BAG OF TRICKS TODAY AND CAME UP WITH THE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT HEAVY BEACHING GEAR WILL BE USED.

THIS IS HOW IT WORKS:

TEN OR 12 FOUR-TON ANCHORS WILL BE PLACED 1,000 YARDS ASTERN OF THE NATION'S ONLY ACTIVE BATTLEWAGON. EACH ANCHOR, ITS CABLE DRAWN FIDDLE-TIGHT FROM THE IMMOBILE MISSOURI, WILL EXERT A PULLING FORCE OF 80 TONS, A NAVAL SPOKESMAN EXPLAINED.

THUS, A PULLING FORCE OF SOME 800 BONS WILL BE EXERTED ON THE 45,000-TON WARSHIP. THE SPOKESMAN SAID THAT THIS, PLUS THE DEEP TRENCH AN ARMY CREDGE HAS CARVED IN THE SHOAL ABOUT THE SHIP, PLUS REMOVAL OF HER FUEL OIL, AMMUNITION AND PROVISIONS, PLUS SUBMARINE PONTOONS UNDER HER STERN, MAY EVEN CAUSE THE MISSOURI "TO SLIDE OFF THE SHOAL BY HERSELF."

FEB.2 WAS SELECTED FOR THE NEXT ATTEMPT TO HAUL THE MISSOURI LOOSE FROM HER CHESAPEAKE BAY SHOAL AS THAT IS THE EARLIEST DATE THAT WILL BRING THE MOST FAVORABLE HIGH TIDES. AN EARLIER TRY WILL BE MADE, HOWEVER, SHOULD NORTHEAST WINDS THROW TIDES TWO FEET ABOVE NORMAL INTO THE BAY.

YESTERDAY'S ATTEMPTS TO GET THE SHIP OFF THE SHOALS WAS CALLED OFF AFTER 19 TUGS WITH AN AGGREGATE OF 40,000 HORSEPOWER, HAD STRAINED VAINLY FOR AN HOUR AND 38 MINUTES TO MOVE THE GIANT MAN OF WAR.

REGARDING THE PLIGHT OF THE MISSOURI, NAVAL SPOKESMEN SAID NO OFFICIAL STATEMENT CAN BE MADE "UNTIL THE FINDINGS OF A NAVAL COURT OF INQUIRY ARE PUBLISHED."

ADMIRAL W.H.P.BLANDY, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE ATLANTIC FLEET, ISSUED AN ORDER YESTERDAY TO REAR ADMIRAL ALLEN E.SMITH, COMMANDER OF ATLANTIC FLEET CRUISERS (CORRECT), TO ESTABLISH THE COURT. THE NAVY DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED IN WASHINGTON THE COURT'S INVESTIGATION WILL BEGIN IN THE NEAR FUTURE BUT PROCEEDINGS WILL BE DEFERRED PENDING DEVELOPMENTS IN SALVAGE OPERATIONS.

THE SHIP IS UNDER THE COMMAND OF CAPTAIN WILLIAM D.BROWN, WHO TOOK OVER DEC.10, JUST BEFORE THE BATTLESHIP COMPLETED A THOROUGH OVERHAUL IN THE PORTSMOUTH, VA., NAVY YARD.

MD412AFS

JAN 22 1950

(CX) PEORIA, ILL., FIRST ADD HOFFMAN-RUSSIA (A23WX) NOW RELEASED)

X X X HAVE THEIR FREEDOMS."

THE TEN YOUNG MEN HONORED TONIGHT ARE:

KENNETH SANBORN PITZER, 35, WASHINGTON, D.C., RESEARCH DIRECTOR FOR THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

DR. FRANKLIN D. MURPHY, 33, KANSAS CITY, KAS., DEAN OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS MEDICAL CENTER.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT III, 35, VILLANOVA, PA., PENNSYLVANIA STATE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.

JOHN BE, SHEPPERD, 34, GLADEWATER, TEX., LAWYER AND LECTURER.

CHARLES EDWIN HASTINGS, 35, HAMP

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JOHN BEN, SHEPPERD, 34, GLADEWATER, TEX., LAWYER AND LECTURER.

CHARLES EDWIN HASTINGS, 35, HAMPTON, VA., INVENTOR.

C.B. (BUD) WILKINSON, 34, NORMAN, OKLA., OKLAHOMA UNIVERSITY FOOTBALL COACH.

ROBERT L. FLOYD, FORMER MIAMI, FLA., MAYOR.

CHARLES HARTING PERCY, 30, CHICAGO MOVIE CAMERA FIRM EXECUTIVE.

GERALD R. FORD, 36, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., CONGRESSMAN.

HAROLD RUSSELL, 35, ALEXANDRIA, VA., MOVIE ACTOR, LECTURER, NATIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE AMVETS.

JT633PCS NM

End JAN. 21, 1950

30.24- 8421

NEW REICH PARTY FLIES KAISER FLAG

Two Right-Wing Groups Merge; Ex-German Officers At Rally

Kassel, Germany, Jan. 22 (AP)—A new party flaunting the black, white and red flag of the Kaiser's Reich has been formed in western Germany by the merger of the two right-wing groups.

Black-booted former German Army officers attended the organization meeting here last night at which about 250 functionaries of the new party sang "Deutschland Ueber Alles" (Germany Over All), the National anthem which German soldiers sang in two world wars. The West German Republic's Government has frowned on the song as too nationalistic.

The new party appeals frankly to nationalists and militarists with the use of the word "Reich" (empire) in its name. German Reich party. It was formed by a merger of the National Democratic party (DRP) and German Right party (NDP). These two parties received 500,000 votes in the general elections last year and elected five representatives in the 402-man West German Parliament.

Communists Cry "We Know You"

About ten Communists invaded last night's meeting and shouted, "We know you. You are old Nazis. We know your faces."

Several in the meeting approached the Communists with waving fists and shouted, "throw them out." The former German officers attending stood quietly by. But after five minutes of exchanging shouts, the Communists were allowed to stay. No one laid a hand on anyone.

The new party is headed by Franz Richter, former leader of the DRP, a fiery orator with a small black mustache, and by Dr. Heinrich Leuchtgens, an aged banker with a pointed white beard who was leader of the NDP. Both are members of the Bonn Parliament.

Richter's Six-Point Speech

In a half-hour speech Richter:

1. Criticized Russia for "barbarous" treatment of German prisoners of war, but invited German Communists to join an "all-German movement to liberate Germany."

2. Said "no price is too high to pay for German freedom"—which some listeners interpreted as including co-operation with Communists.

3. Asserted German soldiers should refuse to fight for the "Rhine defense line" (western Europe) or to fight for "others."

4. Declared Germany needs to get back her lost eastern territories—and the Saar—in order to live.

5. Exclaimed that Germany needed a "German-style democracy"—not democracy imported from the United States, France or England.

6. Demanded courts where Germans could take part in trying Allied "war criminals" for crimes against the German people.

The Kaiser's Flag Flies

The two parties, which have been called "neo-nationalistic" by Allied authorities, held their organization meeting in a tiny back-room theater attached to a small hotel on the outskirts of this 80-per cent destroyed city. They displayed the Kaiser's flag in the hall, instead of the black, red and gold of the Bonn republic.

They had expected to take in another party, the German Conservatives, but this third party walked out at the last minute.

Today, Thomas Dehler, western Germany's Finance Minister, told a rally of 1,000 persons at Hamburg that the belief Germany was an aggressor nation was a "myth."

He said it was a historical fact that Germany did not start the first World War and that "France is just as much to blame." Only Russia and Austria really wanted war then, he said.

He said Adolf Hitler was "a product of the Treaty of Versailles, a product of the despondency of France," but made no further reference to the second World War.

Meanwhile, at Bonn, Chancellor Konrad Adenauer admitted that the political atmosphere in western Germany is affecting relations with France over trade.

He evaded a direct answer on published reports that Germany has broken off trade talks with the French.

"We went very far in making concessions to France (in trade negotiations) in respect to the import of Agrarian products to Germany, chiefly vegetables, cheese and wine," he said.

Denies Mentioning Saar

"But interested circles in Germany strongly opposed these concessions. This opposition has now become stronger.

"By the troubling of the political atmosphere between France and Germany, the influence of opposing agricultural circles has gained in importance."

YUGOSLAVIA BANS BULGARIAN ENVOY

Belgrade Also Expels Two Of Pelovski's Embassy Aides

London, Jan. 22 (AP)—The Bulgarian Ambassador to Belgrade has been forbidden to return to his post and two of his embassy secretaries have been ordered to leave Yugoslavia.

This was reported today by Tanjug, the official Yugoslav news agency, monitored in London. Tanjug said the Yugoslav Foreign Ministry had delivered a blistering note to the Bulgarian Embassy in Belgrade last night rejecting Bulgaria's January 17 reply to Yugoslavia's protest against the expulsion of its embassy officials in Sofia.

Yugoslavia called the Bulgarian note a "revolting propaganda document."

"Requests" Secretaries To Go

"In its reply," Tanjug said, "the Yugoslav Government further forbids the return to Belgrade of Bulgaria's Ambassador Pelo Pelovski and requests the embassy's secretaries, Georgi Panchev and Zdravko Zelengradski, immediately to leave Yugoslav territory."

The earlier Bulgarian note charged Yugoslav Ambassador Yossip Djerdja and his two assistants with participating in plots against Bulgaria.

The Yugoslav note bitterly assailed the recent Sofia treason trial of Traicho Kostov, who was accused of working to overthrow the Bulgarian Government in collaboration with Yugoslavia.

"Warmongering" Sofia Trial

"The shameful Sofia 'trial' has been exposed in the eyes of world opinion as a warmongering act of the Bulgarian Government," it said.

"The Bulgarian Government, with fantastic lies and vilest slanders, borrowed from the discredited Sofia 'trial,' attempting to conceal the preparation of new hostile acts against Yugoslavia and its people, is consistently continuing a policy of deliberate and heightened straining of relations with Yugoslavia."

Chou En-Lai Pays Visit To Stalin

London, Jan. 22 (AP)—Prime Minister Stalin today received Chou En-lai, Chinese Communist Foreign Minister, the Moscow radio announced.

Chou, who recently joined the Chinese Red leader, Mao Tze-tung, here, was accompanied to the interview with Stalin by Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Soviet Foreign Minister.

The broadcast, heard here, called Chou Premier, a title he holds along with that of Foreign Minister. It said:

"On January 22 J. V. Stalin, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R., received Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Administrative Council and Foreign Minister of the Chinese People's (Communist) Republic.

"At the reception there were present Wang Chia-hsiang, ambassador of the Chinese People's Republic, and A. Y. Vishinsky, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the U.S.S.R."

Chou arrived in Moscow two days ago. Mao has been there since December 16. Mao's long stay in the Soviet capital and Chou's visit have caused some speculation that negotiations for mutual aid treaties may have hit a snag. The fact that China and the Soviet Union are negotiating agreements has been announced officially.

De Gasperi Still Trying To Form New Cabinet

Rome, Jan. 22 (AP)—President Luigi Einaudi told Premier Alcide de Gasperi today to keep trying to form a new government.

The Premier spent Sunday consulting political leaders on the solution of the Cabinet crisis which started January 11.

There still is no indication that the completion of a new government is imminent.

Vogeler's Trial To Be Held Soon, Hungary Says

Public Sessions Promised; U. S. Business Man Faces Spy, Sabotage Charges

VIENNA, Jan. 22 (AP).—Robert A. Vogeler, American business man, who has been held in prison incommunicado in Communist-ruled Hungary for more than two months, will go on trial within the next few weeks on charges of espionage and sabotage.

This information came today from the American Minister to Hungary, Nathaniel P. Davis, who said he has been assured "the proceedings will be open to the public so that the world can see that the trial is a fair one." However, Mr. Vogeler, probably will be defended by a Hungarian attorney appointed by the Hungarian government.

Reached by telephone at Budapest, Mr. Davis said he saw the Hungarian Deputy Premier, Matyas Rakosi, on Thursday, after two months of futile efforts. He said Mr. Rakosi refused to be pinned down on the exact date of the trial but promised to inform Mr. Davis immediately a date is set.

In a discussion of Mr. Vogeler's defense, Mr. Rakosi told Mr. Davis that Mr. Vogeler can have all the Hungarian attorneys he wants. But the question of American attorneys appearing in a Hungarian court, Mr. Davis quoted Mr. Rakosi as saying, "will have to be considered—I can give you no assurances."

Mr. Rakosi rejected Mr. Davis's request to see Mr. Vogeler and indicated Mr. Vogeler will be held incommunicado up to the time the trial opens.

Davis said he understood Rakosi's remarks to indicate that American news correspondents will be granted visas to cover the trial.

The charges against Vogeler grew out of his alleged activities as European representative of the International Telephone and Telegraph Company. He was arrested November 18 after he left his Budapest hotel to return to his home in Vienna.

Russian Pressure Seen In Finn Pact

Helsinki, Finland, Jan. 22 (AP)—A Communist member of the Finnish delegation trying to negotiate a trade agreement with Russia said today that trade with Moscow depends on an "immediate reshuffling of Finland's Government along democratic lines."

Toivo Karvonen, secretary-general of the Finland-Soviet Society in Helsinki and a member of the delegation that has been in Moscow since November 16 published an article in *Vapaa Sana*, Communist newspaper. He said:

"Finland has all the qualifications needed for large trade with the Soviets, but one prerequisite for this is an immedate reshuffling of the Finnish Government along democratic lines."

PLANES BOMB CHINESE COAST

Formosa Reports Attacks On Reds' Invasion Craft

Taipei, Formosa, Jan. 22 (AP)—Extensive new raids against Communist small-craft and troop concentrations along the mainland coast were announced tonight by the Chinese Nationalist Air Force.

Targets included Amoy and Foochow and extended northward to Hangchow Bay, 100 miles south of Shanghai. The communiqué said B-24 bombers set huge fires at a Foochow drydock and other shore establishments and heavily damaged invasion craft all along the coast.

The Luichow peninsula opposite Hainan Island also was raided again, and Mustang fighters scouted over Shanghai.

Gen. Chou Chih-jou, commander of the Air Force, said he intended to shatter Red invasion forces before they could even set out for Formosa, Hainan and other Nationalists islands. In any event, he declared, he did not believe the Reds would invade Formosa until they got an air force and navy of their own.

Calls Airmen Reliable

He described the Nationalist airmen as extremely reliable, saying only 50 of them, including twenty pilots, had deserted to the Reds. Ten of these since have returned to the Nationalist fold, he added.

Chou admitted that the maintenance problem would become "very serious unless a solution is found."

In connection with this hint at a desire for American aid, a group of American officials was being taken on a tour of Formosa this week end by Nationalist authorities. The aim was to convince the Americans, headed by Robert Strong, chargé d'affaires, that things are being run well on this island redoubt.

At the same time, the Cabinet announced dismissal of two of the five Nationalist commissioners for Formosa in an attempt to avert a political crisis among Formosans.

One Called Collaborator

Ousted were Chiang Wei-chuan, civil affairs commissioner, and Peng Teh, reconstruction commissioner, both Formosans.

The so-called half-mountain group of Formosans, who worked on the mainland in past years in opposition to Japanese rule, contended that Peng was a former Japanese collaborator and that Chiang had a hand in the abortive Formosan revolt of 1947.

Two half-mountain group men were appointed to replace Peng and Chiang. As a sop to Chiang's so-called "sea group," the Cabinet named one of his men, Wu Sanlien, as mayor of Taipei.

Chinese Reds Reach Tibet

London, Jan. 22 (AP)—Units of the Chinese Communist Army have arrived at the borders of Tibet, an official Peiping Government news agency dispatch said today.

The Chinese Communist report, monitored here, said troops had entered Kotan, a county seat in Sinkiang province on the Tibetan boundary.

The units, the agency said, had reached that point after a forced march across more than 900 miles of the Gobi desert, starting from northwestern Kansu province.

Presence of the troops near Tibet appeared to substantiate recent reports that the Communists soon would seek to add Tibet to their conquests.

French Deny Red Invasion

Saigon, Indo-China, Jan. 22 (AP). French military officials tonight denied a report circulated by the Central Chinese news agency at Taipeh that 30,000 Chinese Communists had invaded Tonkin province of French Indo-China.

These officials said they believed circulation of the report was intended to stir up the Indo-Chinese population.

informed sources added, however, that there had been increased activity in the area by Indo-Chinese Nationalist guerrilla forces under Moscow-trained Ho Chi-minh. They said many outposts manned by French troops had been attacked and that the road between Langson and Caobang had been practically closed because of frequent attacks on convoys. The military post at Caobang, near Chinese frontier and about 3,000 miles northwest of Hanoi, has had to be supplied by parachute.

About 5,000 Chinese Nationalist soldiers streamed into Indo-China yesterday and were interned in the area around Lacokay, about 250 miles northwest of Hanoi.

AFGHAN FEAR OF REDS EBBS

Country Looks To Russia As Friend In Pakistan Feud

Kabul, Afghanistan, Jan. 22 (AP)—Afghanistan, once considered as safely anti-Communist as any country in the world, is beginning to look northward to Russia for friendship.

Rising tension and war fever in the quarrel with Pakistan, it appears, is causing the country to lose its traditional fear of its great northern neighbor.

But so far there have been only sporadic clashes in the Khyber Pass to Pakistan where wild Pathan tribesmen dwell.

Signs of a new attitude toward the Soviets are the Afghan Government's recent employment of Russian technicians and the visit to Kabul of an official Russian trade mission, the first in Afghan history.

This ancient land of nomadic sheepherders and Moslem villagers with its contrasts between bleak, frigid mountains, semi-arid tablelands and hot lush valleys has suddenly become a vortex as the winds of communism swirl over southern Asia.

Communistic Trumpetings

[The Moscow press disclosed Saturday that Lazar Kaganovich, Soviet Politburo member, used Tashkent, capital of the neighboring Uzek Soviet Republic, as a springboard for a speech calling upon "all oppressed peoples to fight against imperialism," especially in Asia and the East.

[Publication of the speech came on the day of memorial services in Moscow on the anniversary of the death of Lenin at which P. N. Prospelov, editor of *Pravda*, declared the days of imperialism in Asia are over and that it is impossible to stop the march of communism by force.

[These trumpetings coincided with radio reports from Peiping, Red China's capital, that a Chinese Red Army unit after a march of nearly 1,000 miles across the Gobi Desert from Kansu province had reached Khotan near the northwestern border of Tibet and only 100 miles across the high Pamir Mountains to Kashmir, the gateway state in the dispute between Pakistan and India.]

Agitation For Pathan State

Long known as the "secret kingdom" because of its role as an isolated buffer between Russia and India, Afghanistan is believed by observers to be reversing its old anti-Russian policy because of her feeling she is without friends or sympathizers in her dispute with Moslem Pakistan.

This dispute centers over the status of the Pathan tribes who inhabit the area of the Khyber Pass, traditional route of invasion of India from the northwest.

Afghanistan actively supports a movement among these belligerent Pathan warriers—the most famous of whom is the Fakir of Ipi—for the establishment of an independent Pathan state, Pushtoonistan or Pathanistan.

Last November Afghan radio and press reports said representatives of 5,000,000 Afridi Pathans in the Afghan-Pakistan border area had met at a mosque at Tirah Bahg, just south of Khyber Pass, and elected a parliament to act as the government of a new independent state.

Pakistan Claims Territory

Pakistan claims, however, to have inherited the Pathan territory from Britain. On January 9, Premier Liaquat Ali Khan of Pakistan said reports of an independent Pathanistan were a figment of Afghan imagination, and warned Afghans against the "dangers inherent in their rash policy."

Some months ago, Afghanistan had hopes of American support against Pakistan. When a loan of $21,000,000 from the Import-Export Bank was earmarked for only public works, however, Afghans were disappointed in their wish for military assistance.

Now, in the Afghan view, American co-operation with Britain, eliminates the United States as a close friend. Afghans hold the British responsible for their economic and diplomatic difficulties.

The Afghan press insists that Britain is supporting Pakistan, and cites the many British officers in the Pakistan army.

Abdullah's Legion Chief Rebels

ZEIN NAGATI

Cairo, Jan. 22 (AP)—The Arab Legion officer whose forces swept the Jews out of the old walled city of Jerusalem has split with King Abdullah of Jordan and now favors internationalization of Jerusalem.

He is Col. Abdullah Tel, former commander of Abdullah's Arab Legion in the Jerusalem district during the hot fighting there in 1948. In recognition of his feats King Abdullah made Tel military governor and then civil commissioner for Arab-held Jerusalem.

But Tel, who made his way secretly to Cairo from Jordan recently, describes himself now as a "political refugee."

Jerusalem Now A City Divided

In an interview Tel said that if the present situation continues in Jerusalem, "I am quite sure that all of Jerusalem will one day become a Jewish city. The Arab Legion alone cannot defend the city."

Jordan now holds the old city and Israel the new city. The United Nations Assembly has called for internationalization. Israel and Jordan both oppose it.

King Abdullah holds that the Arab-held part of Jerusalem and all of Arab Palestine are part of Jordan. He has been quoted as saying that any attempt at internationalization will be "over my dead body."

Tel led the forces that battled the Jews for seventeen days in the old city of Jerusalem in May and June of 1948. The victory gave King Abdullah the title "protector of the holy city."

How The Clash Came About

Informants gave this story of the clash between Tel and Abdullah:

Their first differences arose late in 1948. The Jordan monarch wanted Egyptian troops, then with the Arab Legion at Jerusalem, to withdraw south to Bethlehem. Tel opposed him, saying both armies should work together in Jerusalem.

Abdullah solved the issue by kicking Tel upstairs. He made him military governor of Jerusalem, but Tel had no more to say about Arab Legion or Egyptian army troop disposals.

Later when Israeli and Egyptian forces clashed in the Negreb, the Arab Legion did not go to support of the Egyptians. Tel protested. Despite the differences Abdullah kept Tel as liaison man between him and the Israelis. When martial law was lifted in Jerusalem last March Tel became civil commissioner.

Syrian Coup Widens Rift

The conflict between the two reached a climax last spring at the time of the first *coup d'etat* in Syria. Tel was dispatched to Damascus as Abdullah's personal representative but failed to bring about closer friendship between Syria and Jordan. Syria wound up with closer ties to Egypt.

Abdullah was reported angered over failure of Tel's mission. Some said the King suspected Tel might be plotting a coup against him. Abdullah offered and Tel rejected a post as military attaché for Jordan in Washington. Tel saw it as still another kick upstairs.

Branded "Dangerous"

Indonesian Premier Mohamed Hatta has branded Westerling as dangerous "because he tries to get the support of all the forces that are against the Government."

Hatta said: "It is reported there is some connection between the rebel group and the fanatical Moslem rebels who have proclaimed an independent state of Darul Islam in western Java."

The U.S.I. has asked Hollanders in Indonesia to support the Government in dealing with Westerling's guerrillas.

Westerling, 30, says he is the child of a Dutch father and Turkish mother and was born in Istanbul, Turkey. He is believed to have considerable support from Indonesians and Eurasians in the Dutch army.

Guerrillas Led By Dutchman Take Town From Indonesians

Jakarta, Java, *Monday*, Jan. 23 (AP)—A private army led by R. P. P. Westerling, former Dutch army captain, was reported today to have attacked troops of the new United States of Indonesia.

Neutral sources said Westerling's guerrilla force seized the town of Tjimahi, 11 miles west of Bandoeng, Java.

After capturing Tjimahi, Westerling's army, self-styled the "forces of the queen of justice," marched toward Bandoeng, the informants said.

Indonesians Disarmed

Indonesian units at Tjimahi were said to have been disarmed by the guerrillas.

Dutch troops in western Java are confined to their barracks, Netherlands Army headquarters in Jakarta said, the headquarters stated that Westerling's forces had not attacked Dutch troops when they started their offensive against Indonesian soldiers.

Westerling threatened January 11 to lead a rebellion against the United States of Indonesia. He claimed he was not acting as a Dutchman, but "solely for a great part of the Indonesian people, whose interests I uphold."

The U.S.I. was set up in the former Netherlands East Indies December 27, after three centuries of Dutch rule. Independence of the new nation was proclaimed by Dutch Queen Juliana at Amsterdam. The U.S.I. and the Netherlands now are linked as equal partners by the Dutch crown.

Israel Hospital Opens U.S.-Sponsored Rooms

Tel Aviv, Israel, Jan. 22 (AP)—Two recreation rooms for disabled soldiers were opened formally today at the Tel Hashomer military hospital by Mrs. Chaim Weizmann, wife of Israel's president, and United States Ambassador James G. McDonald.

One of the rooms was named for Mrs. Martha Truman, President Truman's late mother, and the other for Eddie Jacobson, a friend of Mr. Truman and his former business partner. Funds for the projects were supplied by B'nai

5-NATION BOARD LEAVES TO PROBE CARIBBEAN FEUD

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22—(AP) A five-nation fact-finding committee was on its way to Haiti today to begin a broad investigation of feuding that for years has kept the Caribbean area in a state of political turmoil.

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The committee was set up Jan. 6 by the Council of the Organization of American States (OAS), under terms of the Rio De Janeiro mutual defense treaty.

Two Nations File Charges

The council invoked the Rio pact after Haiti and the Dominican Republic individually requested this action on separate charges.

Haiti accused the Dominican Republic of participating in a plot which the Port-au-Prince government said it smashed on Dec. 19. Haiti said the conspiracy was aimed at overthrowing President Dumarsais Estime.

The Dominican Republic denied any participation in the plot and in turn charged it has been and continues to be a "victim of aggression" on the part of several Caribbean nations during the past few years. It requested a board investigation of the entire Caribbean situation.

The Dominican Republic specifically complained against Cuba, Haiti, Guatemala, Venezuela and Costa Rica. It said it has no quarrel with the current government of Venezuela and Costa Rica.

Has Broad Powers

The OAS Council in setting up the inquiry committee gave it broad powers to call witnesses and make on-the-spot investigations in any country.

Representatives of the United States, Colombia, Ecuador, Bolivia and Uruguay were appointed to the committee. Jose Mora of Uruguay is chairman. The U.S. is represented by Paul C. Daniels, American delegate to the OAS. APD

BOMB DECISION IS PUT FIRST

Wherry Would Determine Value Of New Hydrogen Weapon

Washington, Jan. 22 (AP)—Senator Wherry (R., Neb.) called today for a decision on producing the potent new hydrogen bomb before Congress is asked to decide upon aid to Korea or major defense and foreign policies.

"The $64 question for this nation now is do we want to develop the hydrogen bomb?" Wherry, Senate Republican leader, declared.

Best Defense, He Suggests

"Everybody knows and agrees we are the main target for Communist Russia and it is our Public Enemy No. 1," Wherry said. "Everyone wants to know where we can get the most protection for the dollars we can afford to spend."

Wherry said development of the hydrogen bomb, claimed to be far more powerful than the atom bomb, plus a strong force of long-range bombers appeared to be the best defense for the United States.

He has urged such defenses instead of military aid for Western Europe, Formosa and other outposts.

American officials are reported weighing the decision whether to make this new weapon or try again to get agreement with Russia on international control of weapons.

Some opposition is based on humanitarian grounds, while others argue that it is safest for the world to have such a weapon in American hands since others also might succeed in producing it.

Wherry To Keep Open Mind

Wherry said he would keep "an open mind" upon urgent requests of President Truman and the Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, for speedy reversal of the House rejection, by one vote, of $60,000,000 additional aid for the anti-Communist Republic of Korea. In separate interviews, Wherry and Senators Knowland (R., Cal.), and Jenner (R., Ind.), all blamed the House action upon "our bankrupt China policy." APD

UNDECIDED ON ATOM POST

Vandenberg Says He Cannot Act Yet on Role in Committee

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (AP)—Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, Republican, of Michigan, said today that any decision on his part to resign from the Senate-House Atomic Energy Committee was "being held in abeyance." He declined to comment on reports that he had discussed with colleagues the possibility of giving up his place on the committee because of his health.

Mr. Vandenberg is recovering from a lung operation he underwent last fall and already has a heavy load of work as a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Both Democratic and Republican associates are known to be urging Mr. Vandenberg to retain his place in the atomic group if he feels he can do so without endangering his recovery.

If he should decide in the next few weeks to quit the committee, Senator John W. Bricker, Republican, of Ohio, a former member, would be in line for reappointment to the committee.

DENFELD-CASE 'FACTS' DUE

Matthews And Tydings Likely To Make Statements

Washington, Jan. 22 (AP)—The Senate this week gets "the facts" in the Denfeld ouster case which may quiet a blast of criticism at Pentagon officialdom, or touch off a new explosion.

Francis P. Matthews, Secretary of the Navy, Senator Tydings (D. Md.), chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee—or both—are slated to make an explanatory statement, perhaps tomorrow.

What Tydings says may disclose whether Matthews will face a battery of Republican questioners in the Armed Services Committee on the ouster of Admiral Louis E. Denfeld as Chief of Naval Operations last fall.

Came Earlier, He Says

Matthews apparently had everything under control after he went before the committee a few days ago to urge the confirmation of Admiral Forrest P. Sherman as Denfeld's successor. He said Denfeld was shoved out—not because he assailed Pentagon policy in testimony before Congress as had been charged—but because Matthews and Denfeld could not work together.

The decision to make a change came before Denfeld testified, Matthews said. His commission had not even been issued, the Secretary added.

The committee approved the change. Tydings took the Sherman confirmation to the Senate floor. But there Senator McCarthy (R., Wis.) delayed it. He challenged what Matthews had said about Denfeld's commission. McCarthy produced what he described as a photograph of a new two-year Denfeld commission, signed by Mr. Truman and Matthews.

McCarthy said this raised a question about the legality of the ouster.

Tydings told the Senate he would go get the facts. Matthews said he was satisfied the confusion would be straightened out to the satisfaction of everyone.

Republican senators set up an immediate demand that Matthews be recalled for testimony.

What Matthews and Tydings have to say may have a bearing on whether the Defense Department administration is in for a new round of criticism. McCarthy, Thursday assailed Louis A. Johnson, Secretary of Defense, as a "dictator" and Matthews as a "yes man" as a result of the Denfeld case.

Johnson has remained out of open participation in the Denfeld case, asserting the whole matter was one for Matthews to handle.

The incident capped a series of flareups involving the Defense Department administration which took up the task ten months ago of enforcing the peace among the armed services.

Bridges Opens Defense In Perjury Trial Today

San Francisco, Jan. 22 (AP)—The defense in the Harry Bridges perjury trial opens tomorrow.

Attorneys for the indicted West Coast longshore leader declared they would seek to disprove the testimony of all fourteen Government witnesses.

The Government rested last Monday. Federal Judge George B. Harris then recessed the two-month-old trial until tomorrow to allow the defense to organize its case.

Bridges is accused of lying in denying at a 1945 naturalization hearing that he was or ever had been a member of the Communist party. J. R. Robertson and Henry Schmidt, two union aides who supported their chief's statements, are charged with conspiracy.

Bridges estimates it will require five or six weeks to present the defense.

HISS TO APPEAL PERJURY VERDICT

Motion to Be Filed Following Imposition of Sentence Wednesday

NEW YORK, Jan. 22—(AP) Alger Hiss, Yalta aide to President Roosevelt, plans to fight a Federal court jury verdict which brands him a spy and a liar.

Hiss, through his attorney, said he would appeal yesterday's conviction on two perjury counts which makes him liable to a maximum penalty of 10 years in jail and $4,000 in fines.

Within minutes after the jury finding, Defense Attorney Claude B. Cross said: "You can be sure the verdict will be appealed."

The jury returned its verdict after having the case almost 24 hours.

To Be Sentenced Wednesday

Today Hiss was free under $5,000 bail, a continuation of the bond which he posted when first arraigned. Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard has set sentencing for Wednesday.

Cross said today at his Brookline, Mass., home that the appeal to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals will be entered immediately following imposition of sentence on the 45-year-old Hiss.

He declined to say on what basis the appeal will be taken, adding to do so would be premature.

Hiss was charged with lying to a grand jury when he denied stealing government secrets for a Soviet spy ring working with Whittaker Chambers, his chief accuser.

Through two long dramatic trials Chambers, one-time $30,000-a-year senior editor for Time Magazine, accused Hiss of using his once high State department office to feed secrets to the Communist ring. Chambers admitted serving as a courier for the ring.

Nixon Charges "Whitewash"

Meanwhile in Washington, Rep. Nixon (R-Calif.), who is credited with starting the probe that led to Hiss' conviction, charged that high officials in two administrations deliberately tried to cover up the Hiss case. He said it would have come to light earlier if it had not been for this.

Nixon said he plans to place information before the House to prove there was an attempt "to keep the public from knowing the facts."

Rep. Vincent Mannering (D-Boston) said he would file a resolve tomorrow seeking to put the Bay State legislature on record in calling upon Frankfurter and Reed to give up their judicial posts.

Both Supreme Court justices appeared as character witnesses for Hiss in his first trial which ended with a hung jury.

Mannering told a reporter: "I feel that Justices Frankfurter and Reed have compromised themselves so they can no longer command the confidence of the American people. They should resign immediately."

Urges Frankfurter, Reed Quit Posts

BOSTON, Jan. 22—(AP) A Massachusetts legislator suggested today that Supreme Court Justices Felix Frankfurter and Stanley F. Reed resign as a result of the conviction of Alger Hiss.

JAN 23 1950

LONDON, JAN 22-(AP)-A BLISTERING YUGOSLAV NOTE HAS FORBIDDEN THE RETURN TO BELGRADE OF THE FORMER BULGARIAN AMBASSADOR THERE AND TWO OF HIS EMBASSY SECRETARIES.

THE OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY TANJUG, MONITORED IN LONDON, INDICATED LAST NIGHT PREMIER-MARSHAL TITO'S GOVERNMENT HAD ORDERED THIS ACTION AGAINST HIS COMINFORM ENEMY IN RETALIATION FOR BULGARIA'S EXPULSION OF THE YUGOSLAV AMBASSADOR IN SOFIA AND TWO OF HIS DIPLOMATIC ASSISTANTS.

THE EARLIER BULGARIAN NOTE CHARGED YUGOSLAV AMBASSADOR YOSSIP DJERDJA AND HIS TWO ASSISTANTS WITH PARTICIPATING IN PLOTS AGAINST THE COUNTRY.

YUGOSLAVIA PROTESTED THE EXPULSION AND THE BULGARS REPLIED IN A NOTE WHICH TANJUG YESTERDAY CALLED A "REVOLTING PROPAGANDA DOCUMENT."

TANJUG SAID YUGOSLAVIA'S LATEST NOTE PROHIBITED THE RETURN TO THE COUNTRY OF BULGARIAN AMBASSADOR PELO PELOVSKI AND REQUESTED HIS TWO SECRETARIES TO LEAVE YUGOSLAV TERRITORY IMMEDIATELY.

DN652AES

PARIS, JAN. 22-(AP)-THE FRENCH NEWS AGENCY TODAY QUOTED WELL INFORMED SOURCES IN HANOI AS DENYING REPORTS THAT CHINESE COMMUNIST TROOPS HAD INVADED FRENCH INDOCHINA.

THE CHINESE CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY HAD RELEASED A STORY AT TAIPEH SAYING THAT 30,000 CHINESE COMMUNISTS HAD MADE ATTACKS ON TONKIN PROVINCE AT LANGSON AND CAOBANG.

JT143PES

FOLO TAIPEI

PARIS, JAN 22-(AP)-TOP FRENCH FOREIGN OFFICE OFFICIALS WERE NOT AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT EARLY TODAY ON A REPORT THAT THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS HAD INVADED INDOCHINA.

ONE INFORMANT ADVISED OF THE REPORT FROM THE CHINESE NATIONALIST CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY, SAID: "THAT'S VERY SERIOUS."

FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN WAS REPORTED OUT OF PARIS FOR THE WEEKEND.

JR304AES

ROME, JAN. 22-(AP)-POLICE ARRESTED TODAY A 63-YEAR-OLD ITALIAN WHO WAS CARRYING A BAG OF HIGH EXPLOSIVES NEAR THE SPANISH EMBASSY. POLICE SAID HE HAD PLANNED TO BLOW UP THE BUILDING.

THEY IDENTIFIED THE MAN AS GIUESEPPE DE LUISIS, AND QUOTED HIM AS SAYING HE WAS AN ANARCHIST AND HAD "PLANNED TO BLOW UP THE EMBASSY TO VINDICATE THE MARTYRED HEROIC SPANISH PEOPLE."

DE LUISIS, POLICE SAID, HAD SIX STICKS OF DYNAMITE, SIX TUBES OF ANOTHER EXPLOSIVE, TWO BOMBS, A PISTOL AND A HAND GRENADE.

LAST CHRISTMAS EVE, AS POPE PIUS XII OPENED THE 1950 HOLY YEAR, A COMMUNIST-LED CROWD STONED THE SPANISH EMBASSY, CRYING "DEATH TO FRANCO." RIOT SQUADS DISPERSED THE ANTI-FRANCO DEMONSTRATORS WHO WERE PROTESTING THE PRESENCE OF SPANISH FOREIGN MINISTER MARTIN ARTAJO IN ROME TO ATTEND THE HOLY YEAR CEREMONIES.

WW535PES

SECOND LEAD RAILWAYS

BERLIN, MONDAY, JAN. 23-(AP)-SOVIET FRONTIER GUARDS ENFORCED A SLOWDOWN TODAY ON AMERICZN MILITARY TRAINS AND GERMAN TRUCK TRAFFIC TO BERLIN.

IN APPARENT RETALIATION FOR LAST WEEK'S RUSSIAN-AMERICAN SQUABBLE OVER OCCUPANCY OF A RAILWAY BUILDING IN BERLIN, SOVIET AUTHORITIES DELAYED AMERICAN TRAINS AS MUCH AS FIVE HOURS.

TRUCKS FROM BERLIN TO WEST GERMANY WERE ALLOWED TO PASS THE SOVIET ZONE CHECKPOINT AT HELMSTEDT AT THE RATE OF TWO OR THREE AN HOUR. EIGHTY TRUCKS WERE BACKED UP AT THE FRONTIER THIS MORNING.

SOVIET GUARDS TIGHTENED THEIR CONTROLS AT HELMSTEDT LAST NIGHT AFTER AMERICAN AUTHORITIES HAD ORDERED A DISPUTED REICHSBAHN (RAILWAY) BUILDING VACATED BY WEST BERLIN POLICE AND TURNED BACK TO THE SOVIET ZONE RAILWAYS SYSTEM, THE POLICE REPORTED.

THESE SOURCES SAID SEVERAL VEHICLES WERE TURNED BACK TODAY BY SOVIET GUARDS, WHO DEMANDED ADDITIONAL PAPERS. LAST NIGHT 19 BERLIN TRUCKS WERE TURNED BACK AT HELMSTEDT. THEIR DRIVERS SAID THEY HAD FAILED TO OBTAIN PROPER CLEARANCE PAPERS FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS WHICH THEY WERE HAULING.

MEANWHILE, THE COMMUNIST PRESS MADE POLITICAL CAPITAL OF THE RETURN OF THE REICHSBAHN BUILDING AFTER A FOUR-DAY SEIZURE BY THE WESTERN SECTOR POLICE. RAILWAY OFFICIALS HAD CLAIMED THEY COULD NOT OPERATE THEIR INTERNZONAL ELEVATED SYSTEM WITHOUT THE BUILDING.

SEIZURE OF THE BUILDING IN THE U.S. SECTOR WAS AUTHORIZED BY THE AMERICANS TO UTILIZE SOME OF ITS 500 VACANT ROOMS.

TAEGLICHE RUNDSCHAU, SOVIET ARMY NEWSPAPER, DECLARED THAT THE WEST SECTOR POLICE HAD THOROUGHLY DAMAGED THE BUILDING DURING THE PERIOD. IT CHARGED WINDOWS HAD BEEN SMASHED AND RECORDS DESPOILED. IT SAID AN INSPECTION WOULD HAVE TO BE MADE BEFORE ELEVATED TRAFFIC WOULD BE RETURNED TO NORMAL.

CORRESPONDENTS TAKEN ON A TOUR OF THE BUILDING FRIDAY SAW NO EVIDENCE OF PHYSICAL DAMAGE TO THE BUILDING. U.S. AUTHORITIES HAD INSTRUCTED WEST BERLIN POLICE NOT TO INTERFERE WITH THE REICHSBAHN OPERATION.

ELEVATED TRAFFIC WAS RUNNING ON ITS USUAL SUNDAY REDUCED SCHEDULE TODAY.

RUNDSCHAU USED THE ORDER BY MAJ. GEN. MAXWELL D.TAYLOR, U.S. COMMANDANT, TO RETURN CUSTODY OF THE BUILDING AS A SPRINGBOARD FOR AN ATTACK AGAINST AMERICA.

TAYLOR HAD TOLD THE WEST BERLIN POLICE TO LEAVE BECAUSE "THE UNREASONABLE AND PROVOCATIVE ATTITUDE OF THE SOVIETS AND THE REICHSBAHN MAKES IT APPEAR PROBABLE THAT HARDSHIPS WHICH THEY INTEND TO IMPOSE OUTWEIGH THE BENEFITS ARISING FROM THE AMERICAN PLAN."

THE SOVIET ARMY NEWSPAPER DECLARED THAT TAYLOR'S ORDER PROVES "THAT THE STUMM (WEST BERLIN) POLICE ARE AN ARMED FORCE DIRECTLY UNDER COMMAND OF THE AMERICANS."

THE SOVIET-LICENSED BERLINER ZEITUNG QUOTED A LEADER OF THE COMMUNIST FREE GERMAN TRADE UNION AS HAILING THE RETURN OF THE BUILDING AS "A FINE SUCCESS IN OUR BATTLE."

"AT THE SAME TIME, THIS AMERICAN WITHDRAWAL IS A FINE SLAP IN THE FACE FOR REUTER (WEST BERLIN MAYOR ERNST REUTER) AND HIS ADMINISTRATION."

WEST BERLIN NEWSPAPERS DISPLAYED THE STORY WITHOUT GENERAL COMMENT.

THE THREE WESTERN COMMANDANTS TODAY STRONGLY PROTESTED TO SOVIET MAJ. GEN. ALEXANDER KOTIKOV OVER THE SEIZURE OF 11 WEST-BOUND TRUCKS BY SOVIET BORDER GUARDS ON JAN. 13.

THE TRUCKS, LOADED WITH NON-FERROUS SCRAP FROM WEST BERLIN FOR WESTERN GERMANY, WERE STOPPED ON THE HIGHWAY JUST OUTSIDE BERLIN AND THE LOADS REMOVED. THE RUSSIANS SAID THEY REQUIRED SOVIET OR EAST GERMAN GOVERNMENT APPROVAL BEFORE THEY COULD CONTINUE THEIR TRIP.

THE ALLIED COMMANDANTS TOLD THEIR SOVIET COUNTERPART THAT THEY REGARD THIS INCIDENT AS A VIOLATION OF THE PARIS BIG FOUR AGREEMENT OF LAST JUNE, "WHICH WAS DRAWN UP WITH THE EXPRESS PURPOSE OF FACILITATING THE MOVEMENT OF GOODS AND PERSONS NOT ONLY BETWEEN THE ZONES, BUT ALSO BETWEEN BERLIN AND THE ZONES."

THE REQUESTED THAT GEN. KOTIKOV ORDER THE IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF THE GOODS IN QUESTION, AAND GIVE ASSURANCE THAT IN THE FUTURE TRAFFIC BETWEEN WEST BERLIN AND WEST GERMANY, DULY AUTHORIZED BY THE WESTERN AUTHORITIES, "WILL NOT BE SUBJECTED TO ANY DELAY OR INTERFERENCE."

JT342PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN.22-(AP)-THE ALLIED HIGH COMMISSION WILL INFORM THE WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT THAT IT MUST HAVE THE COMMISSION'S APPROVAL TO END GASOLINE RATIONING, ALLIED OFFICIALS SAID TODAY.

THESE OFFICIALS SAID THE HIGH COMMISSION HAS PREPARED A LETTER TO CHANCELLOR (PRIME MINISTER) KONRAD ADENAUER TO THIS EFFECT.

THE WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED LAST THURSDAY THAT IT HAS DECIDED TO SUSPEND RATIONING AND PRICE CONTROL OF GASOLINE FEB.1.

ALLIED OFFICIALS SAID THE HIGH COMMISSION'S LETTER INFORMS ADENAUER THAT: HIGH COMMISSION REGULATIONS REQUIRE ALLIED APPROVAL FOR ENDING CONTROLS OVER CERTAIN COMMODITIES, INCLUDING GASOLINE; THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF GASOLINE CONSUMED IN WEST GERMANY CANNOT BE INCREASED OVER THE PRESENT LEVEL SINCE THIS LEVEL WAS ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT IN ITS EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM AGREEMENT.

WW529PES

OBSERVERS SAID ADENAUER APPARENTLY WAS REFERRING TO THE DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES OVER THE SAAR. ON THE BASIS OF A TELEPHONE INTERVIEW THE ASSOCIATED PRESS HAD QUOTED ADENAUER AS REFERRING SPECIFICALLY TO THE SAAR ISSUE. SUBSEQUENTLY THE CHANCELLOR SAID HE DID NOT MENTION THE SAAR IN RELATION TO THE TRADE AGREEMENT. HE INDICATED THE TRADE TALKS HAVE NOT ENDED.

IN PARIS HERVE ALPHAND, HEAD OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AT THE FRENCH FOREIGN OFFICE SAID TONIGHT:

"THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT HAS ACCEPTED THE AGREEMENT BUT HAS ASKED FOR A DELAY ON AFFIXING SIGNATURES. WE HOPE THAT THE AGREEMENT, WHICH IS IN THE GENERAL INTEREST OF EUROPEAN UNITY, WILL BE SIGNED SOON. THE GERMAN NEGOTIATORS TOOK THE POSITION THAT THE AGREEMENT SHOULD NOT BE SIGNED IN THE PRESENT ATMOSPHERE OF DISAGREEMENT ON THE QUESTION OF THE SAAR. WE, OF COURSE, DO NOT ACCEPT THIS POSITION."

FRENCH OFFICIALS WERE REPORTED OPENLY DISSATISFIED WITH SOME ACTIONS OF THE BONN GOVERNMENT, PARTICULARLY IN REGARD TO THE SAAR. THEY SAID ADENAUER HAS BEEN HINTING THAT WEST GERMANY MAY ASK FOR A PLEBISCITE TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE SAAR WANTS TO GO THROUGH WITH ECONOMIC UNION WITH FRANCE OR REATTACHMENT TO GERMANY.

THE FRENCH ARE GOING AHEAD WITH PLANS FOR TALKS WITH SAAR GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS ON FEB.7 TO PUT INTO WRITING AGREEMENTS FOR ECONOMIC UNION. FRENCH OFFICIALS SAY THESE TALKS HAVE NOTHING TO DO WITH THE WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT AND IT WOULD BE BEST FOR THE GERMANS NOT TO MEDDLE IN THE AFFAIR. THE TALKS WILL ALSO TAKE UP OWNERSHIP AND EXPLOITATION OF THE SAAR MINES AND RAILWAYS.

WW448PES

EDGAR SANDERS, BRITISH ACCOUNTANT FOR THE STANDARD ELECTRIC WORKS, THE BUDAPEST SUBSIDIARY OF THE I.T. AND T., WAS ARRESTED A FEW DAYS LATER.

DAVIS SAID HE HAD NO POSITIVE KNOWLEDGE BUT PRESUMED SANDERS AND HUNGARIAN EMPLOYES OF THE STANDARD ELECTRIC WHO WERE ARRESTED AT THE SAME TIME WILL GO ON TRIAL WITH VOGELER.

WW426PES

PRAGUE, JAN.22-(AP)-JOB SWITCHING AND ABSENTEEISM ARE HAMPERING THE GOVERNMENT IN ITS EFFORT TO INCREASE INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, HIGH RANKING COMMUNIST LEADERS SAID TODAY.

RIGID CONTROLS HAVE BEEN IMPOSED ON CZECHS SEEKING TO MOVE INTO PRAGUE FROM OTHER SECTIONS OF THE COUNTRY, PARTICULARLY FROM THE TEXTILE MILLS IN THE BORDER AREAS OF BOHEMIA.

THE GOVERNMENT CONTROLLED NEWSPAPER LIDOVE NOVINY SAID JOB JUMPING WAS MAKING THE DISTRIBUTION OF MANPOWER DIFFICULT AND WARNED THAT WORKERS WHO MOVE WITHOUT PREVIOUS PERMISSION OF THE LABOR BOARD WILL HAVE TO RETURN HOME AT THEIR OWN EXPENSE.

IT SAID THE LABOR BOARD WOULD NOT GRANT PERMISSION TO RESIDE AND WORK IN PRAGUE BECAUSE OF A HOUSING SHORTAGE. MANY CZECHS HAVE LEFT THEIR WORK IN OUTLYING SECTIONS OF THE COUNTRY TO SEEK EASIER JOBS IN THE CITY.

LIDOVE NOVINY SAID THE BEST WAY FOR THE PROSPECTIVE MIGRANTS TO SHOW GOOD RELATIONS WITH THE COUNTRY'S PRODUCTION PROGRAM WAS TO STAY IN THEIR JOBS AND "NOT TRY TO MAKE AN EASY LIFE FOR THEMSELVES AT THE EXPENSE OF OTHER PEOPLE."

WW514PES

PRAGUE, JAN 22-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT CONTROLLED PRESS DISCLOSED TODAY THAT RIGID CONTROLS HAVE BEEN IMPOSED ON THE MOVEMENT OF CZECHS INTO PRAGUE FROM OUTLYING SECTIONS OF THE COUNTRY.

THE MAIN PURPOSE IS TO FREEZE WORKERS INTO JOBS THEY NOW HOLD IN FACTORIES AND OTHER INDUSTRIAL PLANTS OUTSIDE THIS CAPITAL. ANOTHER REASON GIVEN IS THE SHORTAGE OF LIVING SPACE HERE.

FROM NOW ON, THE PAPER LIDOVE NOVINY SAID, NO ONE WILL BE ALLOWED TO MOVE INTO PRAGUE AND TAKE A JOB WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE CITY'S LABOR BOARD.

MANY CZECHS HAVE BEEN JUMPING FROM ONE JOB TO ANOTHER--USUALLY FROM A TOUGH JOB TO AN EASIER ONE--WITH SERIOUS DISLOCATIONS OF MANPOWER RESULTING.

DN741AES

OBSERVERS HERE SAID KARVONEN'S STATEMENT WAS A FURTHER ATTEMPT TO APPLY PRESSURE IN CONNECTION WITH THE FINNISH PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION FEB. 15. ON THAT DATE300 ELECTORS CHOSEN BY THE VOTERS JAN. 16 AND 17 WILL PICK A PRESIDENT. ELECTORS PLEDGED TO RE-ELECT PRESIDENT JUHO PAASIKIVI WON EASILY OVER CANDIDATES OF THE COMMUNIST AND AGRARIAN PARTIES. THE PRESIDENT IS EXPECTED TO HAVE AT LEAST 172 VOTES WHEN THE ELECTORS MEET.

RQ655PES

TOKYO, MONDAY, JAN 23-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER SHIGERU YOSHIDA SAID TODAY "JAPAN NOW STANDS ON THE THRESHHOLD OF NATIONAL RESURGENCE."

THE NEXT BIG PROBLEMS OF THIS OCCUPIED COUNTRY, HE TOLD THE DIET (PARLIAMENT), ARE:

1. CONCLUSION OF A PEACE TREATY.
2. DEVELOPMENT OF "MUTUAL TRUST" WHICH WILL LEAD TO "CONCERTED ACTION BY THE DEMOCRACIES TO ENSURE THE SECURITY OF JAPAN IN THE INTEREST OF ALL."

YOSHIDA CAREFULLY AVOIDED THE OPPORTUNITY CREATED BY RECENT AMERICAN STATEMENTS TO PLEDGE JAPAN'S SUPPORT IN ANY FUTURE WAR OR TO OFFER BASES IN JAPAN FOR AMERICAN USE.

HE TOLD THE JAPANESE TO PURSUE A PROGRAM OF "PEACE AND DEMOCRACY." HE SAW THIS AS FOSTERING "MUTUAL TRUST BETWEEN OUR COUNTRY AND ALL PEACE LOVING DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE X X X--THE BEST GUARANTEE FOR (JAPAN'S) SECURITY."

THE PRIME MINISTER SAID JAPAN'S MORALE WAS "VISIBLY HEIGHTENED" DURING THE PAST YEAR BY IMPROVED FOOD PRODUCTION AND TRADE.

THIS, HE CONTRASTED WITH CHINA WHICH REMAINS "A POLITICAL UNCERTAINTY" AND WITH SOUTHEAST ASIA WHICH IS "ALSO MENACED BY THE ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMUNIST ELEMENTS."

YOSHIDA PROMISED FURTHER TAX REFORMS AND INCREASED EFFORTS TO ABOLISH ECONOMIC CONTROLS. HE SAID HIS GOVERNMENT WILL PUSH ITS ECONOMIC STABILIZATION PROGRAM AND TRY TO INCREASE FOOD PRODUCTION.

HE BRIEFLY THANKS "SYMPATHETIC ALLIED AID" FOR THE NATION'S ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENT. HE ALSO EXPRESSED GRATITUDE FOR AMERICAN AND AUSTRALIAN EFFORTS TO SPUR REPATRIATION OF JAPANESE WAR PRISONERS TAKEN BY THE RUSSIANS.

HF836PPS NM

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, JAN. 22-(AP)-THE CHINESE NATIONALIST CABINET TODAY DISMISSED TWO COMMISSIONERS FOR FORMOSA IN RESPONSE TO GROWING PROTESTS FROM FORMOSANS.

REMOVED FROM OFFICE WERE CHIANG WEI CHUAN, COMMISSIONER OF CIVIL AFFAIRS, AND PENG TEH, COMMISSIONER OF RECONSTRUCTION. THEY WERE TWO OF FIVE COMMISSIONERS SERVING UNDER GOVERNOR K.C.WU.

THEIR REMOVAL WAS DEMANDED BY THE SO-CALLED "HALF MOUNTAIN GROUP" OF FORMOSANS WHO WORKED WITH CHINESE ON THE MAINLAND TOWARD LIBERATING FORMOSA FROM JAPANESE RULE. THEY ACCUSED PENG TEH OF BEING A WARTIME COLLABORATOR WITH THE JAPANESE. CHIANG BELONGED TO THE SO-CALLED "SEA GROUP" WHICH REMAINED ON FORMOSA DURING JAPANESE RULE.

THE TWO POSTS WERE FILLED BY MEMBERS OF THE "HALF MOUNTAIN" GROUP.

X304APS NM

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, JAN. 22-(AP)-NATIONALIST CHINESE WAR PLANES CARRIED OUT EXTENSIVE RAIDS TODAY AGAINST COMMUNIST SHIPPING AND TROOP CONCENTRATIONS, THE AIR FORCE REPORTED.

TARGETS INCLUDED THE PORTS OF AMOY AND FOOCHOW. BOTH ARE ROUGHLY OPPOSITE FORMOSA ON THE CHINA MAINLAND.

HUGE FIRES WERE REPORTED STARTED BY LIBERATORS AT FOOCHOW WHERE THEY BOMBED A DRYDOCK AND OTHER RED ESTABLISHMENTS.

THE AIR RAIDERS RANGED UP THE COAST TO HANGCHOW, ON THE BAY SOUTH OF SHANGHAI. HEAVY DAMAGE WAS REPORTED TO SHORE ESTABLISHMENTS AND TO CRAFT BEING ASSEMBLED FOR PROJECTED INVASION OF FORMOSA AND THE CHUSAN ISLANDS, STEPPING STONES TO THIS NATIONALIST STRONGHOLD.

X750APS NM

MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA, MONDAY, JAN.23-(AP)-AUSTRALIA HAS CONTRACTED TO SUPPLY SPAIN WITH 60,000 TONS OF WHEAT AT THE PREVAILING WORLD RATE FOR FREE WHEAT.

C.J.PERRET, GENERAL MANAGER OF THE AUSTRALIAN WHEAT BOARD, ANNOUNCED THE DEAL TODAY. HE DECLINED TO TELL NEWSMEN THE EXACT PRICE SPAIN IS PAYING. HOWEVER, THE WORLD RATE FOR FREE WHEAT, NOT SOLD UNDER THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT, IS ESTIMATED AT ABOUT ONE AUSTRALIAN POUND ($2.25) PER BUSHEL.

PERRET SAID BRITAIN IS NOT AT PRESENT INTERESTED IN AUSTRALIAN WHEAT BECAUSE SHE IS FULLY SUPPLIED UNDER HER LONG-TERM CONTRACT WITH CANADA.

BD1117PES

DURING THE NOW-CONCLUDED STRUGGLE BETWEEN THE DUTCH AND INDONESIANS HE COMMANDED A SPECIAL DUTCH FORCE WHICH REPORTEDLY KILLED THOUSANDS OF INDONESIANS IN 1946 ON THE CELEBES. LATER HE WAS DISCHARGED FROM THE DUTCH ARMY. THE DUTCH HAVE DISAVOWED HIS PRESENT GUERRILLA ACTIVITIES IN THE WEST JAVA MOUNTAINS.

THE FORMER DUTCH ARMY UNITS BELIEVED CLOSE TO HIM HAVE BEEN AWAITING REORGANIZATION INTO THE NEW FEDERAL ARMY OF THE U.S.I. MANY ARE SAID TO BE DISSATISFIED BECAUSE THEY ARE NOT REPRESENTED IN THE LEADERSHIP OF THE NEW FORCE.

JAKARTA--SECOND ADD INDONESIAN (A150) X X X NEW FORCE.

ALTHOUGH DISAVOWED BY NETHERLANDS HIGH COMMISSIONER H.H. VAN MOOK AND THE DUTCH ARMY COMMAND, WESTERLING IS KNOWN TO HAVE THE SUPPORT, EITHER OPEN OR SECRET, OF SEVERAL HIGH-RANKING DUTCH OFFICERS.

WESTERLING HAS MAINTAINED THAT THE U.S.I. TROOPS -- THE FORMER ARMY OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC -- ARE TOO WEAK TO MAINTAIN LAW AND ORDER IN WESTERN JAVA.

THOUGH WESTERLNG REFUSED TO DISCLOSE THE STRENGTH OF HIS FORCES, LOCAL NEWSPAPERS HAVE REPORTED HE HAS A STRENGTH OF BETWEEN 20,000 AND 30,000 MEN, OF WHICH 20,000 ARE WELL EQUIPPED.

MILITARY OBSERVERS HERE CONSIDER IT CERTAIN THAT WESTERLING, BEFORE HE STARTED HIS ATTACK, REACHED AN UNDERSTANDING WITH THE FANATICAL MUSLIM MOVEMENTS AND ALSO WITH THE FACTION LED -- UNTIL HIS DEATH AT THE HANDS OF REPUBLICAN EXECUTIONERS -- BY THE MOSCOW-TRAINED AND PIONEER INDONESIAN COMMUNIST, TAN MALAKKA.

OBSERVERS HERE CONSIDERED IT SIGNIFICANT THAT WESTERLING STARTED HIS ATTACK ON THE DAY THAT THE U.S. I. PRESIDENT, SOEKARNO, LEFT FOR INDIA TO ATTEND THE INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATIONS.

SJ1245AES

30.24- 8427

SECOND LEAD INDONESIAN (120)

JAKARTA (BATAVIA), U.S.I., MONDAY, JAN. 23-(AP)-A SO-CALLED PRIVATE GUERRILLA ARMY LED BY A FORMER DUTCH ARMY CAPTAIN TODAY LAUNCHED A HEAVY ATTACK ON THE IMPORTANT WEST JAVA MOUNTAIN CITY OF BANDOENG.

BOTH INDONESIAN AND DUTCH TROOPS WERE REPORTED PREPARING FOR ACTION AGAINST THE GUERRILLAS, WHO NEUTRAL SOURCES SAID WERE LED BY FORMER DUTCH ARMY CAPT.R.P.P. (TURK) WESTERLING.

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE ARMY OF THE NEW UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA SAID WELL-ARMED REBEL FORCES, INCLUDING DESERTERS FROM THE INDONESIAN CORPS OF THE DUTCH ARMY, HAD ENTERED BANDOENG, WEST JAVA CAPITAL IN TRUCKS FROM THE NORTH AND WEST AND SHOOTING WAS GOING ON IN THE CITY.

TOP DUTCH AND INDONESIAN OFFICIALS AGREED TO JOINT ACTION AGAINST THE RAIDERS. BANDOENG HAS A POPULATION OF 170,000.

WESTERLING'S GUERRILLAS, STYLED BY HIM THE "FORCES OF THE QUEEN OF JUSTICE," LAUNCHED THEIR ATTACK BY CAPTURING TJIMAHI, 11 MILES WEST OF BANDOENG. THE LATTER CITY IS 120 MILES SOUTHEAST OF JAKARTA.

U.S. I. PREMIER, ETC., X X X 4TH GRAPH FIRST LEAD (A191).

SJ201AES

NEW DELHI,JAN.22-(AP)-LESTER PEARSON CANADA'S SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, PREDICTED HERE TODAY THAT CANADIAN ACTION ON RECOGNITION OF COMMUNIST CHINA "WILL BE TAKEN SOMETIME BEFORE THAT OF THE UNITED STATES."

HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE HERE THAT THE QUESTION WOULD BE DISCUSSED WHEN HE RETURNS TO OTTAWA. HE IS EN ROUTE HOME AFTER ATTENDING THE COMMONWEALTH FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE IN COLOMBO, CEYLON.

HE INDICATED CANADA'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE AUSTRALIAN PLAN FOR SELF-HELP IN SOUTHEAST ASIA MIGHT BE SMALL. HE SAID CANADA WAS HEAVILY COMMITTED TO OTHER COUNTRIES "AND WE MAY HAVE OVEREXTENDED OURSELVES A LITTLE BIT." THE AUSTRALIAN PLAN WAS APPROVED AT THE COLOMBO CONFERENCE.

BJ419PES

KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYA,JAN.22-(AP)-A BRITISH SERGEANT, SIX MALAY CONSTABLES AND A CHINESE SPECIAL CONSTABLE WERE KILLED BY BANDITS IN AMBUSH TODAY IN WELLESLEY PROVINCE. SIX OTHER MALAY CONSTABLES WERE SERIOUSLY WOUNDED. ONLY ONE WOUNDED BANDIT WAS CAPTURED.

BJ420PES

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tel aviv, jan. 22 (AP) The israel government today appointed moshe toff as a member of israels permanent representation to the united nations.

JAN 23 1950

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toff, a former director of the [redacted] foreign ministrys latin american division, will undertake a special mission to the dominican republic before he takes up his post at lake success.

JAN 23 1950

ea - allens 01315 - 1655

WASHINGTON,JAN.22-(AP)-JOHN J.MCCLOY, U.S. HIGH COMMISSIONER IN GERMANY, ARRIVED IN WASHINGTON TODAY FOR A WEEK OF WHAT HE HAS DESCRIBED AS ROUTINE TALKS WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

MCCLOY ARRIVED IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY BY PLANE, AND FLEW ON TO WASHINGTON TODAY.

HE IMMEDIATELY CONFERRED WITH HENRY A.BYROADE, DIRECTOR OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S BUREAU OF GERMAN AFFAIRS. THE SUBJECT OF THEIR TALK WAS NOT DISCLOSED.

MCCLOY PLANS TO SEE SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON AND PRESIDENT TRUMAN TOMORROW.

HE INTENDS TO RETURN TO GERMANY NEXT SUNDAY.

MD847PESNM

JAN 23 1950

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(110) GENOCIDE

WASHINGTON,JAN.22-(AP)-THE ADMINISTRATION WILL ASK THE SENATE TOMORROW TO APPROVE A UNITED NATIONS COMPACT OUTLAWING GENOCIDE--MASS SLAUGHTER OF RACIAL OR RELIGIOUS GROUPS.

STATE DEPARTMENT SPOKESMEN ARE DUE TO PLACE THEIR CASE BEFORE A SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE HEADED BY SENATOR MC MAHON (D-CONN).

PRESIDENT TRUMAN CALLED ON THE SENATE LAST YEAR TO RATIFY THE CONVENTION WHICH WOULD MAKE GENOCIDE A CRIME UNDER INTERNATIONAL LAW. HE SAID THIS ACTION WILL PROVE "THE UNITED STATES IS PREPARED TO TAKE EFFECTIVE ACTION ON ITS PART TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PRINCIPLES OF LAW AND JUSTICE."

THE COMPACT, APPROVED BY THE UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY, GREW OUT OF THE REVULSION AGAINST HITLER'S POGROMS AGAINST THE JEWS IN WORLD WAR II.

MD720PESNM

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wash AID re OAS.

THE GROUP, WHICH LEFT HERE TODAY AND STOPPED OVERNIGHT AT MIAMI, WILL VISIT HAITI FIRST AND THEN GO TO THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, CUBA AND GUATEMALA. IT IS EXPECTED TO BE GONE ABOUT TWO WEEKS AND WILL REPORT TO THE COUNCIL WHICH WILL THEN DECIDE ON ANY ACTION TO BE TAKEN.

THE OAS, PREVIOUSLY KNOWN AS THE PAN AMERICAN UNION, IS AN ORGANIZATION OF ALL 21 AMERICAN REPUBLICS WHICH SEEKS TO MAINTAIN PEACE IN THE HEMISPHERE, SETTLE DISPUTES PEACEFULLY, AND DEVELOP FRIENDLY RELATIONS. IT IS A REGIONAL ORGANIZATION UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS.

ITS PRINCIPAL PEACE-KEEPING WEAPON IS THE RIO MUTUAL DEFENSE TREATY, SIGNED IN 1947, WHICH WAS USED AS A MODEL FOR THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT.

THE TWO TREATIES CONTAIN THE SAME GENERAL FEATURES FOR ARMED ASSISTANCE IN EVENT OF AGGRESSION.

MD631PES

CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) SAID THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE PROBABLY COULD TACK THE $60,000,000 FOR KOREA ONTO A BILL THAT WOULD EXTEND THE TIME FOR USE OF $106,000,000 OF UNSPENT AID FOR CHINESE NATIONALISTS.

BUT THE HOUSE MAY GET A CHANCE TO REVERSE ITSELF BY ACTING ON A KOREAN AID BILL WHICH PREVITUSLY HAD PASSED THE SENATE. IT HAS JUST BEEN REFERRED TO THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE.

CONNALLY ATTRIBUTED THE HOUSE VOTE ON KOREA TO "DISSATISFACTION WITH THE WAY THINGS HAVE BEEN GOING IN CHINA."

THIS WAS A REFERENCE TO THE SWEEP OVER MOST OF CHINA BY COMMUNIST FORCES THAT FORCED A RETREAT BY THE NATIONALISTS TO NEARBY ISLANDS INCLUDING FORMOSA.

SENATOR TYDINGS (D-MD), A MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN RELATIONS GROUP AND CHAIRMAN OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, DENIED IN A BROADCAST (WBAL BALTIMORE) THAT INSUFFICIENT U.S. AID CAUSED THE NATIONALIST DEFEAT IN CHINA. HE ATTRIBUTED DEFEAT TO "WITHDRAWAL TO SUCH A LARGE DEGREE OF THE SUPPORT OF THE PEOPLE OF CHINA BECAUSE THE (NATIONALIST) GOVERNMENT DID NOT INTRODUCE REFORMS WHICH THE PEOPLE WANTED."

A18WX

HE SAID THERE IS LITTLE THE U.S. CAN DO NOW TO AID ANTI-COMMUNIST FORCES IN CHINA UNLESS THE RUSSIAN ATTEMPT "TO PINCH OFF SOME OF THE RICH NORTHERN PROVINCES IN CHINA" CAUSES A CHINESE REVOLT.

"THAT WOULD PRESENT US WITH AN OPPORTUNITY," TYDINGS SAID.

SENATOR KNOWLAND, A REPUBLICAN WHO HAS COOPERATED IN BIPARTISAN MOVES, SAID HOUSE REJECTION OF KOREAN AID "IS A WARNING TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO EITHER CHANGE PERSONS OR CHANGE POLICIES IF IT EXPECTS TO HAVE SUPPORT OF BOTH PARTIES IN DEVELOPMENT OF FAR EASTERN POLICIES."

"I'M FOR THE KOREAN AID BILL," KNOWLAND SAID. "I THINK THE HOUSE REJECTION WAS A MISTAKE BUT WHEN A SUBSTANTIAL BODY OF CONGRESS LOSES CONFIDENCE IN THE FAR EASTERN DIVISION OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT ON THE BANKRUPT CHINA POLICY IT IS HARD FOR THEM TO HAVE CONFIDENCE IN OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS."

JENNER, WHO HAS BATTLED MOST FOREIGN AID PROGRAMS, CALLED THE HOUSE ACTION "AN INTELLIGENT VOTE."

KOREA IS COMPLETELY SURROUNDED BY COMMUNISM," HE SAID. "THE MORE MONEY WE POUR IN THERE THE MORE ATTRACTIVE KOREA WILL BE TO COMMUNISTS."

SU131PES

BALTIMORE, JAN.22-(AP)-AN ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION OFFICIAL SAID TODAY THAT MORE LIVES HAVE BEEN SAVED BY ATOMIC ENERGY THAN WERE LOST IN THE ATOM BOMBINGS OF HIROSHIMA AND NAGASAKI.

DR.JOHN Z.BOWERS, DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE DIVISION OF BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE, DID NOT ELABORATE EXCEPT TO CITE SEVERAL INSTANCES WHERE ATOMIC ENERGY IS BEING EMPLOYED IN MEDICAL RESEARCH.

"NEUCLEAR ENERGY IS THE DR.JEKYLL AND MR.HYDE OF OUR CIVILIZATION," DR.BOWERS SAID.

"IT IS A GREAT FORCE WHICH TURNS OUT THE MOST DESTRUCTIVE WEAPON EVER KNOWN TO MANKIND AND AT THE SAME TIME DEVELOPS ENERGIES WHICH ARE USED (TO SAVE) MORE LIVES THAN WERE DESTROYED BY THE GREAT BLASTS AT HIROSHIMA AND NAGASAKI."

U.S.ARMY OCCUPATION FORCES ESTIMATED THAT 78,150 PERSONS WERE KILLED IN THE HIROSHIMA BLAST. THE U.S.STRATEGIC BOMBING SURVEY REPORTED THAT FROM 35,000 TO 40,000 PERSONS WERE KILLED OR MISSING IN THE EXPLOSION OVER NAGASKI.

HE ADDRESSED THE FIRST SESSION OF THE ENOCH PRATT LIBRARY'S ATOMIC ENERGY INSTITUTE.

ATOMIC ENERGY'S FIRST AND MOST IMPORTANT USE, DR.BOWERS EXPLAINED, IS IN RESEARCH, CHIEFLY THROUGH RADIOACTIVE ISOTOPES. THIS HELPS MEDICAL MEN UNRAVEL THE MYSTERIES OF BODY CHEMISTRY.

SECOND, HE SAID, IS ITS USE IN THERAPY--ACTUAL TREATMENT OF MALIGNANT CELL GROWTHS SUCH AS CANCER, WHERE RADIOACTIVE SUBSTANCES HAVE BEEN USED IN SUCCESSFUL TREATMENTS.

"CANCER CELLS ARE MORE EASILY DESTROYED BY RADIATION INCLUDING ATOMIC ENERGY THAN ARE NORMAL CELLS," HE SAID. KNOWING THIS, PHYSICIANS CAN APPLY ATOMIC ENERGY TO DESTROYING THE CANCEROUS GROWTH.

HE ADDED THAT THIS TREATMENT HAD BEEN ESPECIALLY SUCCESSFUL AGAINST THYROID CANCER. AND IT IS A SAFER TECHNIQUE THAN THE OLDER METHODS OF USING RADIUM.

RADIOACTIVE ISOTOPES ARE BY-PRODUCTS OF CHAIN-REACTING URANIUM PILES, DEVICES USED IN THE CREATION OF THE ATOMIC BOMB.

M-MJ1045PES NM

COLUMBIA, S.C., JAN.22-(AP)-A DELEGATION OF MEMBERS OF THE JAPANESE DIET, NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE BODY, ARRIVED HERE TONIGHT FOR A THREE-DAY VISIT TO SOUTH CAROLINA'S GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

THE JAPANESE ARE VISITING THIS COUNTRY UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY, TO SEE U.S.DEMOCRATIC PROCESSES AT WORK.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, AT THE REQUEST OF GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, INVITED THE GROUP TO VISIT THIS STATE'S LEGISLATURE.

THE DELEGATION WAS MET BY A MILITARY DELEGATION REPRESENTING THE SOUTH CAROLINA MILITARY DISTRICT.

A NEWS CONFERENCE FOR THE JAPANESE WAS ARRANGED FOR TOMORROW.

PS938PES

RICHMOND, VA., JAN.22--(AP)--A. PHILIP RANDOLPH, PRESIDENT OF THE AFL BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS, TODAY TERMED PAUL ROBESON "A JOHNNY-COME-LATELY" AND DESCRIBED HENRY WALLACE AS "AN INNOCENT, UNFAMILIAR WITH REVOLUTIONS."

SPEAKING AT A MEETING OF SOME 300 PERSONS, SOME OF THEM WHITE, RANDOLPH SAID THE AMERICAN NEGRO MUST LAY HIS CASE BEFORE THE WORLD AND WIN HIS BATTLE FOR EQUALITY WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF DEMOCRACY, NOT THROUGH COMMUNISM.

"ANYONE WHO SAYS THE AMERICAN NEGRO WOULD NOT FIGHT FOR THE UNITED STATES IN A WAR WITH RUSSIA SIMPLY DOESN'T KNOW THE NEGRO," HE DECLARED TO A RIPPLE OF APPLAUSE.

BUT HIS NEXT REMARKS WERE SOUNDLY CHEERED. HE SAID:

"PAUL ROBESON DOESN'T KNOW THE NEGRO. HE IS A WEALTHY MAN AND HE DIDN'T HAVE TO STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE AND FIGHT TO GET WHERE HE IS. ONLY THOSE WHO WORK AND STRUGGLE AND STRIVE AND EARN THEIR WAY HAVE A RIGHT TO SPEAK FOR THE NEGRO."

HE SAID HE DIDN'T BELIEVE ANY ONE PERSON CAN RIGHTFULLY CLAIM TO BE THE SPOKESMAN FOR THE AMERICAN NEGRO.

"I DON'T TAKE EXCEPTION TO ROBESON'S CRITICISMS OF THE AMERICAN SYSTEMS AND CUSTOMS, BUT I DO TAKE EXCEPTION TO HIS METHODS," RANDOLPH SAID.

AFTER GIVING HIS DESCRIPTION OF WALLACE, RANDOLPH PREDICTED THAT THE FORMER VICE PRESIDENT WILL "LEAVE THE REDS."

AT HIS HOME IN SOUTH SALEM, N.Y., WALLACE SAID HE HAD NO COMMENT ON RANDOLPH'S SPEECH.

IN NEW YORK CITY ROBESON SAID HE HAD "NO COMMENT AND NO REPLY."

BD1138PES NM

NORTHWEST GOVT (230)

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN.22-(AP)-RED CHINA ANNOUNCED TODAY SHE HAD PLACED HER GREAT NORTHWEST UNDER A NEW REGIONAL GOVERNMENT.

IT WAS SET UP JAN.19 IN SIAN AND IS CALLED THE NORTHWEST MILITARY AND ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE, THE PEIPING RADIO SAID TODAY IN A BROADCAST HEARD HERE BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

CHAIRMAN IS GEN.PENG TEH-HUAI, CONQUEROR OF THE NORTHWEST DURING THE CIVIL WAR. HIS COMMITTEE WILL DIRECT THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS OF SHENSI, KANSU, NINGHSIA, CHINGHAI, AND SINKIANG, THE BROADCAST SAID.

THE NEW SET-UP CORRESPONDS ROUGHLY TO THE OLD NORTHWEST MILITARY HEADQUARTERS UNDER THE NATIONALISTS, WHOSE CHAIRMAN WAS GEN.CHANG CHIH-CHUNG. CHANG WAS NAMED ONE OF THE VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE NEW REGIONAL GOVERNMENT UNDER THE REDS. HE CROSSED OVER TO THEM LAST SPRING WHEN PEACE NEGOTIATIONS BROKE DOWN.

THE NEW REGIONAL GOVERNMENT ALSO REPLACES THE OLD SHENSI-KANSU-NINGHSIA BORDER GOVERNMENT WHICH WAS THE CENTER OF COMMUNIST POWER AT YENAN. IT HAS WOUND UP ITS BUSINESS, THE RADIO SAID.

GEN.PENG, AS CHAIRMAN OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT, SAID IN HIS AUGURAL ADDRESS AT SIAN THAT IT IS "A REGIONAL COALITION GOVERNMENT OF A UNITED FRONT OF DEMOCRACY AND ALL NATIONALITIES WHICH IS A PEOPLES DEMOCRATIC DICTATORSHIP NEVER BEFORE SEEN IN THE NORTHWEST," THE BROADCAST STATED.

YESTERDAY IT ANNOUNCED THAT A UNIT OF PENG'S TROOPS HAD REACHED KHOTAN, A SINKIANG TOWN WITHIN 100 MILES OF THE KASHMIR BORDER ON THE NORTHERN INDIAN FRONTIER.

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY SUNDAY JAN. 22)

(ADVANCE)...LAKE SUCCESS,JAN.22-(AP)-PRAISE FOR INDIVIDUAL SCHOOLS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES BECAUSE THEY TEACH THEIR PUPILS ABOUT WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS IS INCLUDED IN A REPORT OF WARREN AUSTIN, U.S. DELEGATE, RELEASED HERE TONIGHT.

AUSTIN MADE HIS REPORT TO U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE. HE SAID U.S. SCHOOLS ARE CARRYING OUT A 1947 U.N. ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION CALLING ON ALL MEMBER GOVERNMENTS TO ENCOURAGE SUCH TEACHING IN THEIR SCHOOLS.

DETROIT HIGH SCHOOL MODEL U.N. MEETINGS EACH YEAR RECEIVE SPECIAL MENTION. OTHERS CITED ARE ITHACA, N.Y., ST.PAUL, MINN., GREAT NECK, N.Y., AND BAY CITY, MICH., CURRICULUM WORK.

THE REPORT MENTIONS SCHOOL-COMMUNITY PROJECTS DRAMATIZING THE U.N. IN CITIES LIKE LOS ANGELES, OKLAHOMA CITY, STAMFORD, CONN., MORGANTOWN, W.VA., BISMARKC, N.D., AND TARRYTOWN, N.Y. SPECIAL INSTITUTES HAVE BEEN HELD AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRAKSA, THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO, MOUNT HOLYOKE COLLEGE AND CLAREMONT COLLEGE, AUSTIN NOTES.

HE POINTS OUT THAT SINCE EDUCATION IS A FUNCTION RESERVED TO THE STATES AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT CANNOT ORDER A NATION-WIDE TEACHING PROGRAM, "THE REPORT DEMONSTRATES THE VITALITY AND SUCCESSES OF LOCALLY INITIATED PROJECTS FOR TEACHING ABOUT THE UNITED NATIONS."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 6 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY SUNDAY JAN.22)

BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, JAN. 20-(AP)-PAUL HOFFMAN, EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM ADMINISTRATOR, HAS BEEN ASKED TO ATTEND NEXT WEEK'S PARIS MEETING OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION COMMITTEE, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY.

THE COMMITTEE, MADE UP OF FOREIGN MINISTERS OF EIGHT MARSHALL AID NATIONS, MEETS JAN. 26-27 TO PAVE THE WAY FOR A GENERAL ECA MEETING TO BE HELD AT A LATER DATE.

THIS CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE IS TO DISCUSS WAYS OF "REVITALIZING" THE WHOLE ORGANIZATION OF EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION (OEEC).

INFORMANTS SAID THE ECA MINISTERS ALREADY HAVE DECIDED ON THE APPOINTMENT OF FORMER BELGIAN PREMIER PAUL-HENRI SPAAK AS PERMANENT CHAIRMAN OF THE OEEC.

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RW515PES

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN. 20-(AP)-ISRAEL'S THREE MEDITERRANEAN PORT--TEL AVIV, JAFFA AND HAIFA--HANDLED 1,177,000 TONS OF GOODS DURING THE FIRST 11 MONTHS OF 1949.

THI DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS, ANNOUNCING THE FIGURE, SAID FUEL CARGOES WERE NOT INCLUDED IN THE TOTAL. A TOTAL OF 16.3 PER CENT OF THE CARGOES WERE REPRESENTED BY ISRAELI EXPORTS.

JAN 23 1950

HAIFA HANDLED 710,407 TONS OF IMPORTS, OR 72 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL. TEL AVIV'S FIGURE WAS 194,338 TONS AND JAFFA'S 79,729 TONS.

DURING THE 11-MONTH PERIOD, 99,764 TONS OF GOODS WERE EXPORTED FROM HAIFA; 61,896 FROM JAFFA AND 31,222 FROM TEL AVIV.

RW508PES

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN. 20-(AP)-THE JEWISH STATE IS BUILDING UP ITS LIVESTOCK SUPPLY WITH IMPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES.

A SECOND CONSIGNMENT OF 662 AMERICAN MILK COWS RECENTLY ARRIVED AT HAIFA. AN EARLIER SHIPMENT CONSISTED OF MORE THAN 700 COWS.

THE CATTLE ARE BEING DISTRIBUTED BY THE JEWISH AGENCY TO REINFORCE LIVESTOCK IN OLD AND NEW IMMIGRANT SETTLEMENTS AND TO HELP BOOST THE MILK SUPPLY TO THE NEEDS OF THE INCREASING POPULATION.

A THIRD CONSIGNMENT OF CATTLE IS EXPECTED BY THE END OF FEBRUARY.

RW510PES N M

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 20-(AP)-TRAVEL BARRIERS HAVE BEEN LOWERED IN 33 COUNTRIES SINCE THE WAR THROUGH AGREEMENTS TO CUT OUT PASSPORT OR VISA REQUIREMENTS, THE UNITED NATIONS REPORTED TODAY.

THE COUNTRIES HAVE NOT THROWN THEIR BORDERS OPEN TO EVERYONE. THERE HAVE BEEN 10 BILATERAL AGREEMENTS ON PASSPORTS AND 63 ON VISAS BETWEEN EACH PAIR OF COUNTRIES CONCERNED.

THIS DOES NOT COUNT MEASURES TAKEN BY BRITAIN, FRANCE, ITALY AND OTHER EUROPEAN RECOVERY PRMXYNKLAI COUNTRIES THAT DO NOT R

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THIS DOES NOT COUNT MEASURES TAKEN BY BRITAIN, FRANCE, ITALY AND OTHER EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM AID COUNTRIES THAT DO NOT REQUIRE VISAS NOW FROM UNITED STATES NATIONALS. THE UNITED STATES HAS NOT RECIPROCATED WITH THOSE COUNTRIES, HOWEVER.

NO IRON CURTAIN COUNTRY IS LISTED AS HAVING RELAXED REQUIREMENTS FOR CROSSING ITS BORDER.

THE UNITED STATES ABOLISHED PASSPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR CANADIAN AND MEXICAN NATIONALS. SEVEN OTHER LATIN-AMERICAN NATIONS AND THREE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES FIGURED IN PASSPORT ABOLITION PACTS.

RECIPROCAL AGREEMENTS NOT TO REQUIRE VISAS FOR PASSPORTS OR IDENTITY CARDS HAVE BEEN CONCLUDED BY EIGHT LATIN-AMERICAN COUNTRIES, TEN EUROPEAN NATIONS, ICELAND, AND NEW ZEALAND.

BELGIUM, FRANCE, SWITZERLAND, THE NETHERLANDS AND THE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES BULK LARGEST IN THE AGREEMENTS. IN ADDITION, BRAZIL AND CHILE REACHED AGREEMENTS WITH SWITZERLAND AND CHILE AND CUBA WITH FRANCE.

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RW518PES NM

Egypt Frees Jewish Assets

CAIRO, Jan. 22 (*AP*).—The Egyptian government announced today that fifteen business firms and eleven individuals were affected by its order yesterday releasing Jewish property "sequestered" after fighting with Israeli forces in Palestine began in 1948.

-END-

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30.24- 8431

BELGIUM DUE IN ATOM TALKS

To Take Part In U.S.-British Parley On Uranium Supply

London, Jan. 23 (AP)—Belgium, whose rich uranium deposits in the Belgian Congo provide the vital element in atomic energy, will join British-American atomic talks beginning in Washington next Monday.

High diplomatic officials of the three governments will discuss the production and distribution of the Congo uranium, preliminary to a new agreement on sharing the precious ore, it was reliably reported.

[Washington diplomats said Belgium may also ask higher prices. A wartime agreement of 1944, under which Britain and the United States shared the Congo output, expired December 31. Under it from $200 to $300 a ton was paid for the ore. Since the first of the year, Washington officials said, all but a few tons of the output under Belgium's control have gone to the United States.]

Mine Director To Attend

Announcement of the conference by a Foreign Office spokesman here and a simultaneous communiqué in Brussels said only that the talks would be "related to maters of mutual interest in the atomic energy field."

One of the leading Belgian delegates to the conference will be H. Robiliart, managing director of the Union Miniere de Haut Katanga, which operates the Belgian Congo uranium mines. His presence seemed to confirm reports that the question of the Congo resources will be the primary subject for discussion.

Some of the best uranium ore in the world comes from the Belgian Congo, which has approximately half of the world's known uranium supplies.

Britain Part Owner

During the war Britain, part owner of the mines, agreed to turn over her share of the Congo's uranium output to the United States in the interest of the common Allied war effort. Since then there has been a British suggestion for freer and fuller exchange of atomic information.

The British have indicated that if they did not get either production knowledge or actual atom bomb supplies from the United States, they probably would want to take up their share of uranium ore from the Congo and go ahead with atom bomb production themselves. Britain has no atom bomb now, according to the best authoritative sources.

Might Curtail U.S. Output

If Britain exercised the right to share in the Congo output, atomic enery production in the United States might have to be curtailed.

Britain does have atomic piles for research purposes but experts say such piles use only a negligible quantity of uranium. The British Government will not reveal the source of any uranium it may now use. ADD

3 Powers Slate Congo Uranium Talks Monday

London, Jan. 23 (AP)—The United States, Britain and Belgium begin atomic talks in Washington next Monday. Reliable informants at Brussels said the three powers will discuss a new agreement on sharing the Belgian Congo's vital uranium ore.

A Foreign Office spokesman here said only that atom problems of mutual interest will be discussed. Uranium is a raw material in production of atomic energy.

The Brussels informants said that the makeup of the Belgian delegation assures discussion of the Congo uranium ore output and distribution. Among the delegates will be H. Robiliart, managing director of the Union Miniere du Kaut-Katanga, a Belgian copper company, which owns the mines.

Wartime Pact Expiring

It has been an open secret that a wartime pact under which the United States and Britain shared the Congo's uranium output is due to expire this year. SEE SUB

During the war, Britain agreed to turn over her half of the ore to the United States in the interests of the common Allied war effort.

The United States, Britain and Canada for some months have been negotiating on a British suggestion for freer and fuller exchange of atomic information.

The British have made it clear that if they do not get either production know-how or supplies of atomic bombs from the United States, they would probably want to take up their share of uranium ore from the Congo to go ahead with A-bomb production themselves.

Congo Yields Best Ore

This could be a detriment to American atomic plants because some of the best uranium ore in the world comes from the Congo. The Belgian colony has approximately half the world's known uranium supplies.

According to best authoritative opinion, Britain has no A-bomb now. She does, however, have atomic piles for research purposes. Experts say such piles would use only a negligible quantity of uranium. The Government will not name the source of any uranium it may now use.

The Belgian Government controls the output of the Congo mines. British investors have about a sixteen per cent interest in the company. This interest is estimated to be worth about $39,200,000. ADD

French Movie Actress Dies Of Lung Disease

Paris, Jan. 23 (AP)—Corinne Luchaire, French movie actress, died today in a hospital of a lung disease. She was 28.

After the liberation, she was arrested and condemned to ten years of national indignity because of her relations with the Germans during the occupation.

Star of the 1938 film, "Prison Without Bars," she had recently signed a film contract in Rome.

Her father, Jean Luchaire, pro-German editor, was executed for treason in February, 1946. ADD

3 U.S. Trains, Traffic Halted By Soviets

Berlin, Jan. 23 (AP)—Soviet technicalities crippled Berlin truck traffic to West Germany today and delayed three American military trains during the night.

The three United States military trains were delayed up to six hours at Helmstedt, on the Soviet-zone frontier, by Russian investigation of travel papers of three non-American passengers.

After a call to United States Army headquarters at Heidelberg, Soviet officials dropped their inquiry and the trains proceeded.

Not Removed

The nonAmerican passengers riding in the American military coaches were identified as a German and two South Americans. They were not removed by the Russians.

The squeeze on trucks carrying cargo between West Germany and Berlin, started yesterday by high Soviet officers, piled up a line of more than 100 waiting vehicles at the Helmstedt check point by noon (local time) today.

The Russians later were letting thirteen Berlin-bound trucks an hour through the Helmstedt checkpoint in an apparent relaxation of their traffic slowdown.

The effect of this speedup was scarcely noticeable, however, in the mile-and-a-half long line of halted trucks. An official said that normally 30 trucks an hour should pass through the checkpoint.

British Maj. Gen. G. K. Bourne said the Russian highway and rail slowdown was a "mere pinprick" not to be confused with blockade methods.

The British Berlin commandant said the train delays in some cases resulted from "sheer inefficiency."

"Downright Foolish"

Bourne told correspondents at a British Press Club luncheon that some trains were stopped because the Russians knew there were Germans aboard, adding that it was "downright foolish" for Allied trains to permit German passengers aboard in violation of Four-Power rules.

The harassment of Berlin highway supply lines appeared to be a Soviet reprisal for the American attempt to take over a Berlin railway building from Russian control last week.

After holding the building for four days with German police, Maj. Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, United States commander in Berlin, evacuated it Saturday.

Reliable American sources said the building's seizure had been a blunder. Elevated railway service in the Allied sectors of Berlin was reduced at Soviet order until the Americans backed down, but it was restored to normal today..

Ready For "Lift" ADD

The snarl of truck movements on the Soviet-zone frontier was caused by increased Russian demands for a variety of shipping documents.

Seemingly concerned that the Soviet command might be tempted to impose another blockade on Berlin, a United States Air Force spokesman at Weisbaden announced that six squadrons of American cargo planes "are ready to go if needed" in a new airlift.

of two Brazilian diplomats and a German employé of the United States High Commission on the train. Finally, the Russians let the trains with their passengers proceed to Frankfurt.

There, one of the passengers, Mario Calabria, Brazilian vice consul, quoted an American army officer in Berlin, whom he did not name, as saying "another blockade is coming. It will be imposed by the East German Government instead of by the Russians."

But Maj. Gen. G. K. Bourne, British commandant, said the Russians were merely indulging in a passing phase of "pin pricks."

Resentment Over Building

The holding up of the trains was "sheer inefficiency," he said, adding that it was "downright foolish" to allow Germans on Allied military trains.

An American spokesman said it was the general belief that Soviet tactics were intended to show resentment over West Berlin police seizure in the American sector of the railway administration building.

The nearly vacant building was occupied last week so its nearly 600 rooms could be used for badly needed office space. But the Russians claimed the seizure interfered with their small signal switchboard housed in the basement. After four days of occupation, Maj. Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, United States Berlin commandant, ordered the police to vacate, saying the building was not worth a second Berlin blockade.

Canal Traffic Incident

The East Berlin press gloated that the United States had suffered a blow in prestige.

The Berlin elevated slow-down which followed the seizure was over today. Railway freight, which carries most of the supplies to Berlin, also proceeded normally. And only one incident involved canal traffic which brings about 5,000 tons of supplies a month.

Two Belgian barges leaving the French sector, were stopped because the Russians said the scrap metal cargoes had not been cleared with Soviet export authorities. The barges returned to their loading points.

Russians Ease Truck Curbs On Berlin-Bound Traffic

Berlin, Jan. 23 (AP)—The Russians suddenly and without explanation half-lifted their junior blockade on western truck traffic to and from Berlin late today.

For 24 hours Soviet guards checked each cargo, truck paper and driver so meticulously that only one truck in 15 minutes was allowed to pass Helmstedt where the Autobahn enters the British zone.

Then at mid-afternoon they started to move the piled-up line of 100 trucks on each side of the border through at a rate of 13 to 15 an hour. Normally, they can handle about 30 an hour.

American, British and French commanders of Berlin met in an emergency session and discussed the latest Soviet harrying tactics, including the delaying of three United States military passenger trains for upwards of 6 hours at the checkpoint this morning.

Argument Over Credentials

An Allied official said the three commanders had decided to take a "wait and see" attitude.

The trains were held up while Russian and American officials argued and communicated with their superiors over the credentials

The three Western commandants yesterday protested strongly the Soviet seizure on January 13 of eleven west-bound trucks loaded with non-ferrous scrap at Helmstedt.

6 Squadrons "Ready To Go"

The scene at Helmstedt today was reminiscent of 1948 when the Russians began clamping on their Berlin blockade by degrees. The blockade was lifted last May when the airlift proved it could supply the former German capital.

A United States Air Force spokesman at Wiesbaden said Berlin had a 90-day stockpile now, and a full-scale airlift could be in operation again in that time. He said six squadrons of American cargo planes were "ready to go" on a new airlift.

Before the Russians began speeding up traffic in the afternoon trucks were backed up a mile and a half on either side of the barriers. The drivers built bonfires by the road to keep warm during the long wait. The only persons who seemed happy were the vendors of coffee and sandwiches.

There was a similar tieup at Luebeck to the north, but at other minor crossing points Soviet checking was of a hit-and-miss order.

COL. BABCOCK, 52, U. S. OFFICIAL IN GERMANY DIES

BERLIN, (Tuesday,) Jan. 24 (AP)—Colonel William T. Babcock, deputy United States commissioner for Berlin, died early today after being stricken with a heart attack at a Hollywood movie premiere here. He was 52.

Babcock, a veteran American official who had served in Berlin since 1945, was taken ill at the conclusion of a screening of "Francis."

He died 13 minutes after arriving at an army hospital.

Before going overseas during the war, Col. Babcock was prominent as a police officer in Connecticut.

Praised by U. S. Commander

Maj. Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, U. S. commander said that Babcock's death "comes as a shock to the whole allied and German community of Berlin."

"A veteran of the earliest days of the occupation, he brought to work in the city a clear mind, a warm heart, and a tireless devotion to duty," Taylor said.

"It was the latter's willingness to work to the breakng point and beyond that cost him his life. He died a servant of his country and of the city for which he has done so much."

Babcock was a native of New Haven, Conn. He had been a police captain in New London, Conn.

He is survived by three children of a former marriage in Connecticut and a widow and a fourth child here.

Veteran of Two Wars

Babcock served in the First World War as a private in the First Infantry Division.

In the Second World War he became a public affairs officer, attached to the allied supreme headquarters. When Berlin was occupied, he took charge of the American public safety branch and was later elevated to deputy chief of the military government.

With Mrs. Babcock he had been part of a hilarious audience which applauded the antics of an army mule named "Francis" at the Neue Scala Theater.

The program was climaxed by a stage show in which movie players Donald O'Conner, Jackie Coogan, Yvonne DeCarlo and others appeared.

Babcock's heart seizure came just after the curtain fell.

Babcock had figured prominently since 1945 in the east-west clashes over Berlin, the last time a few days before his death.

Role During Blockade

Last Wednesday he authorized the west Berlin police to take over 500 to 600 vacant rooms in the big Reichsbahn (railway) building. The Russians protested and brought about a junior-blockade which delayed road, railway and river traffic in and out of Berlin.

Babcock received the Soviet protest from Maj. Gen. Alexander Kotikov, Soviet commander of Berlin.

He also played a prominent role during the 1948-49 Berlin blockade. In September, 1948, he was taken into custody by east sector German police when he tried to enter the Berlin city hall, at that time besieged by German police and Russian troops.

DEATH RATE DROPPING IN WESTERN BERLIN

BERLIN, (AP)—Births are outnumbering deaths in west Berlin for the first time since the war, says the U.S. High commission. The Soviet sector still is recording more deaths than births, however, the commission said in a survey for the third quarter of 1949.

The American, British and French sectors registered 12 births per 1,000 population and the death rate, which reached 100 per 1,000 in 1945, is down now to 11 per 1,000. In the Russian sector, the survey showed, there were 371 more deaths than births in July, August and September.

Saar Defers Propaganda Antidote

SAARBRUECKEN, Jan. 23 (AP)—The Saar Parliament postponed today further consideration of two measures designed to counter pro-German propaganda.

The measures had been attacked here and abroad as too severe and undemocratic. They would have imposed prison sentences and fines on any Saarlander who openly criticized the Government and the Constitution.

President Johannes Hoffman of the autonomous regime had proposed the measures. They had been approved on first reading Thursday as a preliminary step.

GERMANS KEEP RATIONING

Move to Free Gasoline Checked by Allied Body

BONN, Germany, Jan. 23 (AP)—The Allied High Commission asked the West German Government tonight to postpone plans to end gasoline rationing.

Simultaneously, the Government announced that it would re-examine its decision to deration gasoline Feb. 1.

In a letter to Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, the High Commission requested him to "hold up action on this matter until the Allied High Commission has had an opportunity to review your proposed plans."

ATTACK ON RUHR RULE BY GERMAN RESENTED

BONN, Germany, Jan. 23 (AP) — Andre Francois-Poncet, French High Commissioner, protested today a criticism of the international rule of the Ruhr alleged to have been made by Dr. Thomas Dehler, German Justice Minister.

Chancellor Konrad Adenauer sought, however, to rule out the Ruhr as another cause of dispute between Germany and France, already at loggerheads over the Saar and a proposed trade pact.

The protest to Dr. Adenauer was announced by the French High Commissioner's press office. It quoted Dr. Dehler as saying in a speech at Hamburg Sunday that the six-power Ruhr statute devised by France, Britain, the United States, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg was "hollowed out and out-dated, since its spiritual preconditions did no longer exist."

Press dispatches yesterday quoted Dr. Dehler as saying it was a "myth" that Germany was an aggressor nation, and that France also was to blame for World War I.

The statute for international control of the Ruhr's coal and steel was adopted to assure that the valley does not again become an arsenal for German aggression. Germany is to have a representative on the Ruhr authority.

CHINESE NAVY GUNS POUND AT CHAPU

TAIPEI, Formosa, Jan. 23—(AP) The Chinese Nationalists announced today an effective naval bombardment of Chapu, only 45 miles southwest of communist Shanghai.

They said Red ammunition dumps, defense works and other military establishments were blown up and set afire.

The attack was part of the continuing Nationalist air and sea campaign aimed at preventing Red invasion of the Chusan Islands, Formosa and other offshore Nationalist holdings.

The Nationalists announced their naval forces based on the Chusan Islands had been newly increased and that Lt. Gen. Mao Shan had been sent there to direct guerrilla warfare against the Reds on the mainland.

Mao Shan was to have summoned mainland guerrilla chieftains to Chusan to plan the campaign.

The defense command on Hainan drafted new anti-infiltration regulations requiring special permits for visiting that big island off the south coast.

Chinese Warships Blast Port Of Chapu

Taipei, Formosa, Jan. 23 (AP)—Chinese Nationalist warships bombarded Chapu, 45 miles southwest of Shanghai, an official dispatch said today.

The Sunday attack set off huge fires and ammunition-dump explosions and Chinese Communist defense works were heavily damaged, the Nationalists said.

The sea attack followed extensive air raids along the Red mainland.

It was the fleet's nearest approach to Shanghai since that port fell to the Reds last spring. Chapu, on Hangchow Bay, was an important landing site for the Japanese conquest of Shanghai in 1937.

Sailed From Chusan Islands

The newly reinforced Nationalist fleet, the dispatch said, sailed from the Chusan Islands, 100 miles south of Shanghai. The Nationalists say the Communists are trying to mount an amphibious attack on the Chusan Islands from Hangchow Bay.

In the air, Nationalist planes roamed at will against the Red mainland. Targets included the ports of Amoy and Foochow and raids extended northward to Hangchow Bay.

An air-force communiqué said B-24 bombers set huge fires on Foochow's water front. Shore establishments and invasion craft were heavily damaged.

Mustang fighters ranged over Shanghai. Other plans bombed Liuchow Peninsula, springboard for an expected Red invasion of Hainan Island, far to the south.

INDO-CHINA VIEWED AS KEY ASIA POINT

U. S. Military Circles in Tokyo See Area as Gate for Red Drive to Southeast

TOKYO, Jan. 23 (AP)—Highly competent United States military authorities predicted today that French Indo-China might become the pivotal point in a projected Communist march across Southeast Asia.

These quarters, which may not be identified directly, are closely watching new pressure being put on Indo-China and adjoining areas by the Chinese Communists. Both geographically and militarily, Indo-China is the gateway from China to the riches of Southeast Asia.

Although the French have flatly denied Chinese Nationalist reports that Communist troops already have entered Indo-China, it is evident that the Communists already have launched a political offensive against that country. Their troops stand all along its northern borders.

United States officers in Tokyo generally express belief that the Chinese Communist recognition last week of the Viet Nam rebel government in Indo-China was a prelude to a direct thrust southward.

Half of France's army is engaged in bitter and protracted guerrilla warfare with the Viet Nam forces of Moscow-trained Ho Chi-minh. This French force, the Americans say, will provide the answer to whether the Chinese Communists can do anything in Southeast Asia in a military way.

In their view the French might be able to hold off a concerted Communist thrust if properly equipped. Some American officers have taken the position that the United States should supply the French with equipment.

Japan Wants Early Treaty, Premier Says

Tokyo, Jan. 23 (AP)—Prime Minister Shigeru Yoshida today told the Diet (Parliament) that Japan, "standing on the threshold of national resurgence," wants an early peace treaty on any basis it can get one.

Almost as he spoke, Japanese Communists called for a peace treaty in which all the Allies participate. The Communists pledged an all-out effort against any treaty in which Russia and Red China would not take part.

Yoshida echoed General MacArthur's January 1 statement by saying: "Renunciation of war does not mean abandonment of the right of self defense." He added that the country's security can best be guaranteed by a program of "peace and democracy."

Prices And Taxes Plague Red China

By Fred Hampson

Hong Kong, Jan. 23 (AP)—Fresh reports filtering out of Red China tell of more belt-tightening, higher prices and stiffer taxation.

Predictions of last summer are materializing into a winter of woe for China's common man. Even the Communist press and radio have stopped trying to keep it secret.

Reports from the Yangtze Valley, site of such great cities as Shanghai and Nanking, say large shops are getting smaller and small shops are disappearing; Communist papers carry daily notices of closures because of lack of business.

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Doctors and hospitals also are hard hit. The American Missionary Hospital and University Hospital affiliated with Ginling College in Nanking are reported "selling their medical supplies on the open market in order to pay their staffs."

Millions Homeless

Eight million persons are destitute as a result of "large-scale natural disasters," according to announcement of Communist Premier Chou En-lai.

He estimated that last summer's floods in North and Central China inundated more than 14,000,000 acres and forced 40,000,000 persons from their homes. In Hopei province more than 4,000,000 acres were flooded and 10,000,000 persons left homeless.

Chou's directive to all city governments suggested putting refugees into factories and handiwork, but it is known that factories are in financial difficulties and handicraft industries are no better off.

Soldier Problem

Nan Han-chen, member of the Communist People's Bank of Nanking, recently said that North China farmers are paying at least twenty per cent of their production in taxes. He said it takes the taxes of 30 farmers merely to feed and clothe one soldier. The expense has become a perplexing problem because of the many Nationalist troops shifting over to the Reds.

Reports from both Nanking and Shanghai say the Chinese public is becoming convinced that Chairman Mao Tze-tung's main purpose on his mission to Moscow was to get quick and extensive economic aid, including large credits for railway rolling stock.

Chinese Red Leader Mao Tze-tung, who has been in Moscow since December 16, did not accompany his Foreign Minister. For such a protocol visit, his presence was not considered necessary.

Mao on his arrival announced the existing Sino-Soviet alliance, signed by Chiang Kai-shek's Chinese Nationalist Government, would be one of the matters occupying his chief attention during his visit here.

New China-Soviet Treaty Awaited

Moscow, Jan. 23 (AP)—A new treaty between Soviet Russia and the Chinese Communists appeared to be near completion today.

Local observers believed the negotiations required before signing of the pact and its announcement were drawing rapidly to a close.

The latest development was the visit last night of the Chinese Premier and Foreign Minister, Chou En-lai, to Generalissimo Stalin in the Kremlin.

First Formal Call

It was Chou's formal call on the head of the Soviet state after his arrival here Friday. Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky and Communist China's Ambassador to Moscow, Wang Chia-hsiang, accompanied him.

Key Points Held By U.S.I. Rebels

Jakarta (Batavia), U.S.I., Jan. 23 (AP)—Indonesian rebel guerrillas, led by a former Dutch captain, today attacked the West Java capital, Bandoeng, and seized key points in that mountain city of 170,000 population.

About 600 guerrillas reportedly captured the Indonesian Army headquarters, the telephone exchange and other important centers.

The Federal Army of the month-old United States of Indonesia was reported holding out in the northern part of the city.

Dutch and Indonesian troops were marshaled for "co-ordinated" action against the first serious armed threat to the young U.S.I. The Federal Government rushed 250 troops of its mobile police brigade by air from Jakarta, 120 miles northwest, to Bandoeng, to keep an airfield open.

No Dutch Action Yet

Bandoeng is one of the chief concentration points of Dutch troops in Indonesia, but there was no word yet of the Netherlands forces going into action. The Dutch Army chief of staff, Maj. Gen. D. R. A. van Langen, was to fly to Bandoeng to take personal charge of Dutch operations.

However, under the Indonesian independence treaty with the Dutch, Netherlands forces can be used to help keep order only if first requested by the Indonesians.

An Indonesian Government spokesman said the Indonesians had not specifically asked the Dutch for help but that the Dutch had volunteered to act against deserters from the Dutch Army.

This would permit the Dutch to help out against the attackers without producing an awkward situation for the Indonesian Government in which it would have to make a formal plea for aid.

Late this afternoon, a Defense Ministry spokesman said Bandoeng "at the moment" was quiet.

Rebels, he said, controlled the southern part of the city, including most of the business section and the headquarters of the Federal Army's crack Siliwangi division.

Federal Army forces had withdrawn north of the railway tracks bisecting the city and were holding out in the European residential section.

Other Areas Quiet

The Defense Ministry spokesman said other areas of west Java were quiet.

U.S.I. Army headquarters here were relying on airplane communication for contact with the forces in Bandoeng. Other communication lines were cut off.

A spokesman for the United Nations Commission on Indonesia said his group was watching the situation closely but had not taken any action. Neither the Dutch nor the Indonesians asked the United Nations to intervene, he said.

The guerrillas reportedly were part of a "private army" commanded by former Dutch Capt. R. P. P. (Turk) Westerling.

His followers, in addition to Indonesian deserters from the Dutch Army, were said to include members of an Indonesian Communist faction and a fanatic Moslem group.

Westerling, discharged from the Dutch Army in 1948, threatened early this month to lead a rebellion unless the U.S.I. recognized his army as the official law-enforcement agency in West Java. He contended that U.S.I. forces, the former army of the Indonesian republic, were too weak to keep the country peaceful.

The core of his troops were tough Dutch-trained airborne fighters and Commandos, deserters from the Netherlands Army's Indonesian Corps.

They were part of the force that had spearheaded the Dutch attack on the Indonesian Republic in December, 1948, with a parachute assault against the republic's capital, Jogjakarta.

Streets Almost Deserted

Bandoeng's streets were reported almost deserted when the rebels entered today by foot and truck. Only a few machine-gun bursts and sporadic rifle fire broke the silence of their surprise entry.

They took the headquarters of the Federal Army, in the center of the city, after a 10-minute battle, according to reports reaching here.

The city remained almost deserted during the day. Offices were closed.

The Federal Army commander, Lieut. Col. Sentot Iskan-Dardinata, appealed to the people to remain calm and trust the Government forces.

An Indonesian Cabinet spokesman said his Government "won't negotiate with Westerling." The Government, he said, considered the situation "critical," but is confident the revolt will be suppressed.

GUERRILLAS ATTACK BIG INDONESIA CITY

Troops Led by Former Dutch Captain Seize Large Part of Bandung, Then Withdraw

By The Associated Press.

JAKARTA (Batavia), Indonesia, Tuesday, Jan. 24—A private guerrilla army attacking the new United States of Indonesia left Bandung suddenly yesterday afternoon after having taken over most of the town a few hours earlier.

Dutch troops regularly garrisoned in Bandung, third largest city, patrolled the streets today looking for deserters from their forces.

The guerrilla army is led by an outlaw former Dutch officer, Capt. R. P. P. (Turk) Westerling. The sudden withdrawal of the guerrillas surprised Indonesian officials as much as the original action against the city.

The guerrillas, calling themselves the "Forces of the Queen of Justice," include tough Dutch-trained Indonesian airborne units (red caps) and commandos (green caps) who deserted from the Dutch Army.

High Indonesian officials and members of the Dutch mission here issued a communiqué announcing they would "coordinate action" in meeting the revolt because of the participation in it of Dutch deserters. However, the Indonesians said they had not asked for Dutch aid.

[The Netherlands Government was reported planning to aid the Indonesians by all means short of direct action by Dutch troops to suppress the guerrilla attack.]

The guerrilla forces began their action against Indonesia early yesterday, when they captured the town of Chamahi, in the mountains of West Java, eleven miles west of Bandung. They seized an arms factory, ammunition stores and a military hospital in the town.

After some hard fighting along the road the force of about 600 invaded Bandung, capital of West Java and chief concentration point for Dutch troops, 120 miles southeast of Jakarta. They swarmed by foot and truck through the southern half of the city, occupying the main business section and the headquarters of the Indonesian Army, in a ten-minute battle.

The Westerling forces rolled into Bandung and shot up streets occupied by divisional headquarters of the Indonesian Federal Army and most of the business section before their sudden withdrawal.

Subsequently, the Indonesian Defense Minister, Sultan Hamengku Buwono, claimed that "mopping-up operations" were in progress against the rebel forces.

One report said the guerrillas left town after an informal agreement with the Dutch Army, but this was not confirmed. Bandung is a concentration point for Dutch units to be evacuated to the Netherlands. Dutch troops stood by as the insurgents moved into Bandung against the Indonesian garrison force.

High military quarters in Jakarta said similar raids could be expected in the next two weeks at Jakarta and Bogor (Buitenzorg), about fifty miles due south of Jakarta, and between the capital at Bandung.

The Indonesian Government blamed the Dutch for the success of the guerrilla attack on Bandung. Defense Minister Buwono said the United States of Indonesia and its army command several times had stressed to the Dutch the possibility of the desertion of Dutch troops encamped in the environs of Bandung to the Westerling group.

"The Dutch, however, assured the Government this would not take place," the Defense Minister added.

On this assurance, Mr. Buwono said, several Indonesian Government units were withdrawn, and Captain Westerling, "supported by deserters of the Dutch army," took advantage of the opportunity to attack.

Mr. Buwono's statement apparently referred to the fact that most of the Indonesian Siliwangi division stationed in West Java—nearly 6,000 troops—moved a month ago to Jakarta. About one batallion of approximately 700 men was left in Bandung.

KARACHI, Pakistan, Jan. 23 (AP)—Spanish Consul General Emilie Nunez said today Spain was negotiating to buy up to 500,000 tons of wheat from Pakistan. Señor Nunez said negotiations with the Pakistan Government began after Argentina refused to sell wheat to Spain.

Israel Sees Diamond Exports Of $7,000,000

Nathanya, Israel, Jan. 23 (AP)—The Israeli Treasury expects to pick up $7,000,000 this year by exporting diamonds with 80 per cent of the money coming from the United States.

Shipments of cut and polished diamonds from the Nathanya and other diamond finishing centers in Israel brought in $4,000,000 from the United States last year.

A total of 1,600 workers are now employed in Israeli diamond plants, compared with 800 a few months ago.

Indian Destroyers Arrive

BOMBAY, India, Jan. 23 (AP)—Three destroyers for the Indian Navy arrived today from Britain. They have been renamed the Rajput, the Rana and the Ranjit. The ships have displacements of 1,700 tons and will be used for training purposes.

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TRUMAN CONFERS WITH TOP AIDES ON NEW WEAPONS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—(AP) President Truman met with his top military command today for what the White House called a briefing on progress being made on new weapons.

Secretary of the Army Gray said the hydrogen bomb was not one of the weapons discussed.

This possible new A-bomb, which would use hydrogen as the explosive force, has been the subject of an undercover controversy in administration circles for weeks. It has been variously estimated to be from eight to 1,000 times as powerful as present atomic bombs, which use uranium.

Deny H. Bomb Discussed

The presence of virtually all of the nation's military leaders at the hour-long conference prompted speculation that the hydrogen bomb was the principal subject.

Secretary Gray, asked whether it was discussed, replied with a positive "no."

One possible subject for discussion was how much reliance should be placed on the Air Force's superbomber, the B-36, as a means of delivering A-bombs and other explosives in a future war. The plane has been the subject of hot argument, with navy men contending the high command was depending too heavily on the plane.

Presidential Secretary Charles G. Ross gave reporters this explanation of today's gathering:

Just "A Report on Weapons"

"This meeting was one for the president to receive a periodic report on weapons evaluation. This is the third of such meetings to keep the president posted. There will be others, possibly the next one within 90 days."

Ross said that Lt. Gen. John E. Hull, head of the armed services' weapons evaluation board, did most of the talking. Ross would not say what specific weapons were discussed.

Those present included the joint chiefs of staff, headed by Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Secretary of Defense Johnson and the three armed force secretaries, as well as these other cabinet members: Secretary of the Treasury Snyder, Secretary of Agriculture Brannan, Secretary of Labor Tobin, Secretary of State Acheson, Secretary of Commerce Sawyer and Postmaster General Donaldson.

There had been some advance indication that the Truman administration's request to a reluctant congress to extend the peacetime draft might be one of the topics. Ross' announcement indicated that it did not come up.

Rayburn Hopes For New Vote On Korea Aid

Washington, Jan. 23 (AP)—Speaker Rayburn (D., Texas) said today he thinks there is a good chance the House will yet vote more economic aid for South Korea despite its one-vote rejection of a $60,000,000 aid bill last week.

President Truman already has announced he will ask for "speedy rectification" of that vote. He also has won an unexpected ally in Senator Taft (R., Ohio), who said he believed some continued economic help should be provided.

Would Act On Senate Bill

Rayburn talked over the situation with the President at the White House today. He told reporters he thought the House could take another vote by bringing up a Korean aid bill passed by the Senate. It is similar to the one the House turned down.

Chairman Connally (D., Tex.) already has suggested the Senate Foreign Relations Committee might link the Korean aid proposal to a measure offered by Senator Knowland (R., Cal.) to continue help for the Chinese Nationalist Government which fled to Formosa.

Both the Korean and Chinese aid programs will expire February 15, unless Congress acts before then.

Acheson To Testify Again

Secretary of State Acheson is scheduled for testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations group tomorrow. He said that if the House action were allowed to stand it would "have the most far-reaching adverse effects upon our foreign policy." Mr. Truman concurred in Acheson's views.

Acheson wants to explain to senators the developments that caused a State Department's order withdrawing all its officials from Communist China after that Government had seized the United States Consulate at Peiping.

He seemed likely to face a wide range of policy questions.

H-Bomb Decision Urged

Senator Wherry, of Nebraska, the Republican floor leader, has urged a decision on American production of the new hydrogen bomb before Congress decides what to do about Korea, Formosa and other areas.

That question may be discussed when the Foreign Relations Committee hears Thursday from Secretary of Defense Johnson and Gen. Omar N. Bradley, chairman of the joint chiefs of staff.

John J. McCloy, high commissioner for occupied Germany, will report to the group Wednesday. All meetings will be behind closed doors.

Senator Tydings (D., Md.) denied in a radio interview that there is any chance that the Democrats will abandon the bipartisan foreign policy. He blamed the approach of the 1950 elections for some of the Republican attacks.

Russ Got A-Ore 'Without U.S. Knowledge'

Washington, Jan. 23 (AP) — An Atomic Eenergy Commission official testified today that one of three wartime uranium shipments to Russia went thsough in 1943 after "we thought we had the Canadian supply shut off."

Lawrence C. Burman, now director of the licensing division of the commission, formerly worked for the Manhattan Project which turned out the atomic bomb.

Burman was called before the House Un-American Activities Committee as it resumed its public hearings into the previously disclosed shipments of uranium to Russia. Uranium is a key iniredient in the present type A-bomb.

Previous Shipment

Burman said it wasn't until 1948 that he learned of the 1,000-pound shipment. It was sent from Canadian mines and went through, he said, despite the fact that "we thought we had the Canadian supply shut off."

Burman said the Russians also got a previous shipment of 420 pounds of compounds and a later one of 2.2. pounds of uranium metal, both with Government approval.

He said the Government okayed the 1,000-pound shipment, only because it believed Russia couldn't lay hands on the material.

He said the first shipment of 420 pounds was approved in the Spring of 1943 so Russian suspicions wouldn't be aroused by a refusal.

Then, he said, the Manhattan District tried to block Russia from getting more.

Get First Call

He said the Manhattan District made a contract with the Canadian radium and uranium company giving the Manhattan District first call against any uranium the company had to sell.

Representative Nixon (R., Cal.) said the committee now must find out whether the second shipment violated that contract.

Burman said the third shipment —of 2.2 pounds—represented only a portion of the 25 pounds of uranium metal which the Russians asked. He said it was a "rather poor metal" and that the British also were allowed to buy some of this.

FOUR URANIUM SALES CITED

Evidence Of 1944 Shipment To Russia Promised In Probe

Washington, Jan. 23 (AP) — The House Un-American Activities Committee produced a hint and then a positive statement today that a hitherto undisclosed shipment of 45 pounds of uranium metal went to Russia in 1944.

That would be uranium shipment No. 4 on the committee's score card.

In addition, the committee said the Soviets got 1,000 grams of heavy water which also was useful for atom bomb experiments.

Britain Also Got Metal

And there was testimony that Britain, like Russia a wartime ally, also got a little uranium metal.

Frank Tavenner, committee counsel, supplied both the hint and then the statement "we will prove another shipment" of 45 pounds of uranium metal to Russia in June, 1944.

The statement was to the press. The hint came earlier when Tavenner asked a witness, Lawrence C. Burman, whether he knew of the 45-pound shipment.

"No, sir," Burman replied.

Burman now is director of the licensing division of the Atomic Energy Commission. From 1942 to 1946 he was in charge of obtaining special materials for the Manhattan Engineering District, which produced the atom bomb. The special materials included uranium.

For the most part, the committee retraced with Burman old ground previously covered in testimony by its own investigators and by Lieut. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, USA (retired), who ran the atomic project during the war.

British Aid Asked on Fliers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (AP)—The State Department has asked Britain to use her good offices with the Chinese Communists to try to obtain the release of two Americans who had been flying planes for the Nationalists. The fliers are Robert Boul and James B. McGovern, who were employes of the Nationalist's civil air transport line. They were seized when the Communists advanced in South China to the Indo-China frontier.

EXPECTS CHINA TO BACKFIRE

Ex-Attache Says Russians Face Anti-Foreign Feeling

Annapolis, Jan. 23 (AP)—A former United States naval attaché at Shanghai predicted today that Russians will "bear the brunt of the anti-foreign feeling" in China.

Commander Morgan Slayton said, "The Chinese is too much of an individualist ever to become a Communist—he wants his own way 'too much.'"

The 38-year-old naval officer, interviewed on return to his home here, got out of Shanghai two months ago on a blockade-running coastal steamer.

"The Chinese people are fundamentally anti-foreign—no matter who it is," Slayton said. "You're on tenterhooks all the time," he said of his two years as attaché.

Taken By Default, He Says

Slayton said the Chinese Communists took over the country by default.

"The Nationalists lost their will to fight," he declared.

"I don't know how they're going to get out," Slayton said of the skeleton consular staff now due for recall from Shanghai.

Slayton served as attaché at Shanghai from October 4, 1947, to October 15, 1949. After missing one boat when the Chinese held up his exit visa, he was smuggled aboard the British coastal steamer Wo Sang, which sailed November 8.

Ship Clears Blockade

The ship, delayed eleven days in the Yangtze River by gunfire from a Nationalist destroyer, finally cleared the blockade and made it to Hong Kong. Slayton reached San Francisco December 23 and arrived here this week end on leave before making his report to the Navy Department.

Since his return to the United States, he has gained 12 pounds, now weighing 140.

"I always lose weight when I'm under stress," he said, adding that the Chinese "aren't particularly interested in being nice to foreigners."

SPY CASE BACK IN COURT TODAY

Judith Coplon And Gubitchev Go On Trial In New York

New York, Jan. 23 (AP)—Judith Coplon, once convicted of stealing Government secrets for the Russians, goes on trial tomorrow morning with the Russian who is accused of conspiring with her to spy.

The long-delayed trial is scheduled to begin at 10 A.M. in the same Federal courthouse where Alger Hiss was convicted last Saturday on charges likewise involving the leakage of state secrets to the Soviet Union.

But there are major differences between the two cases:

1. The spy activities figuring in the Hiss proceedings occurred in the late 1930's, long before the United States-Soviet rift. Miss Coplon and Valentin A. Gubitchev are charged with plotting to spy in time of cold war—as late as last March.

2. In the Hiss trial, the sole defendant was the American government official involved. In the forthcoming trial, the Russian in the

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case — Gubitchev — goes before a jury as well.

3. The Soviet Government virtually ignored the Hiss case. It has angrily denounced the Coplon-Gubitchev affair through its official propaganda organs, and has sought vainly through its embassy to save Gubitchev from trial.

4. The actual charge against Hiss was perjury—lying under oath. Miss Coplon and Gubitchev are accused of trying to make defense secrets available to a foreign power —a much more severely punishable offense.

If convicted, the Brooklyn-born Miss Coplon faces up to 35 years in prison on top of the 40-month-to-10-year sentence imposed on her in Washington after she was convicted last summer of stealing secret papers for the Russians. In that case, she is free in $40,000 bail pending appeal.

Gubitchev faces up to fifteen years upon conviction. Like Miss Coplon, he could also be fined up to $20,000.

Hiss, to be sentenced Wednesday, can get up to ten years plus $4,000 in fines.

While Hiss held a high post in the State Department, Miss Coplon was a political analyst in the Justice Department when she and Gubitchev were arrested during a furtive meeting in New York last March 4. She is expected to offer the same defense she made in Washington—that she wasn't slipping secret data to the Russian but kept meeting him because she loved him.

Flying Arrow Leaves Tsingtao For Kobe

New York, Jan. 23 (AP)—The American freighter Flying Arrow left Communist-held Tsingtao, China, yesterday for Kobe, Japan, her owners reported today.

The Isbrandtsen company said it did not know whether the vessel discharged her full cargo.

The Flying Arrow was shelled and considerably damaged while trying to carry a $10,000,000 cargo from Hong Kong to Shanghai.

A92 (140)

LONDON, JAN.23-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA HAS BARRED BULGARIA'S AMBASSADOR PELO PELOVSKI FROM BELGRADE AND ORDERED TWO OF HIS EMBASSY SECRETARIES TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY, THE OFFICIAL YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY TANJUG ANNOUNCED.

THE ACTION WAS TAKEN AFTER BULGARIA EXPELLED THE YUGOSLAV AMBASSADOR AT SOFIA AND TWO OF HIS DIPLOMATIC ASSISTANTS.

YUGOSLAVIA PROTESTED THE EXPULSION.

THE BULGARIANS HAD CHARGED YUGOSLAV AMBASSADOR YOSSIP DJERDJA AND HIS TWO ASSISTANTS WITH PLOTTING AGAINST BULGARIA.

THE LATEST YUGOSLAV NOTE ASSAILED THE RECENT SOFIA TREASON TRIAL OF TRAICHO KOSTOV, EXECUTED FOR PLOTTING WITH YUGOSLAVIA TO OVERTHROW THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT, AS A "SHAMEFUL X X X WARMONGERING ACT OF THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT."

THE NOTE SAID THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT WAS "CONSISTENTLY CONTINUING A POLICY OF DELIBERATE AND HEIGHTENED STRAINING OF RELATIONS WITH YUGOSLAVIA."

B951AES.

LONDON, TUESDAY, JAN.24-(AP)-TASS REPORTED TODAY THE FORMATION OF A CHINESE COMMUNIST COMMITTEE TO GOVERN SINKIANG, SHENSI, KANSU, NINGSIA, AND TSINGHAI PROVINCES IN WESTERN CHINA.

THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY, IN A PEIPING DISPATCH QUOTING THE NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY, SAID THIS "NORTHWEST MILITARY AND ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE" WAS ORGANIZED THURSDAY. GEN. PENG TEH-HUEI, ONE OF THE TOP CHINESE RED GENERALS WHO HAS BEEN OPERATING IN THE WESTERN AREA, WAS NAMED COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN.

THE TERRITORY TO BE GOVERNED BY THE COMMITTEE INCLUDES THE OLD CHINESE COMMUNIST CAPITAL OF YENAN AND BORDERS ON TIBET AND OUTER MONGOLIA.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE WAS APPARENTLY ANOTHER DENIAL BY CHINESE REDS, THIS TIME TACIT RATHER THAN SPELLED OUT, OF U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON'S CHARGES JAN. 12 THAT RUSSIA IS TAKING OVER CERTAIN OUTLYING AREAS OF CHINA. THE AREAS HE MENTIONED INCLUDED SINKIANG AND INNER MONGOLIA, MANCHURIA AND ALSO OUTER MONGOLIA, WHICH THE RUSSIANS CLAIM IS AN INDEPENDENT COUNTRY. SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY AND CHINESE COMMUNIST LEADERS DENIED ACHESON'S CHARGES.

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A125

LONDON, JAN.23-(AP)-THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS DENIED TODAY A REPORT IT CREDITED TO "A FRENCH STATEMENT" THAT RUSSIA HAD NEGOTIATED A TRADE AGREEMENT WITH SPAIN. EARLIER REPORTS FROM MADRID HAD SAID THAT THE SPANISH GOVERNMENT, HARD PRESSED FOR WHEAT, WAS SEEKING TO BUY GRAIN FROM RUSSIA.

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B58 Q

LONDON, JAN. 23-(AP)-FOUR CHINESE ACCUSED OF SLAYING THE BROTHER OF CHINESE COMMUNIST LEADER MAO TZE-TUNG IN 1943 HAVE BEEN ARRESTED IN WESTERN CHINA, A NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY DISPATCH FROM PEIPING SAID TONIGHT.

THE BROADCAST REPORT, HEARD HERE, SAID THE FOUR MEN ALL WERE FORMER OFFICIALS OF THE KUOMINTANG, NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT. THE DISPATCH SAID THE MEN WERE CHARGED WITH THE MURDER OF MAO TZE-MING, FORMER CHIEF OF SINKIANG PROVINCE'S FINANCE BUREAU. THEY WERE ARRESTED IN KANSU PROVINCE.

VS707PES

(THE UNITED STATES DELEGATION WILL BE HEADED BY ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE PERKINS, THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED IN WASHINGTON. IT WILL INCLUDE COMMISSIONER SUMNER PIKE AND GENERAL MANAGER CARROLL L. WILSON OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.)

JA609PES

EDITORS:

(WX)-LONDON--IN FIRST LEAD ATOMIC (A113, SUB FOLLOWING FOR FOURTH GRAPH, WHICH BEGINS "IT HAS" AND ENDS "THIS YEAR":

IN WASHINGTON DIPLOMATS FORECAST THAT DURING THE NEGOTIATIONS FOR A NEW AGREEMENT BELGIUM MAY ASK FOR HIGHER PRICES FOR THE ORE FROM THE CONGO.

THE FORMER AGREEMENT GOVERNING ORE EXPORTS EXPIRED DEC. 31. INFORMED OFFICIALS SAID SHIPMENTS HAVE CONTINUED SINCE THEN ON THE SAME TERMS, WITH ALL BUT A FEW TONS GOING TO THE UNITED STATES.

THE EXPIRED AGREEMENT WAS REACHED IN 1944. UNDER IT, WASHINGTON OFFICIALS SAID, FROM $200 TO $300 A TON HAS BEEN PAID FOR THE ORE. IN THE LAST SIX YEARS, THE WORLD LEVEL OF PRICES HAS GONE UP. THIS FACT IS EXPECTED TO BE CITED BY THE BELGIANS.

DURING THE, ETC., PICKING UP FOURTH GRAF (A93) AS BEFORE.

THE AP

GG408PES

(WX) LONDON--ADD ATOMIC CONFERENCE (A93) X X X $39,200,000.

THE AMERICAN GROUP IN THE NEGOTIATIONS WILL BE HEADED BY ASSISTANT SECRETARY GEORGE PERKINS, THE STATE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED IN WASHINGTON. OTHER MEMBERS WILL BE R. GORDON ARNESON OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT, COMMISSION SUMNER PIKE AND GENERAL MANAGER CARROLL L.WILSON OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, AND ROBERT LEBARON OF THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT.

THE BELGIUM NEGOTIATORS WILL INCLUDE AMBASSADOR SILVERCRUYS; FERNAND VAN LANGENHOVE, BELGIUM REPRESENTATIVE AT THE UNITED NATIONS; H. ROBILIART OF THE UNION MINIERE; PROF. M. DE HEMPTINNE, UNIVERSITY OF LOUVAN; AND PROF. R. LEDRUS OF THE ROYAL MILITARY SCHOOL.

SIR DERICK HOYER-MILLAR, BRITISH MINISTER IN WASHINGTON, WILL HEAD THE BRITISH GROUP CONSISTING OF DR.W.A. MACFARLAND, SCIENTIFIC ATTACHE; F.W. MARTIN, EMB

THE BRITISH GROUP CONSISTING OF DR.W.A. MACFARLAND, SCIENTIFIC ATTACHE; F.W. MARTIN, EMBASSY FIRST SECRETARY AND A.K. LONGAIR, ASSISTANT SCIENTIFIC ATTACHE.

AB1115AES

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A107

PARIS--FIRST ADD LUCHAIRE (A89) XXX FEBRUARY, 1946.

THE SENTENCE "NATIONAL INDIGNITY", APPLIED IN SEVERAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, DEPRIVES THE SENTENCED PERSON OF A MAJORITY OF HIS RIGHTS AS A CITIZEN.

IN SOME EUROPEAN COUNTRIES THE INDIGNITY SENTENCE HAS BEEN INCLUDED IN THE CIVIL LAW FOR GENERATIONS, BUT IT HAS BEEN USED MORE THAN EVER SINCE 1945 IN CASES INVOLVING PERSONS CONVICTED OF COLLABORATION WITH THE NAZIS.

MISS LUCHAIRE HAD HAD TUBERCULOSIS FOR SEVERAL YEARS.

SHE WENT ON THE STAGE AT 16 IN A PLAY, "ALTITUDE 3200" WRITTEN BY HER GRANDFATHER, JULIEN LUCHAIRE. BYT THE TIME SHE WAS 18 THE SLIM, PLATINUM BLONDE GIRL WAS A MOVIE ACTRESS.

ACCORDING TO TESTIMONY GIVEN AT HER COLLABORATION TRIAL, SHE NUMBERED AMONG HER FRIENDS OTTO ABETZ, NAZI AMBASSADOR TO VICHY-FRANCE; PIERRE LAVAL, FORMER VICHY PREMIER WHO WAS EXECUTED IN 1946; AND COUNT GALEAZZO CIANO, FORMER ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER AND MUSSOLINI'S SON-IN-LAW.

FH115OPES

BY PRESTON GROVER

PARIS, JAN. 23-(AP)-PAUL HOFFMAN, ECA ADMINISTRATOR, IS COMING TO PARIS WEDNESDAY EVIDENTLY TO PUT ANOTHER BURR UNDER THE SADDLE OF EUROPEAN NATIONS HE FEELS ARE NOT INTEGRATING THEIR TRADE AFFAIRS FAST ENOUGH.

EUROPEAN COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION (ECA) HEADQUARTERS HERE, IN REPORTING HIS FORTHCOMING VISIT, MADE NO MENTION OF HIS PLANS. BUT THE CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION (OEEC), WHICH GREW OUT OF ECA, MEETS THURSDAY.

ON HIS LAST APPEARANCE IN PARIS AT SUCH A MEETING HOFFMAN TOLD A SOMEWHAT STARTLED GROUP THAT THEY WERE NOT MAKING AS MUCH PROGRESS IN BREAKING DOWN TRADE BARRIERS AS THEY WERE EXPECTED TO IN RETURN FOR THE MONEY THEY WERE GETTING FROM THE UNITED STATES.

AS AN IMMEDIATE RESULT A NUMBER OF NATIONS REMOVED QUOTA LIMITATIONS FROM IMPORTS, SOME FROM AS HIGH AS 50 PER CENT OF THEIR IMPORTS. BUT IT IS WELL KNOWN THAT AMERICAN CIRCLES DO NOT CONSIDER THIS ENOUGH, NOR DO THEY CONSIDER THE 60 PER CENT PROPOSED BY FRANCE AS ENOUGH.

IT IS THE AMERICAN CONTENTION THAT TRADE BARRIERS ARE THE PRINCIPAL HAMPERING BLOCK TO EUROPEAN RECOVERY. AMERICA WANTS TO SEE MORE QUOTA RESTRICTIONS REMOVED SO COMPETITION FOR BUSINESS WILL GET TIGHTER AND PRODUCTION THUS BECOME MORE EFFICIENT.

JT420PES

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VATICAN CITY, JAN. 23-(AP)-POPE PIUS XII URGED A GROUP OF AMERICAN NEWSPAPERMEN TODAY TO BE THE VOICE OF TRUTH.

"TRUTH NEEDS A VOICE," SAID THE PONTIFF, "AND THE MOST POTENT VOICE REACHING THE GENERAL PUBLIC IS STILL TODAY THAT OF THE PRESS."

THE NEWSMEN RECEIVED IN SPECIAL AUDIENCE REPRESENT 15 DAILY PAPERS FROM MASSACHUSETTS TO CALIFORNIA. THEY ALREADY HAD MADE STOPS IN ENGLAND AND GERMANY ON A THREE-WEEK SURVEY TOUR OF EUROPEAN COUNTRIES PARTICIPATING IN THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

THE PONTIFF URGED HIS LISTENERS ALSO TO AID THE OBJECTIVE OF THE 1950 HOLY YEAR: RETURN OF MANKIND TO GOD, AND "BY THE SAME TOKEN BACK TO PROSPERITY, PEACE AND SECURITY."

THE PONTIFF SAID THAT THE RESPONSIBILITY OF JOURNALISTS "BEFORE GOD AND MAN IS GRAVE INDEED."

"NEVER BEFORE, WE DARE SAY, HAS IT BEEN MORE EXACTING THAN TODAY, WHEN COMMUNICATION HAS BECOME SO EASY AND FAR-REACHING, AND THE INFLUENCE OF THE ORDINARY CITIZEN IS BEING FELT MORE AND MORE IN THE GOVERNMENT OF NATIONS."

FALSIFICATION OF FACTS, THE POPE SAID, CAN LEAD EVEN TO WAR.

"WHO DOES NOT KNOW THAT A JOURNALIST CAN DELIBERATELY FALSIFY FACTS, OR BY LIFTING THEM OUT OF THEIR CONTEXT CAN DISTORT THEIR TRUE MEANING, OR CAN SUPPRESS TRUTH THAT IN JUSTICE CLAMORS TO BE HEARD? AND THE NET RESULT IS THAT THE MASSES ARE MISLED, HUMAN TRAGEDY IS INCURRED AND CIVIL STRIFE AND EVEN WARS ARE ENGENDERED SIMPLY BECAUSE AN UNWORTHY MEMBER OF YOUR PROFESSION FOR ONE REASON OR ANOTHER HAS BEEN RECREANT TO HIS GRAVE RESPONSIBILITY TO TRUTH."

THE PONTIFF SAID THAT "NO SOCIETY THAT RESTS ON FOUNDATIONS OF HYPOCRISY AND FALSEHOOD IS SECURE."

ENDING HIS BRIEF ADDRESS, THE POPE GAVE HIS GOOD WISHES TO THE GROUP, TO THEIR FAMILIES AND TO "YOUR LARGE-HEARTED COUNTRY."

KR816AES

JAN 24 1950

B51 (O)

B125 Q
-17-
PRECEDE VATICAN CITY DAY (B50)
ROME, JAN.23-(AP)-FIFTEEN AMERICAN NEWSPAPER EDITORS ENDED A FIVE DAY INSPECTION OF EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM (ERP) WORKS IN CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN ITALY TONIGHT AND EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT THE MARSHALL PLAN HAS HAD VISIBLE EFFECT.
THEY LEAVE AT MIDNIGHT FOR GENOA, TURIN AND THE NORTH OF ITALY BEFORE GOING ON TO PARIS WEDNESDAY. PREVIOUSLY THEY HAD VISITED ERP WORKS IN ENGLAND AND GERMANY.
EDWARD LINDSAY OF THE DECATUR (ILL) HERALD SAID THE RECOVERY PROGRAM APPEARED TO BE "DOING MORE HERE IN ITALY AND GETTING MORE RESULTS" THAN ANYWHERE ELSE THE EDITORS HAD SEEN.
THE EDITORS SAID THAT IN ALL COUNTRIES THEY HAD VISITED, THERE WERE DEFINITE EVIDENCES THE ERP WAS CONSIDERABLY BOLSTERING THE NATIONAL ECONOMY.
ALVAND DUNKELBERGER OF THE NASHVILLE (TENN) BANNER SAID THE EDITORS WERE UNABLE TO FORM ANY PROFOUND JUDGMENT ON THE BASIS OF BRIEF VISITS, BUT THERE WAS NO QUESTION THE PROGRAM WAS BEING FELT.
DUNKELBERGER SAID THE PROGRAM DID NOT YET SEEM TO HAVE ACHIEVED THE INTEGRATION OF ECONOMY OF THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES THROUGH WHICH IT HAD BEEN PLANNED THAT THEY WOULD ALSO HELP EACH OTHER.
"IT'S LIKE EVERY BODY TALKIN' ABOUT HEAVEN AIN'T GOIN' THERE," HE SAID. "EVERYONE IS TALKING ABOUT THE INTEGRATION BUT LITTLE HAS

"ITS

"IT'S LIKE EVERYONE TALKIN' ABOUT HEAVEN AIN'T GOIN' THERE," HE SAID. "EVERYONE IS TALKING ABOUT THE INTEGRATION BUT LITTLE HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED SO FAR ABOUT MAKING IT EFFECTIVE."
SF311PES

JAN 24 1950

FOLO JAKARTA INDONESIAN (Q)
THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS, JAN. 23-(AP)-A DUTCH CABINET OFFICIAL ODAY STRONGLY CONDEMNED THE INDONESIAN GUERRILLA ATTACK ON BANDOENG, ASSERTING "THE CONSEQUENCES CAN ONLY BE FATAL FOR INDONESIA."
HE WAS ACTING MINISTER FOR UNION MATTERS LUBERTUS GOETZEN, WHO SAID NO OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION OF THE PRESS REPORTS HAD REACHED HIS MINISTRY YET.
GOETZEN IS ACTING AS HEAD OF THE MINISTRY IN CHARGE OF RELATIONS WITH INDONESIA IN THE ABSENCE OF MINISTER J.H. VAN MAARSEVEEN. THE LATTER IS ON A VISIT TO INDONESIA.
THE GUERRILLA ACTION WAS EXPECTED TO BE DISCUSSED BY THE DUTCH CABINET AT ITS REGULAR WEEKLY MEETING TODAY.
SJ714AES

JAN 24 1950

B61 (Q)
BERN, SWITZERLAND,JAN.23-(AP)-THE HUNGARIAN LEGATION REPORTED TODAY THAT "A HUNGARIAN ANTI-COMMUNIST GROUP" HAD BROKEN A NUMBER OF THE LEGATION'S WINDOWS OVER THE WEEKEND. THE ANTI-COMMUNISTS THREW STONES AND ORANGES THROUGH THE WINDOWS, THE LEGATION SAID. SWISS POLICE SAID THE ACT HAD NOT BEEN REPORTED TO THEM.
N902AES

JAN 24 1950

Bonn ADNXX authority.
CHANCELLOR ADENAUER, IN A PRESS STATEMENT, SAID HE THOUGHT IT "THOROUGHLY IMPROBABLE" THAT DEHLER MADE THE STATEMENT QUOTED BY THE FRENCH. HE SAID HE WOULD SEEK TO LEARN DEHLER'S EXACT WORDS, AND EMPHASIZED THAT NEITHER HE NOR HIS GOVERNMENT AGREED WITH THE ALLEGED DEHLER STATEMENT.
HE ADDED THAT THE GOVERNMENT IS READY TO COOPERATE IN THE INTERNATIONAL RUHR AUTHORITY, WHICH HE SAID WOULD AID THE UNIFICATION OF EUROPE.
GERMAN-FRENCH DIFFERENCES BEGAN ABOUT 10 DAYS AGO AT THE TIME OF FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN'S VISIT TO BONN WHEN THE GERMANS VOICED SUSPICION THAT PLANS FOR LONG-TERM FRENCH LEASES ON SAAR COAL MINES WOULD RESULT IN GERMANY'S LOSS OF THE VALLEY.
A SHORT TIME LATER PLANS FOR SIGNING OF A $400,000,000 FRENCH-GERMAN TRADE PACT BOGGED DOWN.
A BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY DEHLER'S SPEECH WAS "SCARCELY HELPFUL TO THE GERMAN CAUSE IN THE PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES."
WD448PES

SECOND LEAD RAILWAYS
BERLIN, MONDAY, JAN. 23-(AP)-SOVIET FRONTIER GUARDS ENFORCED A SLOWDOWN TODAY ON AMERICZN MILITARY TRAINS AND GERMAN TRUCK TRAFFIC TO BERLIN.
IN APPARENT RETALIATION FOR LAST WEEK'S RUSSIAN-AMERICAN SQUABBLE OVER OCCUPANCY OF A RAILWAY BUILDING IN BERLIN, SOVIET AUTHORITIES DELAYED AMERICAN TRAINS AS MUCH AS FIVE HOURS.
TRUCKS FROM BERLIN TO WEST GERMANY WERE ALLOWED TO PASS THE SOVIET ZONE CHECKPOINT AT HELMSTEDT AT THE RATE OF TWO OR THREE AN HOUR. EIGHTY TRUCKS WERE BACKED UP AT THE FRONTIER THIS MORNING.
TWO AMERICAN MILITARY TRAINS FROM FRANKFURT AND BREMERHAVEN WERE DELAYED AT HELMSTEDT WITHOUT EXPLANATION. AFTER WAITS OF THREE AND A HALF TO FIVE HOURS, THE TRAINS WERE PERMITTED BY THE RUSSIANS TO PROCEED TO BERLIN.
A BRITISH MILITARY TRAIN FROM HAMBURG PASSED THE SOVIET CHECKPOINT WITHOUT DIFFICULTY, HOWEVER.
SINCE THE WESTERN POWERS OCCUPIED WEST BERLIN IN 1945 THEIR ROAD AND RAIL COMMUNICATIONS WITH WESTERN GERMANY HAVE BEEN AT THE MERCY OF THE SOVIET ARMY. ENDING OF THE BERLIN BLOCKADE LAST MAY LEFT THESE COMMUNICATIONS AS EXPOSED AS EVER.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID ALLIED-OCCUPIED WEST BERLIN HAS A 90-DAY STOCKPILE OF FOOD AND FUEL. WITHIN THAT PERIOD, HE ADDED, A "FULL SCALE" AIRLIFT COULD BE IN OPERATION AGAIN--LIKE THE AIRLIFT THAT SUPPLIED BERLIN FOR NEARLY A YEAR BEFORE THE LAND BLOCKADE WAS LIFTED LAST MAY BY THE RUSSIANS.

Berlin 4th xx airlift

A63

BERLIN'S FIRST BLOCKADE IN 1948 BEGAN WITH PIECEMEAL RESTRICTIONS. BUT AT ITS HEIGHT, MORE THAN 2,000,000 GERMANS IN THIS CITY WERE DEPENDENT FOR THEIR LIVES ON THE CARGOES OF U.S.-BRITISH AIR FLEETS.

THE BLOCKADE WAS LIFTED FORMALLY LAST MAY, YET SOVIET AUTHORITIES NEVER GAVE CLEAR-CUT GUARANTEES TO PRESERVE LAND-BORNE SUPPLIES FROM OFFICIAL MOLESTATION.

DOZENS OF TIMES SINCE THEN, TRUCK SCHEDULES HAVE BEEN THROWN INTO CONFUSION BY TEMPORARY SOVIET RESTRICTIONS AT CHECKPOINTS ON THE WEST GERMAN FRONTIER.

RUSSIAN HARASSMENT TODAY WAS ON A CRAZY QUILT PATTERN. AT HELMSTEDT, THEY LET EXACTLY FOUR TRUCKS AN HOUR PASS EACH WAY ON THE AUTOBAHN. AT LUEBECK, TRAFFIC WAS VIRTUALLY DEAD. BUT AT MINOR CROSSING POINTS, ALONG THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONAL BORDERS, SOME TRUCKS PASSED WITHOUT INCIDENT.

WEST GERMAN POLICE ADVISED ALL WESTERN TRANSPORT FIRMS TO KEEP THEIR VEHICLES AT HOME UNTIL THE BOTTLENECK WAS REOPENED.

THE SOVIET SQUEEZE DID NOT EXTEND TO RAILWAY OR BARGE FREIGHT. THESE SYSTEMS BRING IN THE BULK OF WEST BERLIN'S SUPPLIES.

MK732AES

JAN 24 1950

PRECEDE BERLIN SLOWDOWN

HELMSTEDT, GERMANY, JAN.23-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS TODAY WERE LETTING 13 BERLIN-BOUND TRUCKS AN HOUR THROUGH THEIR CHECKPOINT HERE, IN AN APPARENT RELAXATION OF THEIR TRAFFIC SLOWDOWN.

THE EFFECT OF THIS SPEEDUP WAS SCARCELY NOTICEABLE, HOWEVER, IN THE MILE-AND-A-HALF LONG LINE OF HALTED TRUCKS WAITING PASSAGE FROM THE WEST ZONES THE SOVIET ZONE TO BERLIN. AN OFFICIAL SAID THAT NORMALLY 30 TRUCKS AN HOUR SHOULD PASS THROUGH THE CHECKPOINT.

THE RUSSIANS, AFTER IMPOSING TECHNICALITIES WHICH CRIPPLED TRAFFIC AND DELAYED THREE AMERICAN MILITARY TRAINS, SUDDENLY BEGAN LETTING THROUGH FOUR TRUCKS AN HOUR THROUGH THE CHECKPOINT LAST NIGHT. BY THIS AFTERNOON THE RATE SLOWLY ROSE TO 13 TRUCKS AN HOUR.

THE THREE X X X PICKING UP SECOND GRAPH BERLIN DATE (A62).

RP1242PES

WITH BERLIN TRAFFIC

BY JAMES DEVLIN

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN 23-(AP)-AN AMERICAN MILITARY TRAIN FROM BERLIN PULLED INTO FRANKFURT TODAY AFTER ITS ARMY TRANSPORTATION CREW WON A SIX-HOUR ARGUMENT WITH THE RUSSIANS.

THE RUSSIANS HAD HALTED THE TRAIN AT MARIENBORN, IN THE SOVIET ZONE, AND SAID TWO SOUTH AMERICANS AND A GERMAN AMONG THE PASSENGERS COULD NOT PROCEED BECAUSE THEIR PAPERS WERE NOT IN ORDER.

THE AMERICANS REFUSED TO PROCEED WITHOUT THE THREE. FOR SIX HOURS THE TRAIN STOOD IN THE DARKNESS AT THE LITTLE STATION JUST OUTSIDE THE BRITISH ZONE.

RUSSIAN OFFICERS REPEATEDLY MADE TELEPHONE CALLS FOR INSTRUCTIONS. THE AMERICANS ALSO KEPT IN TOUCH WITH U.S. ARMY OFFICIALS BY THE TRAIN'S RADIO.

FINALLY, THE RUSSIANS RELENTED AND ALLOWED THE TRAIN TO CONTINUE ITS JOURNEY WITH THE TWO SOUTH AMERICANS AND THE GERMAN.

COL. JAMES T.DUKE, OF ST.MARY'S, MD., THE BERLIN POST COMMANDER, WAS A PASSENGER ON THE TRAIN.

HE IDENTIFIED THE SOUTH AMERICANS AS MEMBERS OF A BRAZILIAN MISSION, AND SAID THE GERMAN WAS AN EMPLOYE OF THE U.S. HIGH COMMISSION.

"THE RUSSIANS OFFERED TO SEND THE SOUTH AMERICANS AND THE GERMAN BACK TO BERLIN ON THE NEXT MILITARY TRAIN GOING THROUGH, BUT THE AMERICAN SIDE WOULD NOT AGREE TO THAT," DUKE TOLD A REPORTER.

ME918AES

JAN 24 1950

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN. 23-(AP)-THE PRISON ESCAPE OF FORMER SS (ELITE GUARD) COLONEL OTTO SKORZENY 18 MONTHS AGO WAS EFFECTED BY FOUR GERMANS MASQUERADING AS AMERICAN OFFICERS AND ANOTHER POSING AS A SOVIET SECRET POLICE AGENT, A GERMAN NEWSPAPER SAID TODAY.

SKORZENY, A GIANT PARATROOPER, ENGINEERED BENITO MUSSOLINI'S BREAK FROM A PRISON IN ITALY.

HE WAS ARRESTED BY THE ALLIES AT THE END OF THE WAR AND LATER ACQUITTED OF CHARGES OF WAR CRIMES AGAINST AMERICAN TROOPS IN THE BATTLE OF THE BULGE HE FLED A DARMSTADT INTERNMENT CAMP IN JULY, 1948, WHILE AWAITING A DENAZIFICATION TRIAL. A FUGITIVE EVER SINCE, HE HAS BEEN REPORTED VARIOUSLY IN AUSTRIA, ITALY, SWEDEN AND SOUTH AMERICA.

THE NEWSPAPER WESTDEUTSCHE ZEITUNG TODAY QUOTED JAKOB GROECHNER, A FORMER PRISON COMPANION OF SKORZENY'S, AS TELLING THIS MELODRAMATIC STORY OF THE GIANT OFFICER'S ESCAPE:

GROECHNER CONFERRED WITH "PEOPLE INTERESTED IN FREEING SKORZENY." HE THEN TURNED UP AT AN AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, CLAIMING TO BE AN AGENT OF THE SOVIET SECRET POLICE, AND ASKED TO TALK TO SKORZENY. THE AMERICANS AGREED.

GROECHNER AND SKORZENY TALKED ACROSS A TABLE. A MICROPHONE WAS HIDDEN IN A TABLE LAMP, BUT GROECHNER AND SKORZENY TAPPED THE TABLE TO HIDE THEIR CONVERSATION, AND GROECHNER WHISPERED HIS PLAN.

ON JULY 24, 1948, AN AUTOMOBILE WITH AN AMERICAN LICENSE PLATE AND WITH FOUR GERMANS IN AMERICAN UNIFORMS DROVE UP TO DARMSTADT PRISON.

THE GERMAN IN CHARGE OF THE DARMSTADT CAMP THAT NIGHT THOUGHT NOTHING WAS WRONG WHEN THE "AMERICANS" SAID THEY HAD COME TO TAKE SKORZENY AWAY FOR QUESTIONING.

WESTDEUTSCHE ALLGEMEINE SAID GROECHNER WAS LATER PICKED UP BY THE AMERICANS FOR HIS PART IN THE ESCAPE AND SENTENCED TO JAIL ON CHARGES OF BEING A "SOVIET SPY." THE PAPER SAID HE WAS RELEASED SOME TIME AGO FROM THE U.S. PRISON AT LANDSBERG.

THE STORY COULD NOT BE CHECKED WITH THE DARMSTADT CAMP AS IT WAS CLOSED AND ITS OFFICIALS SCATTERED SEVERAL MONTHS AGO.

WD543PES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN. 23-(AP)-BENJAMIN BUTTONWIESER, DEPUTY U.S. HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR GERMANY, DESCRIBED AS "NONSENSE" TODAY REPORTS THAT HIGH COMMISSIONER JOHN J. MCCLOY WILL URGE INDEFINITE SUSPENSION OF GERMANY'S PREWAR DEBTS.

REPORTS PUBLISHED ABROAD SAID MCCLOY WOULD SUGGEST SUSPENSION OF THE DEBTS DURING HIS WASHINGTON TRIP IN ORDER TO PERMIT A LIFTING OF THE PRESENT BAN ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN WESTERN GERMANY.

BUTTONWIESER SAID THAT MCCLOY WILL TAKE UP THE SUBJECT OF GERMANY'S DEBTS DURING HIS WASHINGTON VISIT, BUT ADDED: "IT IS RIDICULOUS TO SUGGEST HE WILL URGE THEIR INDEFINITE SUSPENSION."

THE PROBLEM OF WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO GERMANY'S DEBTS WHEN FOREIGN INVESTMENT IS PERMITTED SO FAR HAS NOT BEEN SOLVED BY THE WESTERN ALLIES.

IT IS THIS PROBLEM WHICH IS LARGELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DELAY IN OPENING WESTERN GERMANY TO INVESTMENT.

GERMAN FIRMS OWE FOREIGN COMPANIES MORE THAN $1,000,000,000 (B) FROM PREWAR TIMES. THEY CANNOT BE PAID BACK NOW IN DOLLARS.

ONE FINANCIAL EXPERT HERE SAID THAT MCCLOY MIGHT MAKE SEVERAL PROPOSALS DURING HIS WASHINGTON TRIP, INCLUDING ONE THAT GERMAN FIRMS BE ALLOWED TO SET ASIDE IN A FUND THE DEUTSCHEMARK EQUIVALENT OF THEIR FOREIGN DEBTS.

THESE DEUTSCHEMARKS WOULD THEORETICALLY BE CONVERTIBLE TO DOLLARS SOMETIME AFTER THE MARK BECOMES EXCHANGEABLE UPON THE WORLD CURRENCY MARKET.

JB1123AES

JAN 24 1950

A163

BONN, GERMANY, JAN. 23-(AP)-THE WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT WILL REEXAMINE ITS DECISION TO END GASOLINE RATIONING FEB. 1, A SPOKESMAN SAID TONIGHT. ALLIED OFFICIALS SAID IN FRANKFURT YESTERDAY THE ALLIED HIGH COMMISSION WAS SENDING A LETTER TO CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER REMINDING HIM THAT THE GOVERNMENT MUST HAVE THE COMMISSION'S APPROVAL TO END RATIONING.

JB202PES

(220)

KASSEL, GERMANY, JAN.23-(AP)-TWO RIGHT-WING GERMAN GROUPS -- APPEALING TO NATIONALISTS AND MILITARISTS TO REBUILD GERMAN WORLD POWER--HAVE MERGED TO FORM A NEW POLITICAL PARTY.

BLACK-BOOTED FORMER GERMAN ARMY OFFICERS ATTENDED THE MEETING SATURDAY NIGHT AT WHICH THE NEW PARTY WAS BORN DESPITE SOME HECKLING FROM COMMUNISTS. UNDER THE BLACK, WHITE AND RED FLAG OF THE KAISER'S REICH, ABOUT 250 FUNCTIONARIES OF THE NEW PARTY SANG PARTS OF "DEUTSCHLAND UEBER ALLES" (GERMANY OVER ALL)--THE ANTHEM THAT WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT CHIEFS HAVE FROWNED ON AS TOO NATIONALISTIC.

THE GROUP IS CALLED THE GERMAN REICH PARTY, APPEALING TO NATIONALISTS AND MILITARISTS WITH THE USE OF THE WORD REICH (EMPIRE) IN ITS NAME. THE MERGER WAS CARRIED OUT BY THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY (NDP) AND THE GERMAN RIGHT PARTY (DRP). THE TWO PARTIES RECEIVED 500,000 VOTES IN LAST YEAR'S ELECTIONS AND ELECTED FIVE REPRESENTATIVES TO THE 402-MAN WEST GERMAN PARLIAMENT.

THE EX-OFFICERS STOOD QUIETLY BY AS ABOUT 10 COMMUNIST HECKLERS INVADED THE MEETING SHOUTING SUCH STATEMENTS AS: "WE KNOW YOU. YOU ARE OLD NAZIS. WE KNOW YOUR FACES." THE HECKLERS WERE ALLOWED TO STAY.

ONE OF THE LEADERS OF THE NEW PARTY IS FRANZ RICHTER, FORMER DRP CHIEF. HE ASSAILED RUSSIA FOR "BARBAROUS" TREATMENT OF GERMAN PRISONERS OF WAR BUT INVITED GERMAN COMMUNISTS TO JOIN AN "ALL-GERMAN MOVEMENT TO LIBERATE GERMANY." HE SAID GERMANY NEEDED A "GERMAN-STYLE DEMOCRACY"-- NOT DEMOCRACY IMPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE OR ENGLAND.

MK819AES

B77 (Q)

WIESBADEN, GERMANY JAN. 23-(AP)-FIVE AMERICAN AIRMEN KNOWN WHAT IT IS LIKE TODAY TO HAVE A HOLLYWOOD STAR ON YOUR ARM.

THE AIRMEN WERE CHOSEN AT RANDOM TO ESCORT THE PRETTIES TO THEIR SEATS AT THE WORLD PREMIERE OF THE UNIVERSAL-INTERNATIONAL FILM "FRANCIS" HERE SATURDAY.

THE STARS AND THEIR ESCORTS:--

YVONNE DE CARLO--PFC. RAYMOND J. PEREZ, 948 KELLY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

PAT MEDINA--PFC. JOHN URIAS, OF GARDENA, CALIF.

LOIS ANDREWS--CORP. BENJAMIN F. PINKER, OF LANCASTER, PA.

LESLYE BANNING--CORP. TERRY M. JORDAN, OF LYNCHBURG, VA.

PEGGIE CASTLE--SGT. DALE F. WESTFALL, OF AKRON, OHIO.

JB1103AES

JAN 24 1950

A73

(220)

VIENNA, JAN.23-(AP)-HUNGARY'S COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT SAYS IT WILL TRY AMERICAN BUSINESSMAN ROBERT A. VOGELER WITHIN THE NEXT FEW WEEKS ON CHARGES OF ESPIONAGE AND SABOTAGE.

THE AMERICAN MINISTER TO HUNGARY, NATHANIEL P. DAVIS, BY TELEPHONE FROM BUDAPEST SAID DEPUTY HUNGARIAN PREMIER MATYAS RAKOSI HAD INFORMED HIM OF THE TRIAL AND TOLD HIM "THE PROCEEDINGS WILL BE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC SO THE WORLD CAN SEE THAT THE TRIAL IS A FAIR ONE."

BUT RAKOSI, DAVIS SAID, REFUSED FLATLY TO LET THE MINISTER SEE VOGELER, WHO HAS BEEN HELD INCOMMUNICADO FOR MORE THAN TWO MONTHS.

VOGELER, A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY, PROBABLY WILL BE DEFENDED BY A HUNGARIAN ATTORNEY APPOINTED BY THE BUDAPEST GOVERNMENT. DAVIS SAID RAKOSI TOLD HIM THE AMERICAN COULD HAVE AS MANY HUNGARIAN ATTORNEYS AS HE WANTS BUT THE QUESTION OF AMERICAN ATTORNEYS APPEARING IN A HUNGARIAN COURT WOULD HAVE TO BE "CONSIDERED."

DAVIS SAID HE INTERPRETED RAKOSI'S REMARKS ABOUT THE OPEN TRIAL TO INDICATE AMERICAN NEWS CORRESPONDENTS WOULD BE GRANTED VISAS TO REPORT THE TRIAL.

VOGELER'S ARREST ON NOV.18, WHEN HE WAS ENROUTE FROM HIS BUDAPEST HOTEL TO HIS VIENNA HOME, GREW OUT OF ALLEGED ACTIVITIES AS EUROPEAN REPRESENTATIVES OF THE I. T. AND T.

EDGAR SANDERS, BRITISH ACCOUNTANT FOR THE BUDAPEST SUBSIDIARY OF I. T. AND T., AND SEVERAL HUNGARIAN EMPLOYES OF THE COMPANY WERE ARRESTED A FEW DAYS AFTER VOGELER.

DAVIS SAID HE ASSUMED SANDERS AND THE HUNGARIANS WOULD GO ON TRIAL WITH VOGELER, THOUGH HE HAD NO POSITIVE INFORMATION ON THEM.

HUNGARY TURNED DOWN STRONG PROTESTS FROM THE UNITED STATES STATE DEPARTMENT, WHICH DEMANDED VOGELER'S RELEASE.

MRS. VOGELER SAID SHE WELCOMES THE TRIAL OF HER HUSBAND.

"AS FAR AS THE HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT IS CONCERNED, MY HUSBAND HAS ALREADY BEEN FOUND GUILTY," SHE SAID.

"THE REST OF THE WORLD KNOWS HE IS INNOCENT. THE TRIAL IS NOT GOING TO MEAN ANYTHING ONE WAY OR THE OTHER. ALL I AM INTERESTED IN IS SEEING BOB HOME AGAIN. THE TRIAL MAY MEAN THE END OF ALL THIS WAITING AND HE MAY BE EXPELLED FROM THE COUNTRY. FOR THAT REASON I HOPE THEY HAVE THE TRIAL JUST AS SOON AS POSSIBLE."

JR840AES

JAN 24 1950

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY, JAN.23-(AP)-HUNGARIAN POLICE ANNOUNCED TONIGHT THEY HAD ARRESTED THE YUGOSLAV LEADER OF A HUNGARIAN "UNDERGROUND ORGANIZATION" OF KULAKS (RICH FARMERS) WHICH ALLEGEDLY MURDERED THE FORMER SECRETARY OF THE VILLAGE COMMUNIST PARTY.

THE MAN WAS IDENTIFIED AS ISTVAN DOBO. A COMMUNIQUE SAID HE WAS A YUGOSLAV KULAK SENT TO HUNGARY BY PREMIER MARSHAL TITO LAST AUGUST "TO ORGANIZE RICH PEASANTS AGAINST THE PEOPLES' DEMOCRACY."

THE MINISTRY OF INTERIOR SAID THE ALLEGED GANG KILLED IMRE KISS, THE FORMER COMMUNIST PARTY OFFICIAL WHO BECAME A FARMER AFTER THE LAND REFORMS EARLIER THIS MONTH. THE MINISTRY SAID KISS WAS STABBED 27 TIMES.

THIRTEEN KULAKS WERE ARRESTED IN CONNECTION WITH THE SLAYING. HUNGARIAN POLICE SAID THEY ALL CONFESSED. DOBO ESCAPED, HOWEVER, AND WAS NOT SEIZED UNTIL SATURDAY NIGHT "IN THE FARM OF ANOTHER KULAK."

JA411PES

JAN 24 1950

A94

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JAN.23-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA'S PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION WILL BE HELD SUNDAY, MARCH 26, A DECREE SAID TODAY.

THE COUNTRY WILL BE DIVIDED INTO NEW ELECTORAL DISTRICTS FOR THE FIRST GENERAL ELECTION SINCE 1945.

INDIVIDUAL CANDIDATES WILL BE PERMITTED UPON PRESENTATION OF SIGNATURES OF 100 VOTERS ON PETITIONS, BUT THERE IS LITTLE ANTICIPATION THAT THE VOTING WILL CHANGE THE COMMUNIST DOMINATION OF THE GOVERNMENT UNDER THE PEOPLE'S FRONT COALITION.

FH1030PES

JAN 24 1950

A96 180

WARSAW, POLAND, JAN.23-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT OF POLAND HAS TAKEN CONTROL OF "CARITAS," CHIEF CHARITABLE ORGANIZATION OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH IN THIS COUNTRY, AND HAS JAILED A CATHOLIC PRIEST ON A CHARGE OF MANIPULATING ITS FUNDS, THE POLISH PRESS AGENCY SAID TODAY.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID INVESTIGATION BY A GOVERNMENT AUDIT BOARD HAD DISCLOSED "FRAUDULENT ABUSES WITH DIVERSION OF FUNDS FOR POLITICAL PURPOSES," ADDING THAT THOSE RESPONSIBLE WOULD BE BROUGHT TO TRIAL.

IT NAMED THREE DIRECTORS OF CARITAS IN THE WROCLAW (BRESLAU) DIOCESAN OFFICE AS GUILTY OF CRIMINAL ACTS. THESE THREE WERE IDENTIFIED BY THE AGENCY AS THE REV. ANTONI SAMULSKI, WHO HAS BEEN JAILED; JAN PASZENDA AND A MARIAN PIROZYNSKI, WHO IS ACCUSED OF DEALING IN PAPER STOLEN FROM THE COMMUNIEST PARTY PUBLISHING COOPERATIVE.

CARITAS OPERATES ORPHANAGES AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS AND HAD OBTAINED SOME OF ITS SUPPLIES FROM "AMERICAN RELIEF TO POLAND" AND AMERICAN CATHOLICS.

WARSAW OFFICIALS REFUSED TO ELABORATE ON THE AGENCY ANNOUNCEMENT. SOME OBSERVERS HERE VIEWED THE ACTION AS A NEW STAGE OF THE CHURCH-STATE CONTROVERSY IN POLAND.

THREE MINISTRIES--EDUCATION AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, LABOR AND SOCIAL WELFARE--HAVE NAMED TRUSTEES FOR CARITAS AND WILL CHOOSE LAY [illegible] AS WELL AS PRIESTS FOR ITS FUTURE WORK, THE AGENCY SAID.

IN WASHINGTON, THE NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE CONFERENCE SAID --DASH-- CARITAS IS A DISTRIBUTING AGENCY FOR THE WAR RELIEF SERVICES OF NEW YORK, A BRANCH OF THE NCWC.

VH146PES

BY WILLIAM JORDEN

MAIZURU, JAPAN, JAN.23-(AP)-COL.SAKO TANIMURA, FORMER CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE JAPANESE ARMY IN KOREA, SAID TODAY RUSSIA IS MAKING RAPID PROGRESS IN JET AIRPLANE DEVELOPMENT.

THE COLONEL WAS ONE OF 2,500 JAPANESE PRISONERS OF WAR LANDED HERE FROM RUSSIA TODAY.

TANIMURA, WHO WAS HELD IN THE CENTRAL POLITICAL CAMP AT MOSCOW FOR ALMOST TWO YEARS, SAID HE SAW MANY CHANGES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF RUSSIAN JET PLANES DURING THAT TIME.

IN THE MASSIVE AIR DISPLAY IN JULY OF 1948, TANIMURA SAID HE SAW ONLY 30 TO 40 JET PLANES. A YEAR LATER HE SAID MORE THAN 300 OF THEM TOOK PART IN THE DISPLAY. HE SAID MORE THAN HALF OF RUSSIA'S FIGHTER PLANE STRENGTH TODAY IS MADE UP OF JETS.

JAN 24 1950

BOTH DESIGN AND SPEED OF THE RUSSIAN JETS IMPROVED IN THE YEAR, THE JAPANESE COLONEL SAID. ON THE OTHER HAND, TANIMURA SAID, RUSSIAN BOMBERS UNDERWENT NO DISCERNIBLE MAJOR CHANGES DURING HIS TWO YEARS IN MOSCOW.

THE JAPANESE SAID HE HAD NO CHANCE TO OBSERVE THE RED ARMY AT CLOSE RANGE. BUT HE SAID IT WAS OBVIOUS THE RUSSIANS WERE WORKING TO IMPROVE THE ARMY'S EFFICIENCY AND POWER. HE SAID IT WAS APPARENT THE ARMY'S MORALE WAS AT A HIGH LEVEL.

TANIMURA RECALLED THE NOV. 7 STATEMENT OF G.M. MALENKOV, RUSSIAN POLITBURO MEMBER, THAT: "WE RUSSIANS LOVE PEACE AND ALL OUR PEOPLE UPHOLD PEACE. BUT IF THERE IS A WAR, RUSSIA WILL NOT BE DEFEATED."

THE JAPANESE COLONEL SAID EVERY RUSSIAN HE MET WAS CONVINCED MALENKOV WAS RIGHT.

TANIMURA SAID THE RUSSIANS WERE HOLDING 140 JAPANESE GENERALS AS PRISONERS IN KHABAROVSK. WITH THEM ARE 2,000 OTHER JAPANESE OFFICERS. ALL ARE BEING INVESTIGATED AS WAR CRIMINALS. ANOTHER 1,000 JAPANESE ARE SERVING OUT PRISON SENTENCES AT KHABAROVSK.

IN THE CAMP WHERE HE WAS HELD TANIMURA SAID THERE WERE GERMAN AUSTRIAN, HUNGARIAN, JAPANESE AND MANY OTHER NATIONALITIES. ALL WERE BEING INVESTIGATED BY THE RUSSIANS AND AT THE SAME TIME WERE BEING TAUGHT COMMUNIST DOCTRINE. PRIORITY IN COMMUNIST EDUCATION WAS BEING GIVEN TO THE GERMANS, HE SAID.

LW701APS NM

B122KX Q (CITRUS, SOLDIER)
ST PX

TOKYO,JAN 23 (AP)-A 15-YEAR PRISON TERM FOR PFC.JAMES N.CHADD FOR THE UNPREMEDITATED MURDER OF A FELLOW SOLDIER WAS ANNOUNCED BY ARMY HEADQUARTERS TODAY.

CHADD, 22, OF 309 ST.LOUIS AVE., VALLEY PARK, MO., WAS CONVICTED OF STABBING PFC.CHARLES E.EVERSON OF 25 PERSHING WAY, TITUSVILLE, PA., IN A QUARREL IN A JAPANESE HOUSE IN KOKURA LAST DEC.6.

GG202PCS

B47KX Q

TOKYO,JAN.23-(AP)-THE LATEST GROUP OF WAR PRISONERS REPATRIATED FROM RUSSIA SUNDAY INCLUDED THE SONS OF TWO FORMER CABINET MINISTERS-ONE SWORN TO BECOME A COMMUNIST, THE OTHER DENOUNCING THE RUSSIANS.

FORMER LT.TADASHI ITAGAKI SAID HE INTENDED TO BE AN ACTIVE COMMUNIST BECAUSE HIS FATHER, FORMER WAR MINISTER SEISHIRO ITAGAKI, WAS EXECUTED AS A WAR CRIMINAL.

FORMER MAJ.KOKICHI ARITA, SON OF A PREWAR FOREIGN MINISTER, SAID HE HAD REFUSED TO WORK FOR THE RUSSIANS AND HAD SIGNED A PROTEST AGAINST THEIR USE OF WAR PRISONERS AS "SLAVE LABOR."

JM655PCS

(HONG KONG ESTIMATES SAY THE FRENCH HAVE ABOUT 120,000 SOLDIERS IN INDOCHINA, OF WHOM 50,000 ARE IN THE NORTHERN BORDER ZONE.)

THE AMERICANS SAY THAT DESPITE THE INCONCLUSIVE NATURE OF THE GUERRILLA FIGHTING, THE FRENCH HAVE AN EXCELLENT FORCE FOR LARGER-SCALE WARFARE. THIS FORCE IS CERTAINLY THE LARGEST BETWEEN CHINA AND THE REST OF THE SOUTHEAST.

Tokyo add ax equipment

A24KX

THE FRENCH ARE HANDICAPPED, HOWEVER, BY INSUFFICIENT AND ANTIQUATED EQUIPMENT. THIS PROBLEM, SAY THE AMERICANS, EXTENDS TO ALL BRANCHES, INCLUDING AIR, ARTILLERY AND TRANSPORT. THIS COULD BE OF INCREASING IMPORTANCE IF THEY WERE OBLIGED TO OPPOSE THE NUMERICALLY LARGER ARMIES OF THE CHINESE REDS.

THE AMERICAN VIEW IS THAT THE FRENCH MIGHT BE ABLE TO HOLD OFF A CONCERTED COMMUNIST THRUST IF PROPERLY EQUIPPED, BUT OTHERWISE THE OUTCOME MIGHT BE DOUBTFUL.

SOME AMERICAN OFFICERS HAVE INDICATED BELIEF THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD SUPPLY THE FRENCH WITH EQUIPMENT. IT IS KNOWN THAT THIS HAS BEEN URGED BY SOME BRITISH OFFICIALS, FEARING THAT A COLLAPSE OF INDO-CHINA WOULD EXPOSE MALAYA AND OTHER PLACES TO THE REDS.

THE AMERICAN OFFICERS PROFESS A DIRECT MILITARY CONCERN IN THIS SITUATION. IF THE REDS SHOULD GAIN CONTROL AS FAR DOWN AS INDONESIA, THEY SAY, THE AMERICAN DEFENSE LINE OF JAPAN-OKINAWA-PHILIPPINES WOULD BE OUTFLANKED.

IT IS REMEMBERED THAT THE JAPANESE USED INDOCHINA AS AN EFFECTIVE STEPPINGSTONE TO FURTHER CONQUESTS. FROM ITS AIRFIELDS THEY MOUNTED THEIR FIRST RAIDS ON SINGAPORE, AND FROM ITS HARBORS THEY MADE SOME OF THEIR FIRST COMBAT THRUSTS IN THE PACIFIC WAR.

COMRANH BAY, ON THE SOUTHEAST COAST OF INDOCHINA, BECAME A MAJOR JAPANESE NAVAL BASE. IT REMAINS ONE OF THE KEY POSITIONS IN THE FAR EAST.

FJ& JM446PCS

JAN 24 1950

THE NATIONALIST AIR COMMANDER, GEN. CHOU CHIH-JOU, BOASTED HE WOULD SHATTER ALL INVASION ATTEMPTS UNLESS THE COMMUNISTS MOUNT AN AIR FORCE OF THEIR OWN. THE COMMUNISTS HAVE SOME PLANES. BUT NONE HAVE APPEARED IN ACTION.

ON HAINAN NATIONALISTS SET UP A SAFEGUARD AGAINST COMMUNIST INFILTRATION. REGULATIONS REQUIRING SPECIAL PERMITS TO ENTER THE BIG ISLAND WERE DRAFTED.

A PEIPING COMMUNIST RADIO BROADCAST HEARD IN LONDON SAID A RED ARMY UNIT HAD REACHED THE BORDER OF TIBET, WHICH, ALONG WITH FORMOSA AND HAINAN ISLAND, THE REDS HAVE PROCLAIMED THEY WILL CAPTURE SOON.

THE BROADCAST SAID COMMUNIST TROOPS MARCHED 900 MILES ACROSS THE GOBI DESERT AND ENTERED KHOTAN, A COUNTY SEAT IN SINKIANG PROVINCE, FAR TO THE NORTHWEST.

IN FORMOSA THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT LIMITED THE AMOUNT OF GOLD BULLION AND UNITED STATES CURRENCY TRAVELERS MAY TAKE OUT OF THIS BASTION. THE LIMIT IS TWO OUNCES OF GOLD AND $200.

AN INTENSIVE SEARCH FOR LARGER AMOUNTS WAS MADE BEFORE THE BRITISH STEAMER SHENGKING SAILED SUNDAY FROM KEELUNG FOR HONG KONG.

THE NATIONALISTS ARE TRYING TO CONVINCE AMERICANS THAT THEIR GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN CLEANED UP AND IS DESERVING OF UNITED STATES ECONOMIC AID. A GROUP OF AMERICANS, INCLUDING CHARGE D'AFFAIRES ROBERT STRONG, WAS TAKEN ON A TOUR OF FORMOSA THIS WEEKEND.

TWO OF THE FIVE NATIONALIST COMMISSIONERS FOR FORMOSA WERE OUSTED FROM THEIR POSTS. THEY WERE REPLACED BY TWO OTHER FORMOSANS IN AN APPARENT ATTEMPT TO AVERT A POLITICAL CRISIS BREWING AMONG THE FORMOSANS.

THOSE OUSTED WERE CHIANG WEI-CHUAN, CIVIL AFFAIRS COMMISSIONER, AND PENG TEH, RECONSTRUCTION COMMISSIONER. THEY WERE REPLACED BY TWO MEMBERS OF THE FORMOSAN "HALF MOUNTAIN" GROUP, AN ORGANIZATION WHICH BUCKED THE JAPANESE, WHEN THEY CONTROLLED FORMOSA AND MUCH OF THE CHINESE MAINLAND.

THE "HALF MOUNTAIN" GROUP CONTENDS THAT PENG WAS A FORMER JAPANESE COLLABORATOR AND THAT CHIANG TOOK A HAND IN THE ABORTIVE FORMOSA REVOLT IN 1947 IN WHICH MANY THOUSANDS OF FORMOSANS WERE KILLED BY CHINESE TROOPS.

THE CABINET CHOSE ONE OF CHIANG'S "SEA GROUP" MEMBERS, WU SAN-LIEN, AS MAYOR OF TAIPEI.

LW418APS

(PRECEDE NEW YORK)

(EDITOR'S NOTE: THE FOLLOWING EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH ON DEPARTURE OF THE FLYING ARROW FROM COMMUNIST CHINA IS THE FIRST RECEIVED SINCE JAN. 14, WHEN THAT SHELL-DAMAGED AMERICAN FREIGHTER TIED UP AT TSINGTAO IN RED CHINA, GOING UNDER RADIO SILENCE.)

BY WAYNE RICHARDSON

(ASSOCIATED PRESS STAFF WRITER AND ONLY NEWSMEN ABOARD THE FLYING ARROW)

ABOARD FLYING ARROW, EN ROUTE KOBE, JAPAN, JAN.23-(AP)-THIS SHELL-RIDDLED AMERICAN FREIGHTER SAILED FROM COMMUNIST CHINA TODAY WITH AN AMERICAN CONSULAR PARTY OF FIVE--FIRST TO LEAVE SINCE THE STATE DEPARTMENT ORDERED ALL ITS PERSONNEL OUT OF RED TERRITORY LAST WEEK.

SHELLED JAN.9 BY A NATIONALIST GUNBOAT WHICH PREVENTED HER FROM ENTERING SHANGHAI, THE FLYING ARROW PUT IN AT TSINGTAO. AFTER DISCHARGING CARGO, SHE SAILED TODAY FOR KOBE, JAPAN, WHERE SHE IS DUE THURSDAY (JAN. 26).

THE CONSULAR PARTY, ALL FROM TSINGTAO, CONSISTS OF ACTING CONSUL-GENERAL CARL O.HAWTHORNE OF SAN FRANCISCO; VICE CONSUL AND MRS. GEORGE M. HEIN OF HANCOCK, MINN.; WILLIAM BLACKERBY OF IOWA PARK, TEX.; AND LLOYD CLEMENS OF OAKLAND, CALIF. THE LATTER TWO SERVED IN THE CONSULARE ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHILE THE FLYING ARROW WAS AT TSINGTAO, I RECEIVED A LETTER FROM THE TSINGTAO BRITISH CONSUL GENERAL, R.H.ECKFORD, THAT TWO AMERICAN AIRMEN WHO HAVE BEEN PRISONERS OF THE REDS FOR 15 MONTHS WERE SAFE AND WELL.

(RICHARDSON HAD BEEN ASKED TO INQUIRE ABOUT THE AIRMEN BUT EVIDENTLY WAS NOT ALLOWED TO GO ASHORE.)

THE MEN ARE NAVY CHIEF ELECTRICIAN WILLIAM C.SMITH, FORMERLY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, MONT., AND MARINE SGT.ELMER C.BENDER OF CINCINNATI. THE

THE MEN ARE NAVY CHIEF ELECTRICIAN WILLIAM C.SMITH, FORMERLY OF COLUMBIA FALLS, MONT., AND MARINE SGT.ELMER C.BENDER OF CINCINNATI. THEY FAILED TO RETURN FROM A ROUTINE FLIGHT OVER SHANTUNG PENINSULA OCT.19, 1948. AT THAT TIME TSINGTAO WAS A U.S.NAVAL BASE.

VARYING REPORTS ON HOW THEY FELL INTO COMMUNIST HANDS HAVE BEEN RECEIVED. ONE WAS THAT THE ENGINE OF THEIR SERVICE PLANE FAILED AND THEY WERE FORCED DOWN. ANOTHER WAS THAT THE PLANE WAS SHOT DOWN BY THE COMMUNISTS.

ALL EFFORTS TO EFFECT THEIR RELEASE BY U.S.AUTHORITIES HAVE FAILED. BRITISH CONSULAR ATTACHES HAVE BEEN ASKED BY THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT TO AID.

ECKFORD'S COMMUNICATION TO ME SAID:

"I HAVE RECEIVED A TELEGRAM FROM MRS.WILLIAM C.SMITH, 141 WEST 51ST ST., LONG BEACH, CALIF., WITH REFERENCE TO SMITH AND BENDER, TWO U.S.AIRMEN HELD BY THE COMMUNISTS SOMEWHERE ON SHANTUNG (PENINSULA). SHE REQUESTED ME TO CONTACT YOU WITH A VIEW TO PASSING ON A MESSAGE TO HER. WOULD YOU MIND THEREFORE SENDING OFF THE FOLLOWING:

"'DOING ALL FOR RELEASE OF SMITH AND BENDER. DO NOT THINK RANSOM COMES INTO QUESTION. AM INFORMED THAT NEGOTIATIONS MUST BE WITH PEKING (PEIPING). YESTERDAY (JAN.17) REPORT BOTH ARE WELL AND RECEIVING AMPLE FOOD AND ARE COMFORTABLE.' ECKFORD."

GOGG1135AGG

BY FRANK L. WHITE

MANILA,TUESDAY, JAN. 24-(AP)-PHILIP C. JESSUP, ROVING U. S. AMBASSADOR, HAS RECEIVED THE PHILIPPINES' PLEDGE OF FULL COOPERATION WITH AMERICAN DEFENSE PLANS IN THE FAR EAST, RELIABLE SOURCES SAID TODAY.

THESE FILIPINO SOURCES ALSO REPORTED JESSUP HAD GIVEN HIGH LEVEL ASSURANCE THAT THE UNITED STATES INTENDS TO MAINTAIN ADEQUATE FORCES IN THE ORIENT.

THIS EXCHANTE OCCURRED IN A CONFERENCE YESTERDAY OF JESSUP AND VICE PRESIDENT FERNANDO LOPEZ, THESE SOURCES SAID. NETIERH WOULD COMMENT.

THE ACTING FOREIGN SECRETARY, FELINO NERI, SAID LOPEZ GAVE AN "UNQUALIFIED YES" TO THIS JESSUP QUERY: WOULD THE PHILIPPINES BE WILLING TO ACT AS A "SHOW WINDOW" IN THE FAR EAST TO DEMONSTRATE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S "POINT FOUR?"

POINT FOUR IS DESIGNED TO AID UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES IN MAKING BETTER USE OF THEIR OWN RESOURCES AND ABILITIES TO IMPROVE THEIR ECONOMIC CONDITION.

NERI SAID JESSUP EXPLAINED THAT PLANS FOR POINT FOUR IN THE PHILIPPINES WOULD "EFFECTIVELY DEMONSTRATE" THE DEMOCRATIC WAY OF LIFE IS BETTER IN AN ATTEMPT TO KEEP ASIATIC COUNTRIES OUT OF THE COMMUNIST ORBIT.

NO CONCRETE PLANS FOR IMPLEMENTING THIS PROGRAM WERE DISCUSSED, NERI SAID.

THERE HAVE BEEN SOME MISGIVINGS IN HIGH PHILIPPINE QUARTERS ON FUTURE AMERICAN PLANS IN THE FAR EAST.

THESE HAVE ARISEN CHIEFLY AS A RESULT OF MR. TRUMAN'S HANDS OFF FORMOSA POLICY AND REFUSAL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO PASS AN ECONOMIC AID BILL FOR SOUTH KOREA.

JESSUP CONTINUED HIS ASIAN SURVEY TOUR TODAY, LEAVING BY AIR FOR SAIGON, INDOCHINA.

FJ1037PCS

CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, JAN. 23-(AP)-THE CHIEF OF THE U.S. AIRFORCE IN THE FAR EAST, LT. GEN.G.E. STRATEMEYER, HAS CONCLUDED TALKS WITH MINISTERS OF AUSTRALIA'S NEW GOVERNMENT.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THEY DISCUSSED COORDINATION OF AMERICAN AND AUSTRALIAN DEFENSE STRATEGY IN THE PACIFIC.

AUSTRALIA WAS REPRESENTED AT THE DISCUSSIONS BY DEFENSE MINISTER ERIC HARRISON, ARMY AND NAVY MINISTER JOSIAH FRANCIS AND AIR MINISTER THOMAS WHITE.

STRATEMEYER'S VISIT TO AUSTRALIA WAS DESCRIBED OFFICIALLY AS A COURTESY VISIT.

SJ756AES

JAN 24 1950

WITH TOKYO-INDOCHINA
BY MILTON MARMOR

BANGKOK,THAILAND, JAN. 23-(AP)-A FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL TODAY DENIED CHINESE COMMUNIST RADIO CHARGES THAT CHINESE IN THIS COUNTRY ARE BEING BRUTALLY TREATED BY THE THAI GOVERNMENT.

NAI CHAIWADBANA INDHAPANDH, PARLIAMENTARY UNDERSECRETARY TO THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS MINISTER, SAID "THE THAI GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE HAVE ALWAYS REGARDED AND TREATED CHINESE NATIONALS HERE WITH WARM AND BROTHERLY FEELINGS."

A PEIPING RADIO BROADCAST SATURDAY CHARGED THAT CHINESE HAD BEEN "THROWN INTO THE BANGKOK PRISON AND BRUTALLY BEATEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THAILAND."

THE RED RADIO SAID THE PEIPING GOVERNMENT HAD BEEN ASKED FOR HELP BY A GROUP OF PRISONERS. IT QUOTED THEM AS SAYING THEY HAD BEEN IN JAIL MORE THAN SIX MONTHS AND "THOUSANDS OF US ARE WAITING FOR DEPORTATION FROM THAILAND."

THE FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL SAID THE CHINESE REDS HAD NO GROUNDS FOR ANY CHARGES CONCERNING DEPORTATION OF CHINESE NATIONALISTS FROM THAILAND.

ALL DEPORTATIONS ARE PASSED BY A COURT OF LAW IN ACCORDANCE WITH THAILAND'S DEPORTATION ACT WHICH GOVERNS NATIONALS OF ALL COUNTRIES IMPARTIALLY, HE DECLARED.

THE UNDERSECRETARY ALSO SAID HIS GOVERNMENT HAD RECEIVED NO PROTEST ON ANY SUBJECT FROM THE CHINESE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT.

HE POINTED OUT THAILAND HAS NO DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH THE PEIPING REGIME AND HAS NOT BROKEN HER DIPLOMATIC TIES WITH THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.

GM1054PCS

JAN 24 1950

B51 (Q)
(160)

CAIRO, EGYPT, JAN. 23-(AP)-COL. ABDULLAH TEL, WHOSE JORDAN ARAB LEGION FORCES CAPTURED THE OLD WALLED CITY OF JERUSALEM, SAYS ONLY INTERNATIONALIZATION BY THE UNITED NATIONS CAN KEEP THE HOLY CITY FROM COMING UNDER FULL JEWISH CONTROL.

TEL, DECLARING HE HAS SPLIT WITH KING ABDULLAH BECAUSE THE JORDAN MONARCH OPPOSES INTERNATIONALIZATION AND WANTS TO KEEP ARAB JERUSALEM, SAID:

"THE ARAB LEGION ALONE CANNOT DEFEND THE CITY."

THE EX-LEGIONNAIRE VOICED HIS VIEWS IN AN INTERVIEW AFTER COMING TO CAIRO SECRETLY FROM JORDAN. HE DESCRIBES HIMSELF AS A POLITICAL REFUGEE.

JORDAN NOW HOLDS THE OLD CITY AND ISRAEL THE NEW CITY. THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY HAS VOTED TO INTERNATIONALIZE BOTH AREAS. BOTH JORDAN AND ISRAEL HAVE DEFIED THE U.N. VOTE.

TEL COMMANDED ARAB LEGION FORCES DURING THE 17 DAYS OF FIGHTING WHICH WON THE OLD CITY OF JERUSALEM FROM THE JEWS IN MAY AND JUNE OF 1948.

TEL RESIGNED AS CIVIL COMMISSIONER OF ARAB JERUSALEM LAST JUNE AND RETIRED TO HIS HOME IN A JORDAN VILLAGE, LIVING THERE UNTIL HIS RECENT ARRIVAL IN EGYPT.

JR820AES

JAN 24 1950

TB81 (Q)

SAIGON, INDOCHINA, JAN. 23-(AP)-BAO DAI, HEAD OF THE FRENCH-SPONSORED STATE OF VIET-NAM, SAID TODAY HE WOULD FOLLOW A POLICY OF "COOPERATION WITH FRANCE AND OTHER DEMOCRATIC NATIONS ON A BASIS OF EQUALITY."

BAO DAI MADE HIS STATEMENT TO THE NEW VIET-NAM CABINET, HEADED BY PREMIER NGUYEN PHAN LONG.

"WE ARE ENTERING INTO A DEFINITIVE PHASE, WHERE NO HESITATION IS PERMISSABLE". SAID BAO DAI "HENCEFORTH, NO NEUTRALITY IS POSSIBLE. OUR ATTITUDE MUST BE CLEAR ON THE DOMESTIC PLAN AS WELL AS ON THE FOREIGN.

"I AM FIRMLY RESOLVED TO REALIZE THE UNION OF ALL POLITICAL, CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS TENDENCIES."

VIET-NAM IS MADE UP OF THE STATES OF ANNAM, COCHIN-CHINA, AND TONKING. MOSCOW-TRAINED HO CHI-MINH HEADS A RIVAL NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT WHICH THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS HAVE RECOGNIZED.

JB1114AES

JAN 24 1950

COLOMBO, CEYLON, JAN. 23-(AP)-DELEGATES TO THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION (ILO) CONFERENCE WERE URGED TODAY TO TAKE STEPS FOR ASIA'S SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FUTURE.

THEY WERE WARNED, HOWEVER, THAT THE ILO AND SUCH INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES COULD NOT DO MUCH UNLESS ASIANS THEMSELVES TAKE THE INITIATIVE IN TRYING TO AVERT A FAR EASTERN CRISIS.

THE WARNING WAS ISSUED AS DEBATE CONTINUED ON THE REPORT OF ILO DIRECTOR GENERAL DAVID A.MORSE. MORSE HIMSELF WILL ADDRESS THE CONFERENCE TOMORROW.

SHAMALDHAREE LALL, INDIAN DELEGATE, DECLARED THAT UNLESS ASIAN COUNTRIES HELP THEMSELVES "WE CANNOT EXPECT INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE IN SOLVING OUR PROBLEMS."

THE OPINION WAS ECHOED BY ROBERT SINGLETON SALMON OF CEYLON AND DR.J.BULSARA, UNITED NATIONS REPRESENTATIVE.

VS716PES

B35 (SEGC) (300)

KABUL, AFGHANISTAN, JAN. 23-(AP)-AFGHANISTAN'S BORDER QUARREL WITH PAKISTAN IS AROUSING NEW AND FRIENDLY FEELINGS FOR COMMUNIST RUSSIA IN THIS BUFFER STATE BETWEEN THE SOVIETS AND THE PAKISTANIS.

AFGHANISTAN ACTIVELY SUPPORTS A MOVEMENT AMONG THE WARLIKE PATHAN TRIBES IN THE KHYBER PASS AREA FOR AN INDEPENDENT STATE OF PATHANISTAN. PAKISTAN CLAIMS SHE INHERITED THE PATHANS AND THEIR TERRITORY -- THE TRADITIONAL INVASION ROUTE FROM THE NORTHWEST TO INDIA -- FROM UTHE BRITISH.

THE AFGHANS CONSIDER BRITAIN IS SUPPORTING PAKISTAN. THEIR HOPES OF U.S. BACKING FADED WHEN A $21,000,000 LOAN FROM THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK WAS EARMARKED FOR PUBLIC WORKS ONLY. ANTICIPATED MILITARY ASSISTANCE WAS NOT FORTHCOMING.

ONCE CONSIDERED AS ANTI-COMMUNIST AS ANY COUNTRY IN THE WORLD, AFGHANISTAN NOW SHOWS EVIDENCE OF LESSENING HER TRADITIONAL FEAR OF HER BIG NORTHERN NEIGHBOR.

SIGNS OF THIS NEW ATTITUDE ARE THE AFGHAN GOVERNMENT'S RECENT EMPLOYMENT OF RUSSIAN TECHNICIANS AND THE VISIT TO KABUL OF AN OFFICIAL RUSSIAN TRADE MISSION, THE FIRST IN THIS COUNTRY'S HISTORY.

THE AFGHAN RADIO AND PRESS LAST NOVEMBER SAID REPRESENTATIVES OF 5,000,000 AFRIDI PATHANS IN THE AFGHAN-PAKISTAN BORDER AREA HAD MET JUST SOUTH OF THE KHYBER PASS AND ELECTED A PARLIAMENT TO ACT AS THE GOVERNMENT OF THEIR NEW INDEPENDENT STATE OF PATHANISTAN, OR PUSHTOONISTAN AS SOME CALL IT.

ON JAN. 9 PAKISTAN'S PREMIER LIAQUAT ALI KHAN SAID TALK OF AN INDEPENDENT PATHANISTAN WAS A FIGMENT OF AFGHAN IMAGINATION. HE WARNED HIS AFGHAN NEIGHBORS TO THE NORTHWEST AGAINST THE "DANGERS INHERENT IN THEIR RASH POLICY."

THE AFGHANISTAN-PAKISTAN DISPUTE SO FAR HAS BEEN LARGELY AN INCREASINGLY HEATED CONFLICT OF WORDS. THE PATHAN TRIBAL AREA HAS REMAINED QUIET, EXCEPT FOR SPORADIC CLASHES IN THE KHYBER PASS. SUCH CLASHES HAVE BEEN FREQUENT THROUGHOUT THE AREA'S HISTORY.

AFGHAN OPINION CONSIDERS AMERICAN COOPERATION WITH BRITAIN MEANS THEY CAN EXPECT NO AID FROM THE U.S. IN ANY DISPUTE WITH PAKISTAN. THEY HOLD THE BRITISH RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR ECONOMIC AND DIPLOMATIC DIFFICULTIES.

SJ632AES

JAN 24 1950

JAKARTA--FIRST ADD, SECOND LEAD INDONESIAN (A195-NITE REPORT) X X X

(night report of Jan 22)

OF JAKARTA.

WESTERLING REPORTEDLY IS SUPPORTED BY ONE FACTION OF THE INDONESIAN COMMUNIST MOVEMENT AS WELL AS BY THE FANATICAL MOSLEM GROUP THAT HAS PROCLAIMED AN INDEPENDENT STATE IN WEST JAVA. WESTERLING HAS DEMANDED HIS ARMY BE DESIGNATED THE OFFICIAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY IN WEST JAVA.

THE U.S.I. ARMY SOURCE ESTIMATED ABOUT 600 GUERRILLAS WERE ATTACKING BANDOENG. HE SAID HE DID NOT KNOW WHETHER THE DUTCH TROOPS YET HAD GONE INTO ACTION.

BANDOENG IS ONE OF THE CHIEF CONCENTRATION POINTS OF DUTCH FORCES IN INDONESIA. IT IS THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE VETERAN NETHERLANDS "SEVEN DECEMBER" DIVISION.

REPORTS REACHING HERE INDICATED THAT THE U.S.I. ARMY, WHICH AT FIRST HAD BEEN UNABLE TO THROW STRONG FORCES AGAINST THE REBEL OFFENSIVE, NOW WAS MOVING UP TROOPS. A BIG PART OF THE U.S.I. ARMY IN WEST JAVA, ABOUT 6,000 TROOPS OF THE FORMER INDONESIAN REPUBLIC'S CRACK SILIWANGI DIVISION, MOVED ONE MONTH AGO TO JAKARTA TO OCCUPY THE CAPITAL OF THE NEW NATION.

THE U.S.I. ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID FIERCE FIGHTING HAD BEEN REPORTED ON THE ROAD BETWEEN TJIMAHI AND BANDOENG, ALONG WHICH PART OF THE RAIDERS APPROACHED THE MOUNTAIN CENTER.

HE SAID OTHER RAIDERS APPROACHED THE TOWN FROM LEMBANG, IN THE MOUNTAINS EIGHT MILES NORTH OF BANDOENG.

OTHER RELIABLE SOURCES SAID SEVERAL INDONESIAN UNITS DESERTED LAST NIGHT FROM THE DUTCH ARMY AT TJIMAHI, BUT IT WAS NOT KNOWN WHETHER THEY WERE PART OF THE GUERRILLA BAND WHICH HAD OCCUPIED THAT TOWN.

THE U.S.I. ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID THE DUTCH WOULD HELP PUT DOWN WESTERLING'S FORCE BECAUSE SOME OF HIS FOLLOWERS WERE DESERTERS FROM THE NETHERLANDS FORCES. THEIR ACTIONS STILL WERE A RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DUTCH ARMY, THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

THE CORE OF THE GUERRILLA TROOPS THAT DROVE INTO BANDOENG, IT WAS LEARNED HERE, ARE TOUGH DUTCH-TRAINED INDONESIAN AIRBORNE FIGHTERS AND COMMANDO TROOPS.

THEY WERE PART OF THE FORCE THAT SPEARHEADED THE DUTCH ATTACK ON THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA A LITTLE MORE THAN ONE YEAR AGO WITH A PARACHUTE LANDING TO CAPTURE THE REPUBLICAN CAPITAL OF JOGJAKARTA IN DECEMBER, 1948.

U.S.I. PREMIER, ETC., X X X 4TH GRAPH FIRST LEAD AS BEFORE.

LS431AES

JAN 24 1950

JAKARTA--SECOND LEAD INDONESIAN (A195 NITE), INSERT AFTER SECOND GRAPH BEGINNING "BOTH INDONESIAN X X X " AND ENDING X X X (TURK) WESTERLING.

(night report of Jan 22)

WESTERLING'S FORCES EARLY TODAY CAPTURED THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA ARMY IN THE CENTER OF BANDOENG AND TOOK OVE. SEVERAL OTHER IMPORTANT CENTERS INCLUDING THE TELEPHONE EXCHANGE, COMPLETELY RELIABLE SOURCES REPORTED.

CIVIL TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION WAS CUT OFF TO BANDOENG, THE CAPITAL OF WEST JAVA AND A CITY OF 170,000 PERSONS. THE DUTCH ARMY WAS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE ONE TELEPHONE LINE OPEN TO THE MOUNTAIN CENTER, WHERE ONE OF ITS LARGEST CONCENTRATIONS OF TROOPS IN WEST JAVA IS BASED.

THE BIG DUTCH ARMY AIR BASE AT ANDIR FIELD AND THE ADJOINING CIVIL AIRFIELD, ON THE OJVWPFNBLOF BANDOENG, HAD

THE BIG DUTCH ARMY AIR BASE AT ANDIR FIELD AND THE ADJOINING CIVIL AIRFIELD, ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF BANDOENG, HAD NOT BEEN ATTACKED, IT WAS REPORTED.

THE DUTCH ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, MAJ. GEN. D.R.A. VAN LANGEN, WAS SCHEDULED TO FLY TO BANDOENG TODAY TO TAKE PERSONAL CHARGE OF DUTCH FORCES THERE.

A SPOKESMAN, ETC. X X X 3RD GRAPH SECOND LEAD (A195).

HA307AES

JAN 24 1950

30.24- 8445

B32 (SEG)

JAKARTA --FIRST ADD INDONESIAN (A40-41) X X X ~~COMMANDERS~~.

BOTH NETHERLANDS HIGH COMMISSIONER DR.H. HIRSCHFELD AND THE DUTCH ARMY COMMAND HAVE DISAVOWED WESTERLING. INDONESIAN PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA BRANDED HIM AS DANGEROUS.

BUT HE IS KNOWN TO HAVE THE SUPPORT, OPEN OR SECRET, OF SOME HIGH-RANKING DUTCH OFFICERS, AS WELL AS OF MANY IN THE INDONESIAN CORPS OF THE DUTCH ARMY WHO HAVE SEEN ALL THE TOP STAFF COMMANDS IN THE U.S.I. ARMY GO TO OFFICERS OF THE FORMER REPUBLICAN ARMY, THE TNI.

THE ASSAULT ON BANDOENG WAS PRECEDED BY THE CAPTURE OF TJIMAHI, 11 MILES TO THE WEST, LAST NIGHT. "FIERCE FIGHTING" FOLLOWED A U.S.I. ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID, AS ONE SECTION OF THE GUERRILLA BAND ADVANCED TOWARD BANDOENG.

AT THE CITY THEY WERE JOINED BY ANOTHER REBEL SECTION FROM LEMBANG, IN THE MOUNTAINS EIGHT MILES TO THE NORTH.

HATTA AND HIRSCHFELD IN A COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AFTER A HURRIED CONFERENCE SAID THEY HAD AGREED TO "ACT IN COORDINATION." A U.S.I. GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID THIS MEANT THE INDONESIANS "DID NOT ACTUALLY ASK THE DUTCH FOR AID, BUT THE DUTCH AGREED TO TAKE ACTION AGAINST THEIR OWN DESERTERS."

THE TOWN OF TJIMAHI WHICH THE REBELS FIRST TOOK WAS THE SITE OF AN ARMS FACTORY FORMERLY USED BY THE DUTCH. IT ALSO CONTAINED LARGE AMMUNITION STORES AS WELL AS A DUTCH ARMY HOSPITAL.

ONLY A FEW DUTCH SOLDIERS WERE IN TJIMAHI, ALONG WITH A GARRISON FROM THE INDONESIAN CORPS OF THE DUTCH ARMY, AND A SMALL FORCE OF U.S.I. TROOPS.

JAN 24 1950

B33 (SEG)

WESTERLING, 30, SAYS HE IS THE CHILD OF A DUTCH FATHER AND TURKISH MOTHER AND WAS BORN IN ISTANBUL, TURKEY. IN 1946, DURING FIGHTING BETWEEN THE DUTCH AND INDONESIANS, HE COMMANDED A SPECIAL DUTCH FORCE WHICH REPORTEDLY KILLED THOUSANDS OF INDONESIANS IN THE CELEBES ISLANDS. LATER HE WAS DISCHARGED FROM THE DUTCH ARMY.

LOCAL NEWSPAPERS HAVE REPORTED WESTERLING'S "ARMY" NUMBERS BETWEEN 20,000 AND 30,000 MEN, OF WHOM 20,000 WERE REPORTED WELL EQUIPPED. WESTERLING HAS REFUSED TO DISCLOSE THE STRENGTH OF HIS FORCES BUT CLAIMED THE SUPPORT OF "24 FIGHTING ORGANIZATIONS" IN A RECENT SECRET INTERVIEW WITH A DUTCH NEWSMAN.

PRESIDENT SOEKARNO OF THE U.S.I. MEANWHILE LEFT BY PLANE FOR INDIA THIS MORNING BEFORE NEWS OF THE ATTACK REACHED JAKARTA. HE IS TO ATTEND THE INDIAN REPUBLIC'S INDEPENDENCE CELEBRATION.

HIS PLANE WAS SCHEDULED TO STOP FOR AN HOUR TODAY AT MEDAN, SUMATRA, AND LATER AT BANGKOK, RANGOON, AND CALCUTTA, ENROUTE TO NEW DELHI.

SJ619AES

JAKARTA, U.S.I., JAN. 23-(AP)-ALI SASTROAMIDJOJO HAS BEEN APPOINTED AMBASSADOR TO WASHINGTON FOR THE NEW UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY. HE WAS FORMER REPUBLICAN EDUCATION MINISTER. A. MARAMIS, FORMER REPUBLICAN FINANCE MINISTER, HAS BEEN NAMED ENVOY TO THE PHILIPPINES.

JB1116AES

JAKARTA--SECOND ADD SECOND NIGHT LEAD INDONESIAN (A72-106) X X X

HALF OF BANDOENG.

COLONEL SIMATUPANG TOLD NEWSMEN THE GUERRILLA FORCE THAT SWEPT INTO BANDOENG INCLUDED AT LEAST 300 DUTCH ARMY DESERTERS. HE SAID THE REBELS WERE UNOPPOSED AS THEY PASSED DUTCH POSTS TO ENTER THE CITY.

HE DECLARED THAT THE SITUATION WAS NOW QUIET IN BANDOENG AND THAT FEDERAL ARMY UNITS HAD REOCCUPIED THEIR HEADQUARTERS, SEIZED EARLIER BY THE GUERRILLAS. HE REPORTED 60 INDONESIAN SOLDIERS, INCLUDING THREE HIGH RANKING OFFICERS, WERE KILLED IN THE ATTACK. NO ESTIMATE WAS MADE OF CIVILIAN DEAD.

ASKED WHETHER HE EXPECTED TROUBLE IN OTHER TOWNS IN JAVA, SIMATUPANG REPLIED THAT THE BANDOENG BATTLE WAS A "MUTINY OF DUTCH TROOPS SO I CANNOT SAY WHETHER IT WILL HAPPEN IN OTHER TOWNS. ASK THE DUTCH."

THEDUTCH COMMANDER ACCUSED BY SIMATUPANG OF NOT HEEDING THE WARNING OF COMING TROUBLE IS MAJ.GEN.E.ENGLES, COMMANDER OF THE "DECEMBER SEVEN" DIVISION WITH HEADQUARTERS IN BANDOENG.

GENERAL BUURMAN VAN VREEDEN, DUTCH COMMANDER IN CHIEF REMAINED SILENT ON THE AFFAIR.

IT WAS REPORTED, MEANWHILE, THAT WESTERLING TOOK SEVERAL TRUCKLOADS OF CIVILIANSWITH HIM WHEN HE EVACUATED BANDOENG. IT IS BELIEVED THEY WERE SEIZED AS HOSTAGES.

INDONESIAN MILITARY GOVERNOR, LT.COL.DAAN JAHJA, REVEALED THAT TEN PERSONS WERE ARRESTED IN JAKARTA LAST NIGHT FOR QUESTIONING ABOUT WESTERLING. OTHER SOURCES SAID SOME CHINESE WERE AMONG THOSE ARRESTED.

AT THE SAME TIME ANOTHER REBEL FORCE STRUCK TOWARD THE MOUNTAIN CITY FROM LEMBANG, EIGHT MILES TO THE NORTH.

WESTERLING WAS REPORTED TO HAVE THREATENED TO MARCH ON JAKARTA, ARREST THE CABINET OF PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA AND SET UP HIS OWN REGIME. SUCH TALK WAS CONSIDERED A BLUFF.

BUT A REAL THREAT TO THE NEW REPUBLIC, ONLY FIVE WEEKS OLD TOMORROW, LAY IN THE POSSIBILITY HE HAD WELDED TOGETHER OTHER DISSIDENT FORCES FROM THE FANATICAL MOSLEM DARU ISLAM MOVEMENT OF WEST JAVA AND FOLLOWERS OF THE LATE TROTSKYITE COMMUNIST, TAN MALAKKA, WHO WAS EXECUTED BY THE INDONESIANS LAST YEAR.

THERE WAS THE POSSIBILITY, ALSO, THAT HE HAD INFLUENTIAL POLITICAL SUPPORT AMONG LEADERS OF THE EAST JAVA AND WEST JAVA STATES. THESE DUTCH-SPONSORED STATES HAVE BEEN REPORTED RESTIVE UNDER PRESSURE FROM THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC, ONE OF THE 16 STATES OF THE U.S. OF I., TO DISSOLVE AND REJOIN THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC STATE.

A169

JAN 24 1950

THE HEAD OF THE EAST JAVA STATE AND PREMIER CONFERRED WITH WESTERLING LAST WEEK.

THE 30-YEAR-OLD WESTERLING, BORN IN TURKEY OF A DUTCH FATHER AND TURKISH MOTHER, IS AVETERAN DUTCH OFFICER OF WORLD WAR II FIGHTING IN EUROPE AND ASIA. HE WAS DISCHARGED FROM THE ARMY IN 1948, HOWEVER, AFTER INDONESIANS HAD ACCUSED THE BRIGADE COMMANDED BY HIM OF MURDERING 40,000 PEOPLE IN THE CELEBES IN 1946. THE DUTCH ADMITTED A DEATH FIGURE OF 5,000 IN WESTERLING'S MOP UP OF THE ISLAND.

EARLY THIS MONTH WESTERLING SERVED AN ULTIMATUM ON THE GOVERNMENT DEMANDING RECOGNITION OF HIS PRIVATE ARMY IN WEST JAVA TO ENFORCE LAW AND ORDER. HE CONTENDED THE GOVERNMENT'S FORCES WERE TOO WEAK FOR THE PURPOSE

HE WAS AIDED BY A MILITARY STEW IN THE FORCES OF THE FLEDGLING REPUBLIC. MANY HIGH DUTCH OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS ARE OPENLY OR SECRETLY SYMPATHETIC WITH HIM. MANY INDONESIANS WHO SERVED WITH THE DUTCH ARMY ALSO WERE DISSATISFIED WHEN TOP POSITIONS IN THE REORGANIZED INDONESIAN ARMY WENT TO TRUSTED VETERANS OF THE FORMER REPUBLICAN ARMY, TNI, AND DESERTED.

SOME NEWSPAPERS REPORTED HE HAD AN ARMY OF 20,000 OR 30,000 MEN, ABOUT HALF OF THEM WELL-EQUIPPED.

ONLY A FEW DUTCH SOLDIERS WERE IN TJIMAHI WHEN HE STRUCK. THE DUTCH TOOK NO PART, BUT SEVERAL OF THEIR INDONESIAN UNITS DESERTED.

THE HEART OF THE ATTACKING FORCE WAS MADE UP OF AIRBORNE INDONESIAN TROOPERS AND COMMANDOS WHO SPEARHEADED THE DEC. 1948 ATTACK BY THE DUTCH ON THE REPUBLICAN CAPITAL OF JOGJAKARTA AT BANDOENG, ONLY ABOUT 700 MEN OF THE CRACK INDONESIAN SILIWANGI DIVISION REMAINED IN THE CITY OF 180,000, THE OTHERS HAVING BEEN FLOWN TO JAKARTA LAST MONTH TO GARRISON THE CAPITAL.

THIS SMALL REMAINING FORCE RETIRED TO THE NORTHERN PART OF THE CITY AFTER SOME MACHINEGUN BURSTS.

CAPTURE OF THE CENTRAL PART OF THE CITY CUT ALL COMMUNICATIONS WITH THE GARRISON TOWN EXCEPT FOR ONE DUTCH MILITARY WIRE.

WHEN THE NEWS REACHED HERE, THE GOVERNMENT FLEW 250 TROOPS OF A MOBILE POLICE BRIGADE IN 13 BORROWED DUTCH PLANES TO KEEP ANDIR AIRFIELD OPEN AT BANDOENG.

DEFENSE MINISTER SULTAN HAMENGKU BUWONO CALLED A CONFERENCE OF ALL HIS TOP ARMY COMMANDERS AFTER HE AND PREMIER HATTA HAD CONFERRED WITH NETHERLANDS HIGH COMMISSIONER, DR. H. HIRSCHFELD.

AFTER THIS CONFERENCE MAJ. GEN. D.R.A. VAMLANGEN, DUTCH CHIEF OF STAFF, ARRANGED TO FLY TO BANDOENG TO TAKE PERSONAL CHARGE OF THE DUTCH FORCES.

ALL DUTCH TROOPS IN WEST JAVA AND JAKARTA WERE CONFINED TO THEIR BARRACKS TONIGHT.

S/JB226PES

JAN 24 1950

A114

EDITORS:

JAKARTA--SECOND NIGHT LEAD INDONESIAN (A72) INSERT AFTER THIRD GRAPH BEGINNING "THE GUERRILLA" AND ENDING "THE CITY."

COL. T. SIMATUPANG, ACTING CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE U.S.I. ARMY, TERMED THE ATTACK ON BANDOENG "A MUTINY" IN THE DUTCH ARMY. HE BLAMED THE UPRISING ON DUTCH ARMY DESERTERS.

WESTERLING'S TROOPS XXX FOURTH GRAPH.

FH1148PES

JAN 24 1950

Jerusalem, Jan. 23--(AP)--Israeli Premier David Ben-Gurion repeated tonight his declaration that King David 3,000 years ago had made "Jerusalem the capital of Israel."

Ben-Gurion said the Israeli Knesset (parliament) had approved his declaration on the Holy City only as a "statement of historic facts" and not as a new moved designed to give away the Old City of Jerusalem to Hashemite Jordan King Abdullah, whose forces now occupy it.

During today's parliamentary debate, left and rightwing opposition members claimed the premier's statement was a move toward abandoning claims to the Old City. The opposition demanded that the government declare expressly that "all of Jerusalem is the capital of Israel." Israel occupies only New Jerusalem.

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30.24- 8447

The opposition also blamed the government for leaving the Foreign Ministry for the present in Tel Aviv, while most other government agencies have been transferred to the Holy City. Ben-Gurion [redacted] pointed out that diplomatic representatives accredited to Israel refuse to move to Jerusalem as long as last months decision by the United Nations Assembly to internationalize Jerusalem stands. The premier said Israel cannot afford to disrupt relations with the other states.

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In a sharp counterattack, Ben-Curionsingled out [redacted] Menachem Beigin, former leader of the underground Irgun Zvai Leumi and now head of the opposition Freedom Party, accusing him of using "demagogic means."

A government motion, approved by parliament, states that "with the establishment of the State of Israel, Jerusalem became once [redacted] again the capital, and with the removal of technical obstacles which necessitated the temporary accommodation of the Knesset and government departments elsewhere, the government is transferring its departments to Jerusalem."

apl. gottgetreus thru 2nd 2310. rch 1131p.

JAN 24 1950

canberra, jan. 23--(ap)--the chief of the u.s. airforce in the far east, lt. gen. g. e. stratemeyer, has concluded talks with ministers of australia's new government.

it is understood they discussed coordination of american and australian defense strategy in the pacific.

australia was represented at the [redacted] discussions by defense minister eric harrison, army and navy minister josiah francis and air minister thomas white.

stratemeyer's visit to australia was described officially as a courtesy visit.

hj/mm 0610--0735aes

Port au Prince, Haiti, Jan. 23--(AP)--A five-nation committee from the Organization of American States (OAS), investigating disputes in the Caribbean area, arrived here by plane from the United States.

The committee left Washington, OAS headquarters, yesterday and spent last night in Miami. It was named by the OAS Council Jan. 6 under the Rio de Janeiro Mutual Defense Treaty after Haiti and the Dominican Republic had requested such action under separate charges of being threatened from the outside.

Haiti accused the Dominican Republic of participating in a plot which the Port au Prince government said it had smashed Dec. 19. The alleged plot was said to have been aimed at overthrowing Haitian President Dumarsais Estime. The Dominican Republic denied the charge and countered it has been "the victim of aggression" planned by several Caribbean countries, including Haiti, Cuba, Guatemala, Venezuela and Costa. However, the present governments of Venezuela and Costa Rica were excluded from the charge.

A Haitian government welcoming committee, including cabinet members, greeted the committee at the airport.

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Jose Mora, of Uruguay, committee chairman, told newsmen his group hopes to receive the cooperation of both the Haitian government and people.

After concluding its investigation here, the committee will go to the Dominican Republic, Cuba and Guatemala. It includes representatives of the United States, Colombia, Ecuador, Bolivia and Uruguay.

JAN 24 1950

acra. magloires 325 and 1950. rch 710p.

B37
BUENOS AIRES, JAN. 23-(AP)-JAPANESE AND GERMAN RESIDENTS OF ARGENTINA MAY BECOME ARGENTINE CITIZENS ALTHOUGH TECHNICALLY ARGENTINA IS STILL IN A "STATE OF WAR" WITH THEIR FATHERLANDS. PRESIDENT PERON AND HIS CABINET APPROVED TEMPORARY ARRANGEMENTS FOR NATURALIZATION UNTIL THE PEACE TREATIES WITH JAPAN AND GERMANY ARE SIGNED.
VS706PES

30.24- 8449

ALL COPIES TO AW, FOR NY NEWS LIBRARY AND WX FILES:

Read Jan 24 1950

THERE IS SOME VITAL DISPARITY BETWEEN WHAT THE U.N. TRANSCRIPT SHOWS SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY SAID 10/11/49 ON RUSSIA'S USE OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND WHAT THE RUSSIANS LATER OFFICIALLY SAID HE SAID AT THAT TIME IN THE U.N. ASSEMBLY'S SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE. HERE ARE THE TWO VERSIONS FOR ANY FUTURE REFERENCE:

OFFICIAL U.N. TRANSLATION 11/11/49 FROM RUSSIAN:

"X X WE IN THE SOVIET UNION ARE UTILIZING ATOMIC ENERGY, BUT NOT IN ORDER TO STOCKPILE ATOMIC BOMBS -- ALTHOUGH I AM CONVINCED THAT IF, UNFORTUNATELY AND TO OUR GREAT REGRET, THIS WERE NECESSARY, WE SHOULD HAVE AS MANY OF THESE AS WE SHOULD NEED -- NO MORE AND NO LESS. R I G H T N O W W E A R E UTILIZING ATOMIC ENERGY FOR OUR ECONOMIC NEEDS IN OUR OWN ECONOMIC INTERESTS. W E A R E RAZING MOUNTAINS; W E A R E IRRIGATING DESERTS; W E A R E CUTTING THROUGH THE JUNGLE AND TUNDRA; W E A R E SPREADING LIFE, HAPPINESS, PROSPERITY AND WELFARE IN PLACES WHERE THE HUMAN FOOTSTEP HAD NOT BEEN SEEN FOR THOUSANDS OF YEARS. W E A R E DOING THIS BECAUSE WE ARE THE MASTERS OF OUR GREAT LAND UNDER OUR OWN PLAN, AND ARE REQUIRED TO ACCOUNT FOR THIS TO NO INTERNATIONAL ORGAN OF CONTROL. X X"

JAN 24 1950

(THE U.N. OFFICIAL TRANSLATION WAS NOT CHALLENGED BY THE RUSSIANS WITH A DEMAND FOR CORRECTION WITHIN THE PRESCRIBED TIME LIMIT).

OFFICIAL TEXT PUBLISHED 1950 (UNDATED) IN INFORMATION BULLETIN OF SOVIET WASHINGTON EMBASSY, NOTING "ALL QUOTATIONS IN THE FOLLOWING SPEECHES HAVE BEEN TRANSLATED FROM RUSSIAN":

"X X WE IN THE SOVIET UNION UTILIZE ATOMIC ENERGY, NOT IN ORDER TO STOCKPILE ATOMIC BOMBS, ALTHOUGH I AM SURE THAT WHEN THEY ARE NEEDED, IF UNFORTUNATELY THIS HAPPENS, THERE WILL BE AS MANY OF THEM AS NECESSARY. W E U T I L I Z E ATOMIC ENERGY IN ACCORDANCE WITH OUR ECONOMIC PLANS AND OUR ECONOMIC INTERESTS. W E H A V E HARNESSED ATOMIC ENERGY FOR THE PROMOTION OF THE GREAT TASKS OF PEACEFUL CONSTRUCTION. W E W A N T T O HARNESS ATOMIC ENERGY TO THE GREAT TASKS OF PEACEFUL CONSTRUCTIONS, TO BLAST MOUNTAINS, CHANGE THE COURSE OF RIVERS, IRRIGATE DESERTS, AND LAY OUT EVER NEW PATHS TO LIFE WHERE THE HUMAN FOOT HAS NOT YET TROD. THIS WE DO AS MASTERS OF OUR LAND, ACCORDING TO OUR PLAN, AND WE ARE NOT OBLIGED EITHER TO SUBMIT OR RENDER AN ACCOUNT IN THIS MATTER TO ANY INTERNATIONAL BODY. X X"

JAN 24 1950

CAG UN 24/1/50

JT134PES

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9:30 P.M. EST TODAY, MONDAY, JAN. 23)

(ADVANCE) TORONTO, JAN. 23-(AP)-PHILIP D.REED, PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, TRIED TONIGHT TO "GUESS" WHAT THE UNITED STATES WILL SPEND IN THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR ON FOREIGN ECONOMIC AID AND MILITARY ASSISTANCE. HE CAME UP WITH THIS ANSWER:

SLIGHTLY UNDER $6,000,000,000 AS AGAINST $6,500,000,000 IN THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30. THIS MIGHT INCLUDE A CUT OF $1,000,000,000 FROM THIS YEAR'S $5,000,000,000 ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE (MARSHALL AID); AND A SLIGHT INCREASE IN THE CURRENT MILITARY ASSISTANCE OF MORE THAN $1,000,000,000.

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REED, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF THE GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, NEW YORK, WAS ELECTED LAST JUNE TO HEAD THE INTERNATIONAL CHAMBER FOR TWO YEARS. HE MADE HIS CALCULATIONS IN AN ADDRESS TO THE ANNUAL DINNER OF THE TORONTO BOARD OF TRADE.

HE SAID THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WILL BE UNDER GREAT PRESSURE TO REDUCE EXPENDITURES.

"TAX REVENUES ARE NOT LIKELY TO BE INCREASED AND THE GOVERNMENT IS CURRENTLY SPENDING AT A RATE WHICH WILL PRODUCE A $5,000,000,000 DEFICIT THIS YEAR. MUCH ATTENTION WILL BE DEVOTED BY SOME TO CUTTING

FOREIGN ECONOMIC AND MILITARY AID AS THE MOST PAINLESS WAY OF REDUCING SPENDING."

HE PRESENTED WHAT HE TERMED AN "EXTREME ASSUMPTION"--ONE THAT FOREIGN ECONOMIC AID AND MILITARY ASSISTANCE WERE CUT OUT ENTIRELY. THEN:

"IT IS MY CONSIDERED OPINION THAT IF WE DID THIS WE WOULD IN THAT SAME YEAR FIND IT NECESSARY TO ADD A GREATER AMOUNT TO OUR DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS THAN WE SAVED BY CUTTING OUT THE FOREIGN ECONOMIC AND MILITARY AID."

JAN 24 1950

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 9:30 P.M. EST TODAY MONDAY, JAN. 23).

SN726PES

A157WX

(240) ATLANTIC UNION

WASHINGTON, JAN.23-(AP)-FORMER UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE WILL L. CLAYTON SAID TODAY "STALIN IS WINNING THE COLD WAR."

IF IT CONTINUES, THE YEAR OF 1955 "WILL PROBABLY FIND THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE SURROUNDED BY COMMUNISM," HE TOLD THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE.

"THE COMMUNISTS ARE AWAKENING THE MASSES, AND MAKE NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT, THE MASSES ARE LISTENING."

CLAYTON SPOKE IN URGING CONGRESS TO ADOPT A RESOLUTION ADVOCATING A FEDERAL UNION OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY NATIONS AND OTHER DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES.

THE FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL IS A VICE PRESIDENT OF THE ATLANTIC UNION COMMITTEE, WHICH IS SPONSORING A CONVENTION OF ATLANTIC TREATY NATIONS TO FEDERALIZE INTO AN ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL UNION WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER.

SAYING THAT THE DEMOCRACIES CANNOT CONTINUE TO BEAR THE DEFENSE BURDENS IMPOSED BY COMMUNISM'S COLD WAR TACTICS, CLAYTON DECLARED THE ONLY SOLUTION IS CREATION OF AN ECONOMIC UNION BECAUSE COMMUNISM'S WEAPONS ARE ECONOMIC ONES.

A SINGLE COMPETITIVE ECONOMY, HE SAID, "WOULD MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR SOCIALISM TO CONTINUE LONG."

HE SAID SUCH A FREE FEDERATION WOULD HAVE BUT ONE FOREIGN POLICY, ONE DEFENSE POLICY, ONE CURRENCY AND NO CUSTOMS BARRIERS. IT WOULD SOLVE THE DOLLAR PROBLEM, END "UNBEARABLE" MILITARY SPENDING, AND RESTORE FREE ENTERPRISE.

REP. JAVITS (R-LIB, NY) REMARKED THAT AN ATLANTIC UNION, AS PROPOSED BY CLAYTON, WOULD SIMPLY KEEP THE UNITED NATIONS AS A "PAPER ORGANIZATION."

HE SAID HE WAS FOR KEEPING RUSSIA IN A WORLD ORGANIZATION AND NOT "CHOSING SIDES."

JAVITS SAID HE FAVORED A WORLD FEDERATION.

VH145PES

NIGHT LEAD GENOCIDE

WASHINGTON, JAN.23-(AP)-CHURCH GROUPS AND THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION TODAY URGED THE SENATE TO VOTE U.S. ADHERENCE TO A UNITED NATIONS AGREEMENT TO OUTLAW THE SYSTEMATIC KILLING OR PERSECUTION OF MEMBERS OF ANY RACE.

THIS COUNTRY SHOULD TAKE THE LEAD IN "RAISING THE MORAL STANDARDS OF INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY" BY RATIFYING THE SO-CALLED GENOCIDE AGREEMENT, DEPUTY UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE DEAN RUSK TOLD A SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE.

THE AGREEMENT, DRAWN BY A U.N. COMMISSION AND APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, DEFINES GENOCIDE AS "A DENIAL OF THE RIGHT OF EXISTENCE OF ENTIRE HUMAN GROUPS, AS HOMICIDE IS THE DENIAL OF THE RIGHT TO LIVE OF INDIVIDUAL HUMAN BEINGS."

IT GREW OUT OF NAZI GERMANY'S PERSECUTION OF JEWS.

THE AGREEMENT HAS BEEN SIGNED BY 43 NATIONS AND RATIFIED BY SEVEN.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN SUBMITTED IT TO THE SENATE LAST JUNE WITH A REQUEST FOR EARLY ACTION. AS A TREATY IT DOES NOT REQUIRE HOUSE ACTION. THE SENATE GROUP OPENED HEARINGS TODAY.

RUSK TOLD THE SUBCOMMITTEE THAT OTHER NATIONS WILL BE TREMENDOUSLY INFLUENCED BY SENATE ACTION AND HE CONTINUED:

"WE ALL KNOW TOO WELL THAT MILLIONS OF HUMAN BEINGS ARE STILL SUBJECTED TO THE DOMINATION OF RUTHLESS TOTALITARIAN REGIMES, AND THAT THE SPECTRE OF GENOCIDE STILL HAUNTS MANKIND.

"IT SHOULD BE MADE CLEAR TO SUCH GOVERNMENTS THAT THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER CIVILIZED COUNTRIES DO NOT CONDONE SUCH CONDUCT NOW ANY MORE THAN IN THE PAST."

RUSK DID NOT MENTION RUSSIA. BUT SENATOR HICKENLOOPER (R-IOWA) ASKED WHETHER THE AGREEMENT WOULD APPLY TO THE SOVIET "WHERE MILLIONS OF PEOPLE ARE PUT INTO CONCENTRATION CAMPS AND STARVE TO DEATH."

RUSK ACKNOWLEDGED THAT THE COMPACT "DOES NOT MEET THE ENTIRE PROBLEM OF FREEDOM."

JAN 24 1950

A178WX

SOLICITOR GENERAL PHILIP B.PERLMAN SOUGHT TO DISPEL ARGUMENTS THAT U.S. ADHERENCE TO THE AGREEMENT MIGHT VIOLATE THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION. HE SAID IT IS THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE VIEW THAT THIS COUNTRY HAS FULL AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO THE COMPACT.

HE DESCRIBED AS UNFOUNDED CONTENTIONS THAT THE AGREEMENT WOULD INFRINGE UPON THE RIGHTS OF THE STATES TO DEAL WITH CRIMINAL OFFENSES.

"THE CONJURING UP OF OBJECTIONS ON CONSTITUTIONAL GROUNDS IS NO MORE THAN THE PARADING OF THEORIES LONG SINCE REJECTED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF OUR CONSTITUTIONAL PROCESSES," PERLMAN SAID.

IN REPLY TO A QUESTION FROM CHAIRMAN MCMAHON (D-CONN), HE SAID THE PRINCIPAL OBJECTION TO THE CONVENTION COMES FROM THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION'S NINE-MAN COMMITTEE FOR PEACE AND LAW THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS.

HE SAID THE COMMITTEE HAS BEEN CAMPAIGNING AGAINST RATIFICATION THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

ROBERT P.PATTERSON, FORMER SECRETARY OF WAR, LASHED OUT AT THE ABA COMMITTEE FOR WHAT HE CALLED "LEGALISTIC ARGUMENTS" WHICH HAVE "NO SUBSTANCE AND CANNOT BEAR THE LIGHT OF ANALYSIS."

DR.SAMUEL MCREA CAVERT, GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN AMERICA, SAID THE 27 PROTESTANT AND EASTERN ORTHODOX GROUPS ASSOCIATED WITH THE COUNCIL INSIST ON POSITIVE ACTION TO OUTLAW MASS KILLING OF RACIAL GROUPS.

"THE CHURCHES ARE NO LONGER CONTENT WITH ISSUING MORAL PROTESTS AGAINST SUCH ODIOUS CRIMES," HE SAID.

AB310PES

JAN 24 1950

30.24- 8451

(500) NIGHT LEAD DENFELD

WASHINGTON, JAN. 23-(AP)-WITH A DISPUTE STILL RAGING OVER WHETHER A COMMISSION AS CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS WAS ISSUED TO ADMIRAL LOUIS E. DENFELD, THE SENATE TENTATIVELY AGREED TODAY TO VOTE TOMORROW ON HIS SUCCESSOR.

RIVAL PARTY LEADERS AGREED THAT A VOTE WILL PROBABLY BE TAKEN NO LATER THAN 4 P.M. (EST) TOMORROW ON PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S NOMINATION OF ADMIRAL FORREST SHERMAN AS THE NAVY'S TOP UNIFORMED OFFICER.

THE AGREEMENT CAME AFTER SECRETARY OF THE NAVY MATTHEWS, IN A MESSAGE RELAYED TO THE SENATE, CONTENDED THAT ALTHOUGH DENFELD WAS GIVEN A COMMISSION BY A WHITE HOUSE AIDE LAST SEPT. 14 THAT ACT DID NOT CONSTITUTE AN "OFFICIAL ISSUANCE."

SOME REPUBLICAN SENATORS, LED BY SENATOR MCCARTHY (R-WIS), HAVE ATTACKED MR. TRUMAN'S OUSTER OF DENFELD AS ILLEGAL. THEY SAID THE PRESIDENT FIRED HIM ONLY A SHORT TIME AFTER COMMISSIONING HIM FOR A NEW TWO-YEAR TERM. DENFELD WAS RELIEVED AFTER HE CRITICIZED DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE POLICIES AS POTENTIALLY RUINOUS TO THE NAVY.

MATTHEWS GAVE HIS NEW EXPLANATION OF THE DISPUTED COMMISSION IN A LETTER TO CHAIRMAN TYDINGS (D-MD) OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE. TYDINGS PLACED IT BEFORE THE SENATE, THUS TOUCHING OFF A NEW BRUSH WITH MCCARTHY.

MATTHEWS HAD TESTIFIED TO THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE THAT DENFELD WAS NOT FIRED, THAT HE WAS JUST PASSED OVER FOR REAPPOINTMENT.

MCCARTHY THEN PRODUCED WHAT HE DESCRIBED AS DENFELD'S COMMISSION FOR A SECOND TERM. HE SAID IT WAS SIGNED BY THE PRESIDENT AND MATTHEWS AND WAS GOOD UNTIL 1951.

IN HIS LETTER TO TYDINGS, MATTHEWS SAID HIS TESTIMONY TO THE COMMITTEE WAS AND IS "CORRECT AND TRUTHFUL." HE SAID THE PRESIDENT HAD SIGNED THE NEW COMMISSION AND THAT HIS NAVAL AIDE, REAR ADMIRAL ROBERT L. DENNISON, DELIVERED IT TO DENFELD LAST SEPT. 14 WITHOUT SUPPORTING PAPERS.

MATTHEWS SAID THE NORMAL PROCEDURE CALLED FOR HIM TO SIGN THE COMMISSION FIRST, FOR THE PRESIDENT TO SIGN IT, AND THEN FOR IT TO BE RETURNED TO THE NAVY TO RECEIVE A SEAL AND BE HELD UNTIL THE APPOINTEE TAKES THE OATH OF OFFICE AND ASSUMES HIS DUTIES.

MATTHEWS SAID THESE LATTER STEPS WERE NOT TAKEN IN DENFELD'S CASE AND THAT THEREFORE THE MERE DELIVERY OF THE COMMISSION "WAS NOT AND DID NOT PURPORT TO BE AN OFFICIAL ISSUANCE OF THE COMMISSION."

A39WX

THIS EXPLANATION DID NOT SATISFY MCCARTHY, WHO SERVED IN THE MARINES DURING WORLD WAR II.

HE SAID THE SECRETARY "IS NOT TELLING THE TRUTH OR IS SO INCOMPETENT THAT HE DOESN'T KNOW WHAT GOES ON." MCCARTHY SAID HE THINKS "THE LATTER IS THE CASE."

HE ADDED THAT MATTHEWS' "ONLY QUALIFICATION FOR THE OFFICE WAS HIS SUPPORT OF THE WINNING PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE" IN THE 1948 ELECTION.

TYDINGS HAD REFUSED TO BE INTERRUPTED WHILE HE WAS READING MATTHEWS LETTER.

AS SOON AS HE FINISHED, MCCARTHY JUMPED TO HIS FEET AND UNROLLED WHAT HE SAID WAS THE COMMISSION ISSUED TO DENFELD. HE SAID IT SHOWS A NAVY SEAL HAD BEEN PLACED ON IT. HE ARGUED THAT THIS REFUTED MATTHEWS' CLAIM THE COMMISSION WAS TAKEN DIRECTLY FROM THE WHITE HOUSE TO DENFELD, INSTEAD OF BEING RETURNED TO THE SECRETARY'S OFFICE TO HAVE THE SEAL AFFIXED.

TYDINGS TERMED MCCARTHY'S ARGUMENT A "SHAM BATTLE." HE SAID REGARDLESS OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING ISSUANCE OF THE COMMISSION, THE PRESIDENT AS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE ARMED FORCES COULD REMOVE HIM.

"WHAT DIFFERENCE WOULD IT MAKE," TYDINGS SHOUTED, "IF DENFELD HAD TAKEN 10 OATHS OF OFFICE, IF 75 SEALS HAD BEEN PLACED ON THE COMMISSION, OF 450 COMMISSIONS HAD BEEN ISSUED AND IF HE HAD ALREADY SERVED 15 YEARS IN THE POST."

MD702PES

A27WX

(250) AMS BUDGET

NIGHT LEAD DRAFT

WASHINGTON, JAN. 23-(AP)-CHAIRMAN VINSON (D-GA) OF THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE SAID TODAY HE THINKS CONGRESS SHOULD HAVE "EXCLUSIVE POWER" TO SAY WHETHER THE DRAFT SHOULD BE PUT INTO EFFECT IF IT IS EXTENDED ON A STANDBY BASIS.

VINSON SUGGESTED SUCH AN EXTENSION LAST WEEK. UNDER IT, THE SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT WOULD BE KEPT ON THE BOOKS BUT THE ARMED FORCES WOULD HAVE NO AUTHORITY TO INDUCT MEN UNLESS CONGRESS PROCLAIMED AN EMERGENCY.

WHEN VINSON FIRST ADVANCED THE PROPOSAL, SECRETARY OD DEFENSE JOHNSON WAS BEFORE THE HOUSE COMMITTEE. WITHOUT COMMITTING HIMSELF TO THE STANDBY DRAFT PROPOSAL, JOHNSON SAID THE PRESIDENT SHOULD ALSO BE GIVEN AUTHORITY TO SET THE MACHINERY IN MOTION.

VINSON HELD OUT TODAY FOR GIVING THE POWER ONLY TO CONGRESS. HE VOICED THIS VIEW AS HIS COMMITTEE HEARD TESTIMONY FROM MILITARY CHIEFS ON A BILL WHICH WOULD EXTEND THE DRAFT FOR THREE YEARS, OR UNTIL JUNE, 1953.

VINSON ASKED SECRETARY OF THE ARMY GRAY AND GEN. J. LAWTON COLLINS, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, HOW THEY FELT ABOUT A ONE-YEAR EXTENSION.

BOTH REPLIED THAT IF CONGRESS VOTED A ONE-YEAR EXTENSION, THEY WOULD BE BACK NEXT YEAR TO ASK FOR ANOTHER.

ALTHOUGH ONLY THE ARMY USED THE PRESENT DRAFT, THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF HAVE ENDORSED ITS EXTENSION. THE JOINT CHIEFS' CHAIRMAN, GEN. OMAR N. BRADLEY, WAS PRESENT AT TODAY'S COMMITTEE SESSION BUT DID NOT GIVE DIRECT TESTIMONY. HE WILL RETURN WEDNESDAY.

RZ6PES

A28WX

HISS

WASHINGTON, JAN 23-(AP)-SENATOR CAPEHART (R-IND) SAID TODAY PRESIDENT TRUMAN OUGHT TO ASK SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON AND SUPREME COURT JUSTICE FELIX FRANKFURTER TO RESIGN BECAUSE OF THEIR PAST CONNECTIONS WITH ALGER HISS.

HISS WAS CONVICTED IN NEW YORK LAST WEEK ON CHARGES THAT HE LIED IN DENYING ANY PART IN THE ALLEGED PASSING OF SECRET STATE DEPARTMENT PAPERS TO A PRE-WAR COMMUNIST SPY RING.

CAPEHART TOLD THE SENATE OTHERS IN THE GOVERNMENT MUST HAVE KNOWN OF HISS' PURPORTED ACTIVITIES, AND HE CALLED ON PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO "REVEAL THOSE MISSING LINKS OF CONSPIRACY."

CAPEHART SAID THERE WAS "UNDISPUTED EVIDENCE," THAT ACHESON, THEN AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, WAS TOLD OF HISS' ACTIVITIES IN 1939.

"I CALL UPON PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO ASK SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON TO RESIGN," CAPEHART SAID.

HE WENT ON TO SAY THAT JUSTICE FRANKFURTER HAD SPONSORED HISS IN GOVERNMENT POSITIONS AND "EITHER KNEW THAT EVIDENCE EXISTED IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT AGAINST HISS, OR HE COULD HAVE KNOWN."

"I FEEL THAT MR.TRUMAN SHOULD ASK JUSTICE FRANKFURTER TO RESIGN HIS POSITION IN ALL DECENCY TO THE HIGH COURT OF WHICH HE IS A MEMBER," CAPEHART SAID.

MD619PES

JAN 24 1950

AJOIN

(350) ECA

BY BILL ROSS

WASHINGTON, JAN.23-(AP)-PAUL G.HOFFMAN PLANS TO FLY TO PARIS THIS WEEK FOR IMPORTANT MEETINGS WITH TOP EUROPEAN RECOVERY OFFICIALS.

MARSHALL PLAN AUTHORITES SAID THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATOR WILL PRESS FOR A SPEED-UP FOR FAR REACHING FINANCIAL REFORMS IN COUNTRIES RECEIVING AMERICAN FOREIGN AID DOLLARS.

A MEETING OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION (OEEC)--THE OVERSEAS COUNTERPART OF ECA IN ADMINISTERING THE MARSHALL PLAN--IS SCHEDULED TO CONSIDER HOFFMAN'S PROPOSALS AND OTHER RECOVERY MATTERS.

OFFICIALS HERE SAID THAT WHILE THE OEEC HAS NOT COMPLETED ITS AGENDA FOR THE FORTHCOMING SESSION, THE COMPLICATED PROBLEM OF A PROPOSED CENTRAL BANK OF EUROPE IS SURE TO BE HIGH ON THE SCHEDULE.

ESTABLISHMENT OF SUCH A CLEARING UNION HAS BEEN GIVEN TOP PRIORITY BY AMERICAN RECOVERY OFFICIALS. THEY WANT THE BANK TO SERVE AS AN INTERNATIONAL CURRENCY EXCHANGE TO HANDLE COMMERCIAL DEALINGS AMONG MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES.

BROAD OUTLINES FOR SETTING UP THE AGENCY ALREADY HAVE BEEN DRAFTED BY EUROPEAN FINANCIAL EXPERTS.

UNDER THESE PROPOSALS, MARSHALL PLAN NATIONS AND ECA WOULD CONTRIBUTE FUNDS TO A POOL ADMINISTERED BY THE CENTRAL BANK. THE BANK WOULD THEN HANDLE CURRENCY EXCHANGE AMONG WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

HOFFMAN CONSISTENTLY HAS URGED EUROPE TO UNDERTAKE SWEEPING FINANCIAL REFORMS AS A MEANS OF LOWERING ITS TRADE BARRIERS. HIS TALKS THIS WEEK WILL BE DESIGNED TO MAP SPECIFIC PROPOSALS FOR THE CENTRAL BANK BASED ON THE EXISTING BROAD PLANS.

THE ECA ADMINISTRATOR IS SAID TO HAVE ASSURED CERTAIN CONGRESSMEN THAT SOME FORM OF CLEARING UNION WILL BE IN OPERATION WITHIN 90 DAYS. HOFFMAN REPORTEDLY DID NOT STATE WHETHER THE PROPOSED ORGANIZATION WOULD ENCOMPASS ALL THE MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES OR MERELY A SMALL GROUP OF THEM.

CONSIDERABLE OBSTACLES MUST BE OVERCOME HERE AND ABROAD IF THE CENTRAL BANK IS TO BE IN OPERATION WITHIN THE TIME LIMIT LAID DOWN BY HOFFMAN.

THE NATIONS INVOLVED STILL HAVE NOT AGREED ON THE TOTAL FUNDS EACH WILL PAY INTO THE CLEARING UNION POOL. NOR HAVE THEY REACHED SPECIFIC AGREEMENT ON THE AMOUNT OF CREDIT THE BANK WILL GRANT EACH FOR CURRENCY EXCHANGE PURPOSES.

IT IS THESE MATTERS AMONG OTHERS THAT HOFFMAN HOPES TO THRASH OUT THIS WEEK, ECA OFFICIALS SAID. THE RECOVERY DIRECTOR REPORTEDLY WILL ASK OEEC ALSO TO STRENGTHEN ITS ROLE IN THE RECOVERY PROGRAM.

FS335AES

(275) (ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10:30 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TONIGHT, MONDAY JAN. 23)

SECOND NIGHT LEAD MCCLOY

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,JAN.23-(AP)-JOHN J.MCCLOY, U.S. HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR GERMANY, SAID TONIGHT THAT GERMAN COMMUNIST AND RIGHT-WING NATIONALIST GROUPS "SEEM PREPARED TO GET TOGETHER."

MCCLOY, IN WASHINGTON FOR A WEEK OF POLICY TALKS ON GERMANY, REPORTED IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR NBC BROADCAST ON HIS FIRST SIX MONTHS AS TOP UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE IN GERMANY.

HE ACKNOWLEDGED THAT THERE IS INCREASING ACTIVITY BY NATIONALIST GROUPS IN GERMANY, AND HE ADDED:

"THERE IS ALSO THE COMMUNIST FRINGE THAT PLAYS THE SOVIET GAME, AND THERE IS THE PERSISTENT TENDENCY OF BOTH OF THESE FRINGES TO WORK TOGETHER."

BUT HE SAID THE GERMAN PEOPLE AS A WHOLE REJECT THE IDEA OF DICTATORSHIP BY EITHER NAZIS OR COMMUNISTS.

"A VAST MAJORITY OF GERMANS ARE DEEPLY OPPOSED TO MILITARISM AND WAR," HE SAID. "THE GERMAN PEOPLE WANT NO MORE MILITARY ADVENTURES."

DESPITE NEW POWERS GRANTED TO THE WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT, HE SAID, "WE HAVE AMPLE POWERS TO DEAL WITH ANY DANGEROUS NATIONALIST REVIVAL."

MCCLOY SAID ONE OF THE BRIGHT SPOTS IN GERMANY IS THE GROWTH OF A DEMOCRATIC PRESS.

"THOUGH THERE ARE WEAKNESSES IN IT, THE PRESS WHICH WE HELPED START AFTER HITLER'S COLLAPSE HAS DEMONSTRATED AN INSTINCT TO CATCH POLITICAL ABUSES, TO EXPOSE THEM, AND TO HELP DEVELOP PUBLIC OPINION. IT HAS DEMONSTRATED A GROWING SENSE OF PUBLIC RESPONSIBILITY."

MCCLOY HAD TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE EARLIER THAT HE HAS NO WAY OF KNOWING WHAT LED THE RUSSIANS TO IMPOSE NEW BLOCKADE RESTRICTIONS ON BERLIN.

"IT'S AN ENIGMA," MCCLOY TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE. "I DON'T KNOW WHY THEY ARE GOING THROUGH THIS ARM-TWISTING MANEUVER."

BUT HE SAID THAT ON THE BASIS OF TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS WITH BERLIN DURING THE DAY, THE SITUATION IS "IMPROVING SOMEWHAT."

HE REFERRED TO RESTRICTIONS IMPOSED BY THE SOVIETS ON ROAD AND RAIL TRAFFIC IN AND OUT OF BERLIN OVER THE WEEKEND AS "ONE OF THOSE FLURRIES ONE HAS TO EXPECT."

MCCLOY ARRIVED HERE YESTERDAY FOR A WEEK-LONG ROUND OF TALKS WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT ON GERMAN PROBLEMS. AT HIS FIRST NEWS CONFERENCE SINCE HIS ARRIVAL HE SAID:

1. WEST GERMAN PRODUCTION IS UP APPROXIMATELY TO THE 1938 LEVEL, BUT UNEMPLOYMENT IS RISING AND REFUGEES FROM THE RUSSIAN EASTERN ZONE ARE STILL COMING OVER THE BORDER AT THE RATE OF 1,000 A DAY.

2. HE HOPES IT WILL SOON BE POSSIBLE TO LIFT THE BAN ON FOREIGN INVESTMENTS IN WESTERN GERMANY. HE SAID THIS IS TIED UP WITH THE "EXTREMELY COMPLICATED" SETTLEMENT OF GERMAN PREWAR DEBT QUESTIONS. HE SAID HE DID NOT HAVE ANY SPECIFIC PROPOSALS FOR A MORATORIUM ON THE OLD DEBTS.

3. THE MERGER OF RIGHT-WING ELEMENTS INTO A "GERMAN REICH" PARTY IS NOT PARTICULARLY SIGNIFICANT, SINCE THE GROUP'S MEMBERSHIP IS SMALL AND IT HAS ONLY FIVE VOTES IN THE BONN ASSEMBLY.

"THE GERMAN PEOPLE TODAY ARE NOT DISPOSED TO FAVOR A REVIVAL OF NATIONAL SOCIALISM OR TO ENGAGE IN FURTHER MILITARY ADVENTURES," HE SAID.

MD VX712PES

JAN 24 1950

CHINA (150)
WASHINGTON, JAN.23-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON TODAY REFUSED TO TELL SENATOR KNOWLAND (R-CALIF) WHO WROTE A STATE DEPARTMENT REPORT ON FORMOSA.
KNOWLAND, CRITIC OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY ON CHINA, TOLD THE SENATE ACHESON'S ACTION IS "ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF THE IRON CURTAIN THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS LOWERING AGAINST CONGRESS."
KNOWLAND HAS DEMANDED TO KNOW WHO DRAFTED A MEMO ON DEC.23 WHICH HE SAID INDICATED "FORMOSA COULD NOT BE HELD FOR LONG AND TO DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO PREPARE THE PUBLIC FOR THE LOSS OF THE ISLAND AND TO STRESS THE FACT THAT IT WAS NOT NEEDED FOR THE STRATEGIC DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES."
THE CALIFORNIA SENATOR HAS CONTENDED THIS MEMO WAS A PART OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S PLAN TO CUT OFF FURTHER AID TO THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT, WHICH HAD FLED TO FORMOSA.
PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS BARRED ANY FURTHER MILITARY AID TO THE NATIONALISTS.
KNOWLAND SAID HE HAD BEEN DENIED THE NAMES OF THE AUTHORS OF THE FORMOSA REPORT BY GEORGE KENNAN, UNDERSECRETARY. ACHESON WROTE KNOWLAND HE FULLY AGREES "WITH THE POSITION TAKEN BY MR.KENNAN."
AB314PES

FOLO BERLIN (190)
NEW LONDON, CONN., JAN 23-(AP)-COLONEL WILLIAM T. BABCOCK, WHO DIED TODAY IN BERLIN WHERE HE WAS DEPUTY UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER, WAS CAPTA (TANTAMOUNT TO CHIEF) OF THE NEW LONDON POLICE DEPARTMENT FROM APRIL 1, 1933, UNTIL FEBRUARY 24, 1941, WHEN HE WENT ON MILITARY LEAVE.
"NEWS OF HIS DEATH COMES AS A GREAT SHOCK. WE HAD BEEN TOGETHER A LOT," SAID POLICE SERGEANT MICHAEL DORSEY, WHO JOINED THE DEPARTMENT THE SAME DAY AS BABCOCK, MARCH 1, 1920.
BABCOCK HAD MADE TWO VISITS TO NEW LONDON SINCE THE END OF HOSTILITIES IN EUROPE.
LATE IN 1946 HE SUED MARY MAGDALENE BABCOCK OF THIS CITY FOR DIVORCE, CHARGING CRUELTY OVER A PERIOD OF 10 YEARS, BUT SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE KENNETH WYNNE DENIED THE DECREE ON DECEMBER 10, 1946.
MRS. BABCOCK HAS STEADFASTLY REFUSED TO DISCUSS HER HUSBAND OR HER MARITAL STATUS SINCE IT BECAME KNOWN RECENTLY THAT COLONEL BABCOCK HAD BEEN MARRIED IN EUROPE. HER ATTORNEY, JOHN J. MCGARRY, SAID SHE NEVER HAD RECEIVED NOTICE OF DIVORCE PROCEEDINGS UNDERTAKEN ELSEWHERE THAN IN CONNECTICUT.
BESIDES HIS FORMER WIFE, BABCOCK LEAVES A SON HERE AND TWO MARRIED DAUGHTERS.
DR1017PES

COLUMBIA, S.C., JAN.23-(AP)-FOURTEEN MEMBERS OF THE JAPANESE DIET (LEGISLATURE) AGREED TODAY THAT JAPAN WAS WELL ON ITS WAY TOWARD SOLVING ITS "BIGGEST POSTWAR PROBLEM," BECOMING A DEMOCRATIC COUNTRY.
THE JAPANESE ARE INSPECTING THE WORKING OF GOVERNMENT IN THIS COUNTRY. THEIR TOUR IS SPONSORED BY THE U.S. ARMY.
THEY CALLED ON GOV. J.STROM THURMOND AND MEMBERS OF THE COLUMBIA CITY COUNCIL TODAY. TOMORROW THEY WILL BEGIN A THREE-DAY VISIT TO THE SOUTH CAROLINA GENERAL ASSEMBLY. THEY ALSO WILL VISIT THE NEW YORK AND MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURES.
WHEN THEY RETURN THEY WILL REPORT TO THE DIET AND TO THE JAPANESE PEOPLE THEIR IMPRESSIONS OF AMERICAN STATE AND NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

HEADING THE DELEGATION IS TAKESHI YAMAZAKI, 63, OF IBARAGI PREFECTURE. HE IS SERVING HIS EIGHTH TERM IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND IS A FORMER SPEAKER.
TAKIZO MATSUMOTO, 48, A HARVARD GRADUATE FROM HIROSHIMA, SERVED AS INTERPRETER AT A NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY.
HE POOLED DELEGATION MEMBERS' REPLIES TO QUESTIONS INTO THESE STATEMENTS:
THE "EARLY DEMOCRATIZATION OF OUR COUNTRY" IS JAPAN'S BIGGEST POSTWAR PROBLEM. "WE ARE WELL ON OUR WAY" TOWARD THIS GOAL. "WE MUST FIRST SOLVE OUR FOOD PROBLEMS, THEN OUR EDUCATIONAL PROBLEMS. THIS WILL TAKE FIVE TO SIX YEARS."
INSTEAD OF ANY GENERAL RESENTMENT OF AMERICAN OCCUPATION TROOPS AND POLICIES, "THE JAPANESE ARE GRATEFUL FOR THE GOOD UNITED STATES POLICY" WITHOUT WHICH "JAPAN COULD NOT HAVE STARTED ITS ECONOMIC PROGRAM OF RECOVERY."
REPATRIATION OF RUSSIAN-HELD JAPANESE SOLDIERS IS DESIRED BY THE ENTIRE NATION. "WE WOULD BE WILLING TO SHARE OUR BREAD AND LIVE IN POVERTY, IF NECESSARY, TO GET THEM (THE SOLDIERS) BACK."
THE JAPANESE "RIGHT TO SELF-RESPECT" HAS BEEN "VERIFIED" BY GEN. MACARTHUR. THERE IS LITTLE SENTIMENT FOR REBUILDING THE JAPANESE ARMY AND NAVY. "THAT SELF-RESPECT CAN BE MAINTAINED" IN TIME OF INTERNATIONAL CRISIS "BY STANDING CLOSE TO THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER COUNTRIES THAT HAVE DEMOCRACY."
JAPANESE WOMEN, ONLY RECENTLY GIVEN THE RIGHT TO VOTE, ARE STRONGLY AGAINST ANOTHER WAR "BECAUSE THEY LOST THEIR SONS IN THE LAST ONE."
"WE CAN TAKE BACK A GREAT DEAL OF YOUR AMERICAN DEMOCRACY X X X BUT THE INTERNAL SITUATION IN JAPAN AND IN THE UNITED STATES IS QUITE DIFFERENT. THE STANDARD OF LIVING IS SO MUCH HIGHER HERE, FOR EXAMPLE."
COMMUNISM IS "UNDER CONTROL" IN JAPAN. A "TEMPORARY CHAOTIC CONDITION" AFTER THE WAR "ACTED AS A FEEDING GROUND FOR COMMUNISM."
A REPORTER ASKED: "WHAT IMPRESSED YOU MOST IN THIS COUNTRY?"
"YOUR AUTOMOBILES, YOUR HOTEL ACCOMODATIONS, YOUR NEON SIGNS," WAS THE REPLY.
"AMERICA IS A REALLY DEMOCRATIC NATION," MATSUMOTO TRANSLATED FOR SEVERAL DELEGATION MEMBERS. "EVERYONE TOLD US TO OBSERVE NOT ONLY THE GOOD POINTS, BUT THE BAD ONES, TOO."
THE DELEGATION ARRIVED IN SAN FRANCISCO LAST MONDAY. ITS MEMBERS VISITED SACRAMENTO, LOS ANGELES AND NEW ORLEANS EN ROUTE HERE.
THEY WILL BE IN BOSTON JAN. 28-FEB. 5; IN ALBANY, N.Y., FEB. 5-9; IN NEW YORK CITY FEB. 10-15, AND IN WASHINGTON, D.C., FEB. 15-MARCH 1.
WB842PES

NIGHT LEAD BRIDGES
SAN FRANCISCO, JAN. 23-(AP)-HARRY BRIDGES' LAWYERS SET OUT TODAY TO SHOW THAT THE GOVERNMENT'S PERJURY CASE AGAINST THE WATERFRONT LABOR LEADER AND TWO OF HIS AIDES WAS BASED ON "LIES, IMAGERY AND INSANITY."

IN A LONG OPENING STATEMENT, JAMES MARTIN MACINNIS UNDERTOOK TO REPRESENT THE PRESIDENT OF THE CIO LONGSHOREMEN'S UNION AND HIS TWO CO-DEFENDANTS AS INNOCENT MEN.

HE CLAIMED BRIDGES DID NOT COMMIT PERJURY IN DENYING COMMUNIST MEMBERSHIP AT A 1945 NATURALIZATION HEARING; IT WAS THE TRUTH.

THEREFORE, HE ADDED, HENRY SCHMIDT AND J. R. ROBERTSON, LONGSHORE UNION OFFICIALS, WERE NOT GUILTY OF THE CONSPIRACY CHARGES LODGED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

THE LAWYER ALSO TOLD THE FEDERAL COURT JURY:

"WE WILL SHOW YOU THERE HAS BEEN PERJURY BY THE PROSECUTION WITNESSES."

".....WE CAN CHARACTERIZE THE CASE OF THE PROSECUTION AS ONE OF MISTAKES, LIES, IMAGERY, FALSIFICATIONS AND INSANITY."

NUMEROUS GOVERNMENT WITNESSES HAVE TESTIFIED BRIDGES JOINED THE COMMUNIST PARTY; THAT HE ATTENDED PARTY MEETINGS; AND THAT HE BECAME A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNISTS' CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

ONE OF THESE WITNESSES, JOHN H. (BIG JOHN) SCHOMAKER, ADMITTED FORMER COMMUNIST, DESCRIBED BRIDGES AS A DUES PAYING, CARD CARRYING PARTY AFFAILIATE WHO TOOK COMMUNIST ORDERS ON HOW TO RUN HIS CIO UNION.

ALL THREE DEFENDANTS WILL TAKE THE STAND. BRIDGES WILL APPEAR LAST.

MACINNIS ADMITTED BRIDGES HAD ACCEPTED COMMUNIST AID IN THE 1934 SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL STRIKE.

"HARRY BRIDGES COULD NOT RENOUNCE THE AID OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN 1934," MACINNIS SAID. "HE NEED NOT DENOUNCE THE COMMUNIST PARTY TODAY.

"I WILL SHOW YOU," SAID MACINNIS, "THAT HARRY BRIDGES AND THE ILWU WERE ACTIVATED BY LOVE OF HUMANITY AND LOVE OF AMERICA."

FJ951PCS

JAN 24 1950

SAN FRANCISCO,JAN.23-(AP)-A MOTHER WHOSE ONLY SON WAS CUT DOWN BY A SNIPER'S BULLET IN GERMANY HAD SOME ENCOURAGEMENT TODAY IN HER EFFORT TO ADOPT A STATELESS YOUTH TO TAKE HIS PLACE.

SHE IS MRS.MARY LEWRY, A NATIVE OF SIBERIA WHERE SHE MARRIED AN AMERICAN ARMY SERGEANT IN 1919.

THE BOY SHE SEEKS TO HELP IS NICHOLAS DRUJINENKO-NICOLATE, 19, A NATIVE OF SHANGHAI. NICHOLAS STOWED AWAY ON A FREIGHTER TO ESCAPE COMMUNIST CHINA. IN 1945 HE REFUSED SOVIET CITIZENSHIP AND NOW RED CHINA REFUSES TO ADMIT HIM. U.S. IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES HAVE TWICE REFUSED HIM ADMISSION HERE.

MRS.LEWRY SOUGHT TO ADOPT NICHOLAS. IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES SAID IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE.

MRS.LEWRY APPEALED TO SENATOR WILLIAM F.KNOWLAND (R-CALIF). HE ASSURED HER HE WOULD DO ALL HE COULD TO HELP.

SHE SAID HER SON SUGGESTED WHEN HE LEFT FOR GERMANY, WHERE HE WAS KILLED IN 1945, THAT SHE "TAKE IN ANOTHER BOY" IF ANYTHING HAPPENED TO HIM.

VR621ACS

A64KX

FOLO TOKYO INDOCHINA BUDGET

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN. 25-(AP)-THE CHINESE RED RADIO TODAY CALLED PEIPING'S RECOGNITION OF THE INDOCHINA "REPUBLIC" OF VIET-NAM "A HISTORIC EVENT WHICH WILL GREATLY ENCOURAGE THE OPPRESSED PEOPLES OF SOUTHEAST ASIA IN THEIR STRUGGLE FOR LIBERATION."

THE PEIPING BROADCAST WAS HEARD IN SAN FRANCISCO BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

IT QUOTED AT LENGTH FROM COMMUNIST PAPERS AND ORGANIZATIONS AS DECLARING THAT AS A RESULT "ALL IMPERIALIST SCHEMES AGAINST THE INDEPENDENCE AND LIBERATION OF COLONIAL PEOPLES IN ASIA WOULD SURELY MEET WITH SHAMEFUL DEFEAT."

FJ730PCS NM AST

A41

NEW YORK, JAN.23-(AP)-BERNARD M.BARUCH TODAY ADVOCATED A THREE-POINT PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM AS "THE SUREST DETERRENT AGAINST ANOTHER WAR."

WRITING IN THE FEBRUARY ISSUE OF THE READER'S DIGEST, BARUCH CALLED FOR LEGAL ENACTMENT OF A COMPLETE "STAND-BY MOBILIZATION PLAN," THE FORMATION OF A PERMANENT MOBILIZATION AGENCY AND A CONSTANT INVENTORY OF NATIONAL RESOURCES IN RELATIONS TO THE NEEDS OF A POSSIBLE WAR.

UNDER BARUCH'S PROPOSAL, MOBILIZATION PLANS WOULD STAND READY TO GO INTO INSTANT OPERATION UPON JOINT PROCLAMATION BY CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT.

BARUCH, WHO HAS BEEN ADVISOR TO SEVERAL PRESIDENTS, ALSO WROTE THAT FIVE DAYS BEFORE PEARL HARBOR JAPANESE AMBASSADOR TO THE U.S. KURUSU ASKED BARUCH TO URGE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TO TRY TO AVERT WAR WITH AN APPEAL TO EMPEROR HIROHITO.

KURUSU WAS QUOTED AS SAYING: "THE WAR LORDS IN MY COUNTRY ARE SITTING WITH A PISTOL IN EACH HAND READY TO SHOOT. THE ONLY CHANCE OF AVERTING WAR IS FOR THE PRESIDENT TO APPEAL DIRECTLY TO EMPEROR HIROHITO."

BARUCH SAID KURUSU NODDED WHEN HE ASKED HIM: "YOU KNOW IF YOUR COUNTRY GOES TO WAR WE WILL CRUSH YOU?"

SAYING HE RELAYED KURUSU'S MESSAGE, BARUCH ADDED: "EVEN WHILE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT WAS PREPARING HIS MESSAGE TO THE EMPEROR, JAPANESE FORCES WERE MOVING INTO POSITION FOR THEIR LIGHTNING STRIKE."

BARUCH SAID HE IS REVEALING NOW THESE LAST HOUR EFFORTS TO RESTRAIN JAPAN'S WAR MAKERS "TO HELP DRAMATIZE A PROBLEM THE UNITED STATES MUST SOLVE." IT IS THIS:

"TWENTY-TWO MILLION LIVES AND MORE THAN A THOUSAND BILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF THE WORLD'S RESOURCES WERE EXPENDED IN PROVING HOW STUPIDLY RECKLESS WERE THE GERMAN AND JAPANESE GAMBLES ON AGGRESSION.

"THIS TIME WE MUST GET THE MESSAGE THROUGH WHICH WILL PREVENT A REPETITION OF SUCH A SUICIDAL BLUNDER."

VS711PES

NEW YORK, JAN. 23-(AP)-ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN OF NATIONALIST CHINA, WHO UNDERWENT AN OPERATION LAST DEC. 19, WAS REPORTED CONVALESCING TODAY AT AN UNDISCLOSED ADDRESS IN THE FASHIONABLE RIVERDALE SECTION OF THE BRONX.

A SPOKESMAN FOR COLUMBIA-PRESBYTERIAN MEDICAL CENTER SAID THE CHINESE LEADER LEFT THE HOSPITAL SATURDAY.

LI ARRIVED HERE BY PLANE DEC. 7 TO ENTER THE HOSPITAL FOR SURGICAL OBSERVATION. SUBSEQUENTLY HE WAS OPERATED ON FOR AN ULCERATED CONDITION OF THE STOMACH.

LI'S CONVALESCENCE WILL BE DIRECTED FOR ANOTHER MONTH BY HIS PHYSICIAN, THE SPOKESMAN SAID, ADDING THAT LI "HAS SATISFACTORILY AND COMPLETELY RECOVERED FROM THE OPERATION AND HIS COMPLETE RECOVERY FROM HIS ILLNESS IS CONFIDENTLY EXPECTED BY THE END OF HIS CONVALESCENCE."

JB1054AES

NEW YORK, JAN. 23-(AP)-RADEN DJUANDA, MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFF IN THE NEW GOVERNMENT OF INDONESIA WILL MEET OFFICIALS OF THE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK IN WASHINGTON THIS WEEK SEEKING APPROVAL OF A $100,000,000 (M) LOAN TO HIS COUNTRY.

DJUANDA, WHO ARRIVED LAST WEEK, ANNOUNCED AT THAT TIME, THAT A AN INDONESIAN MISSION WERE IN THE UNITED STATES TO GET A LOAN.

AFTER TALKS WITH BANK OFFICIALS HE PLANS TO RETURN TO NEW YORK MONDAY AND MEET BANKING AND BUSINESS EXECUTIVES IN AN ENDEAVOR TO INTEREST THEM IN THE POSSIBILITIES OF INVESTMENT IN INDONESIA.

VS704PES

JAN 24 1950

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.23-(AP)-RUSSIA WALKED OUT OF ANOTHER UNITED NATIONS SESSION TODAY IN THE GENERAL BOYCOTT PROTESTING THE PRESENCE OF CHINESE NATIONALIST DIPLOMATS.

THIS MADE A TOTAL OF 10 7.N. ORGANS THE RUSSIANS HAVE BOYCOTTED BY WALKOUTS OR INTENDED ABSEN

THIS MADE A TOTAL OF 10 U.N. ORGANS THE RUSSIANS HAVE BOYCOTTED BY WALKOUTS OR INTENDED ABSENCE IN THE PAST TWO WEEKS.

THEY ARE USING THE SAME TACTICS IN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OUTSIDE THE U.N., INCLUDING THE 13-NATION FAR EAST COMMISSION IN WASHINGTON.

IN ALL CASES, THE RUSSIANS HAVE STATED THEY WOULD NOT RETURN UNTIL THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS ARE KICKED OUT.

THIS TIME IT WAS THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL'S COMMITTEE ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS. SOVIET DELEGATE VALENTIN KABUSHKO FOLLOWED THE WALKOUT SCRIPT USED BY THE RUSSIANS AND SATELLITES IN EVERY U.N. ORGAN THAT HAS MET SO FAR THIS YEAR:

HE DEMANDED EXPULSION OF THE CHINESE NATIONALIST REPRESENTATIVE, P.Y. TSAO. WHEN THE COMMITTEE REFUSED, HE LEFT THE ROOM.

THE VOTE WAS 3 TO 1 AGAINST EXPELLING TSAO. RUSSIA CAST THE AFFIRMATIVE VOTE. THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND CHINA VOTED AGAINST IT. BRITAIN ABSTAINED.

THE ENTIRE PROCEEDING TOOK LESS THAN FIVE MINUTES BEHIND CLOSED DOORS.

RB745PES

A10

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 23-(AP)-THE OFFICE OF U.N. ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT CARLOS P.ROMULO SAID TODAY HE MUST STAY IN WALTER REED HOSPITAL, WASHINGTON, BECAUSE OF PHYSICAL EXHAUSTION.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID:

"AFTER A CONSULTATION OF DOCTORS AT WALTER REED HOSPITAL IT WAS DECIDED THAT IN VIEW OF HIS PHYSICAL EXHAUSTION A MORE PROTRACTED STAY WAS NECESSARY. HIS ENGAGEMENTS FOR THE ENTIRE WEEK WERE CANCELLED."

ROMULO ORIGINALLY ENTERED THE HOSPITAL BECAUSE OF A COLD AND SORE THROAT.

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JAN 24 1950

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WASHINGTON, JAN.23-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN ANNOUNCED TODAY THE RESIGNATION FREDERICK H. OSBORN AS DEPUTY U.S. REPRESENTATIVE ON THE UNITED NATIONS ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION. IT IS EFFECTIVE JAN.31.

OSBORN ATTRIBUTED HIS ACTION TO THE PRESSURE OF OTHER DUTIES. HOWEVER, HE SAID HE WILL CONTINUE IN AN ADVISORY CAPACITY.

PENDING APPOINTMENT OF A SUCCESSOR THE PRESIDENT NAMED JOHN C. ROSS, DEPUTY U.S. REPRESENTATIVE IN THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL, TO SERVE ALSO AS ACTING DEPUTY ON THE ATOMIC ENERGY GROUP.

OSBORN HAS SERVED IN THE U.N. POST SINCE MARCH 12, 1947.

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JAN 24 1950

PRECEDE WASHINGTON DAY

BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.23-(AP)-MAJ.GEN. FREDERICK H.OSBORN, RESIGNING AS UNITED STATES DEPUTY ON THE UNITED NATIONS ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, SAID TONIGHT CONTROL OF THE ATOM WILL COME AFTER THE KREMLIN DECIDES TO COOPERATE WITH THE WORLD.

OSBORN'S RESIGNATION, HANDED IN SEVERAL DAYS AGO, WAS ANNOUNCED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN. IT IS EFFECTIVE JAN.31.

OSBORN SAID HERE HE WOULD DO SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, STUDY POPULATIONS OF THE WORLD AND KEEP HIS HAND IN THE ATOMIC PROBLEM AS AN ADVISOR AND CONSULTANT TO THE U.S. DELEGATION.

AFTER 10 YEARS IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE, SEVEN IN THE U.S. ARMY AS DIRECTING OFFICER OF THE INFORMATION AND EDUCATION SERVICE AND THREE YEARS ON THE ATOMIC PROBLEM, OSBORN SAID HE FEELS THE WORLD IS STILL IN FOR A TIME OF TRIAL. HE SAID AMERICANS WOULD BE DELUDING THEMSELVES IF THEY FEEL AN EASY TIME IS AHEAD.

FOR THREE YEARS HE HAS TRIED ALL METHODS HE COULD THINK OF TO FIND AGREEMENT WITH THE SOVIET UNION ON WORLD ATOMIC CONTROL. BUT HE NEVER CAME CLOSE TO SUCH AN AGREEMENT.

"I DO NOT THINK THE SOVIET UNION WILL COME TO AGREEMENT ON THE CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY UNTIL THEY (THE LEADERS) REASSESS THEIR RELATIONS WITH THE WORLD AS A WHOLE AND DECIDE THAT THEY WANT TO LIVE IN A COOPERATIVE AND FRIENDLY WORLD," OSBORN SAID.

"I FEEL CERTAIN THAT UNTIL THAT TIME THEY ARE NOT WILLING TO OPEN UP RUSSIA TO THE MINIMUM EXTENT NECESSARY FOR REAL CONTROL."

ONE OF THE MAIN OBSTACLES TO AGREEMENT IS THE AMERICAN DEMAND FOR THE SOVIET UNION TO OPEN ITS LANDS TO FULL AND UNHINDERED INSPECTION OF ALL ATOMIC MATTERS. THE RUSSIANS HAVE REPLIED THEY FAVOR INSPECTION BUT THEY HAVE NOT SATISFIED THE AMERICANS AS TO HOW FAR THEY WOULD GO.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID JOHN C.ROSS, U.S. DEPUTY ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL, WOULD SERVE AS ACTING DEPUTY ON THE ATOMIC COMMISSION. ROSS AND OSBORN HAVE BEEN DEPUTIES TO WARREN R.AUSTIN, CHIEF U.S. DELEGATE.

SIX-POWER ATOMIC TALKS WERE DISRUPTED LAST THURSDAY BY A RUSSIAN WALKOUT OVER THE CHINA QUESTION. THESE TALKS HAVE BEEN HANDLED BY JOHN D.HICKERSON, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE. 1950

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JAN. 23, 1950

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U.S. Expected To Give 70 B-29's To Britain

Raw Materials Also To Be Sent Under Arms-Aid Pact Due To Be Signed Soon

London, Jan. 24 (AP)—The United States will give Britain about 70 Superfortresses (B-29's) and some sorely needed raw materials under an arms-aid agreement now nearly complete.

Diplomatic officials who reported this tonight said the agreement probably will be signed in Washington this week end.

The Anglo-American pact is one of eight being worked out under the United States $1,000,000,000 military aid program for the nations of the North Atlantic Alliance.

Total value of the aid Britain expects to get was said to be around $30,000,000.

Difficulties Ironed Out

Britain recently objected to some of the conditions which the United States wanted in the accord.

The informants said these difficulties have now been ironed out.

Flow of arms to Europe will begin once the pacts have been signed and President Truman approves the strategic plans already drafted for defending the Atlantic area.

A new meeting of the Atlantic Defense Council—made up of the defense ministers of the twelve partners—is due in the spring.

to Britain, but the British are giving us a lot of help too. The Royal Air Force supports us and if we took away the support and had to provide it ourselves we calculate it would cost us $3,600,000 a year. And if you add traveling and the movement of troops it would go up to $5,000,000."

Attlee Kin Accused Of Housing Favors

London, Jan. 24 (AP)—A report to a London borough council charged tonight that Prime Minister Attlee's personal and official families had been favored in housing allocations. The charges were promptly denied.

The report, made to the Wandsworth borough council, said Attlee's sister, Miss Mary Attlee, and three Labor Members of Parliament received public housing allocations ahead of a long waiting list.

Miss Attlee, a social worker, and the three M.P.'s all said there was no truth in the statement that government pressure had been used to obtain housing for them.

Thirteen Labor members of the council who are in the minority walked out of the meeting when the report from a subcommittee was accepted by the Conservative party majority and was referred to the full committee for possible action.

Recognition Extended

Rome, Jan. 24 (AP)—Italy today extended her recognition of Israel from *de facto* (partial) to *de jure* (full).

General Hails Britain's Aid To Air Force

London, Jan. 24 (AP)—Britain's help to the United States Air Force is worth $5,000,000 a year, Maj. Gen. Leon W. Johnson, commanding the Air Force 3d Air Division in England, told American business men here today.

In a speech to the American Chamber of Commerce, he declared:

"We talk about the help we give

measures.

Only six to eight German trucks an hour got past the Russian guards on the way to Berlin this morning, compared with the ten to twelve trucks that were getting through hourly last night.

West-bound trucks from Berlin, however, were passing this border point between the British and Soviet zones without difficulty.

Frontier Cleared

German and Allied military trains also cleared the frontier on schedule.

The Soviet frontier guards imposed their slow-down on truck traffic to Berlin last week end, apparently in retaliation for a short-lived American move to take over the vacant part of a Berlin railway building.

After the first clamp-down, in which American trains were held up for as long as five hours and trucks jammed up at the border, the Russians appeared to be easing off later yesterday.

It could not be determined whether the new squeeze was due to tightening of the "little blockade" or merely to the change of Russian guards without new orders.

Russians Tighten Traffic Controls In Germany

Helmstedt, Germany, Jan. 24 (AP). The Russians appeared today to tighten their grip on Berlin-bound truck traffic after a slight relaxation of their "little blockade"

Reds Begin Halting Cars At Helmstedt

Helmstedt, Germany, Jan. 24—(AP)—The Russians began turning back Berlin-bound passenger cars carrying bundles and marketable merchandise at this checkpoint on the Autoban tonight.

Continue Truck Check

At the same time they continued their slow-motion checking of East-bound truck traffic through the second day.

West-bound truck traffic from Berlin was going through without a hitch. So was passenger and freight train traffic.

But trucks coming from Berlin were fewer, partly because there are fewer getting through from the West. Most of those making the return trip were empties.

Also the two-mile-long queue on the west side of the barrier was not growing so rapidly. There was evidence many shippers were waiting to see what happened.

There still was no official explanation for the slow-down blockade. Some Allied officials in Berlin believed it was a reprisal for seizure last week of the Soviet-supervised Railway Administration Building in the American sector—a seizure by West Berlin police that was rescinded four days later by the U. S. Berlin commandant, Maj. Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor.

Some German customs officials said the slow-down appeared due simply to the inexperience of new squads of checkers, who were following all old orders and instructions to the letter.

Truck drivers whose documents had a single letter mis-typed, a number corrected, or a comma erased were turned back on the grounds that their papers were not in order.

Saw Guards Doing Nothing

One truck driver, sent back from the checkpoint, said he saw the Soviet zone guards sitting in their guardhouse doing nothing. When he asked why they did not work faster he said he was told "we are not allowed to."

The tempo of the checking changed with the changing of guards. For the first 24 hours about three trucks an hour were passed. Last night it speeded up to 10 or 12. It was back to six or eight this morning. Later in the day 14 trucks were checked in an hour, and of these four were turned back.

Normally, about 30 are passed in an hour.

Until tonight passenger cars were passed without difficulty. Then the guards began ordering those that had bundles that looked marketable turned back unless they had papers strictly in order.

One of the 100 or more trucks waiting to get through carried a load of horses destined for Berlin's butcher shops. Another carried pigs.

The drivers accepted the delay philosophically. Some took hotel rooms to get some sleep while assistants guarded the loads. Others warmed their hands and feet at tiny bonfires. Snack bars selling hot drinks and sandwiches did a rushing business.

West Germany Retreats On Saar Issue

Bonn, Germany, Jan. 24 (AP)—West Germany declared today she considers good relations between her and France too vital to Europe's unity to be endangered by the explosive Saar question.

In line with this, the West German Cabinet announced its decision to continue a policy of close cooperation with the Western Allies—particularly France.

The announcement, made in a press release, said:

"The establishment of good relations between France and Germany and the promotion of the European idea are, according to its (the Government's) conviction, of such decisive importance that everybody concerned must contribute to avoiding any disturbances by the Saar question of the present promising development.

No "Nationalistic Efforts"

"The Federal Government agrees that everything must be done to make it clear to the German people that their future is identical with the future of Europe and that, therefore, one must decidedly oppose any nationalistic efforts, no matter of what origin."

West Germany and France have been at loggerheads for some time over the coal-rich Saarland. The French stand for permanent detachment of the valley from Germany. The Germans oppose this and claim rights in the Saar coal mines as prewar German property. France, needing Saar coal, has linked the Saar's economy with her own and given it semi-autonomy.

Dehler Statement

The Nationalist question also was discussed, in connection with criticism of international rule of the Ruhr, alleged to have been made by Dr. Thomas Dehler, German Justice Minister.

Dehler at a Free Democratic party (Rightist) rally in Hamburg Sunday allegedly criticized the Ruhr statute and the Western Allies.

Andre Francois-Poncet, French high commissioner, lodged a protest yesterday over Dehler's alleged remarks.

Later Chancellor Konrad Adenauer in a statement to the press rebuked his Justice Minister.

Germans Hush Saar Demands

Bonn, Germany, Jan. 24 (AP)—The West German Government tonight called for an end to nationalistic agitation on the Saar question in the interest of European unity.

But an official spokesman said the Government had made no concession on the question.

Qualified Allied sources said they believed Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's Cabinet had decided on a change in tactics, but not on a retreat.

Viewed As Boomerang

Political circles said they interpreted the decision as meaning that the publicly-conducted campaign for a German voice in the future of the coal-bearing valley, which is attached economically to France, had boomeranged on the Germans by antagonizing Allied opinion. These circles said German efforts would be switched to the less public medium of diplomatic channels.

The German decision was made public in a statement put out after a Cabinet meeting. It said:

"The establishment of good relations between France and Germany and the promotion of the European idea are, according to its (the Government's) conviction, of such decisive importance that everybody concerned must contribute to avoiding all disturbances by the Saar question of the present promising development.

Future Tied To Europe

"The Federal Government agrees that everything must be done to make it clear to the German people that their future is identical with the future of Europe and that, therefore, one must decidedly oppose any nationalistic efforts, no matter of what origin."

Tension over the Saar arose about ten days ago when the Germans, by political speeches, press comment and interviews, protested reported French plans to negotiate long-term leases of the coal mines in the French-occupied territory. The Germans said this threatened to sever the Saar from Germany. The region already has its own government under a French High Commissioner.

German Housing Plan Approved

Bonn, Germany, Jan. 24 (AP)—Draft of a $6,500,000 program to build 250,000 new homes in West Germany this year was approved today by the Bonn Cabinet.

New Red Uranium Field Reported

Luxembourg, Germany, Jan. 24 (AP)—The Russians were reported today to have begun digging uranium from a new field in the Soviet zone of Germany.

Five German workmen, who said they fled from the mine, described it as located in the Harz Mountains, about 25 miles from the British zone border.

Accidents Mar Opening

Previously reported uranium mines in the Soviet zone were located in the Erzgeberge region near the Czechoslovak border.

The five refugés told British and West German officials that work began last Friday near the railway station at Steinerne Renne and near the town of Wernigerode.

Two accidents have marred efforts to get the mine into production of the ore used in atomic science, the men said.

Four men were killed by a mine-shaft cave-in and two by an explosion of a hydrogen bottle, they reported.

2,500 Workers Expected

They said the mine's labor force was expected to reach 2,500, including prisoners sentenced as criminals, but not including German war prisoners.

The refugees said the new mining area was being guarded by 800 German "people's police" and that billets were being requisitioned for 500 Russian soldiers.

Hopes For More Freedom

Saarbruecken, Germany, Jan. 24 (AP)—Premier Johannes Hoffman of the Saar today expressed hope negotiations with France would give his Government freedom in legislation and administration.

At the same time, with an eye on Chancellor Konrad Adenauer of western Germany, he said the talks would be entirely a French-Saar affair.

The negotiations are expected to culminate February 7 in the signing of four conventions. These would regulate ownership and development of the Saar coal mines, operation of the Saar railroads, define the French-Saar economic union, and fix conditions under which Frenchmen may work here and Saarlanders work in France.

Further, negotiations may abolish the post of the French high commissioner, who now has veto rights over Saar legislation.

Anglo-Austrian Trade On Cash Basis

Vienna, Jan. 24 (AP)—Austria and Great Britain have agreed to put their trade on a cash-and-carry basis, the Government announced today.

Practically all previous trade between the two countries has been on a barter basis.

The new clearing agreement, signed here this week, is expected to greatly expand and regularize the flow of goods between the two countries.

A one-year trade pact is now being worked out here to supplement the clearing agreement.

Danger Of Jail Seen For Czech Priests

Prague, Jan. 24 (AP)—High Catholic sources reported today that there is a danger that the majority of faithful Roman Catholic priests in Czechoslovakia will be jailed in the next few months.

The process is already under way, they said, adding that not a single day passes but some are put to trial and jailed.

At the same time, these sources denied that priests were willingly signing loyalty oaths to the Communist-led Government, as claimed by the controlled press.

Sign Unwillingly

Many priests sign with great unwillingness and only after they had unsuccessfully tried to add the reservation that they were taking the oath only as it does not violate the laws of God and the church and the natural rights of man, the sources said in a statement to Western reporters.

Three hundred priests have been reported to have been arrested for the opposition.

At first the nation's bishops told their priests not to swear the oath of allegiance. Later they gave the priests permission to obey the laws—in order to stay out of jail—and to take the pledge of allegiance—but with reservations.

Again Condemned

Then in a memorandum to the Government early last month, the bishops again condemned the legislation as against the laws "of God and man" and warned that their enforcement might lead to religious strife.

The Czech Army newspaper *Obranu Lidu* said "all attempts by the Vatican to prevent Czechoslovak Roman Catholic priests from taking the oath of allegiance have failed.

"The priests of all denominations took the oath of loyalty to the republic," the newspaper said. "The clergy rejected the efforts of the Vatican and the high clergy because they could not agree with the postwar policy of the Vatican, which is now in the service of the warmongers."

Most Czech Priests Facing Prison Soon

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 24—(AP)—High Catholic sources said today the majority of "good and faithful" Czechoslovak priests may be jailed in a few months and "all depends on God's Providence, which directs everything."

Priest-a-day Rate

Already, said these informants, not a day passes but some priest is put to trial and jailed.

Mainly, they are priests who have read pastoral letters of their bishops in the church, an act declared illegal by the Communist government, or who have refused to sign without reservation the prescribed oath of loyalty to the government.

In their latest pronouncement, the bishops condemned legislation prescribing the oath and giving the government control of the church. They warned that its enforcement might lead to religious strife.

Catholic sources have reported 300 of Czechoslovakia's 7,000 priests have been arrested. About 9,000,000 of Czechoslovakia's 13,000,000 population are Catholic.

"Life is becoming still harder," the sources said in their statement today. "Every move of the church is being watched and its activities hindered. But the spirits of the priests is, on the whole, good. All are aware of the danger threatening."

These sources disputed an assertion in the government-controlled press that the nation's priests were willingly taking the oath of allegiance despite "all attempts by the Vatican" to prevent them.

Unwilling Signers

Many sign with great unwillingness, the sources said, and only after they had unsuccessfully tried to add the reservation proposed by the bishops that they were taking it only insofar as it does not violate the laws of God and the church and natural right of man."

In their statement the sources said the government's effort to destroy the Catholic Church here is growing sharper in these ways:

1. The government is preparing to abolish a great number of church rectories, claiming they are not useful.

2. The independent Czechoslovak Church is preparing a large- scale membership campaign with the help of the government, in an apparent effort to supplant the Roman Catholic Church. The Czechoslovak Church broke away from Rome after the first World War and now has about 1,000,000 members.

3. The government is pursuing its campaign to persuade prospective brides and grooms not to be married in church.

New laws say a marriage is legal only if a civil ceremony is first performed before ofifcials of the district committee, a local government body. Although church weddings may be performed afterwards, church sources said government officials discourage this.

Greece Puts A Price On Heads Of 2 Bandits

Athens, Greece, Jan. 24 (AP)—The under secretary for public order, Maj. Gen. Stylianos Manidakis, today outlawed two right-wing Peloponnesus bandits and set a reward of $3,334 on their heads.

One of the bandits, George Kamarineas, had established virtually his own government in isolated sections of Sparta. He was reported last year to have hitched two wounded women to the rear of his jeep and killed them by dragging them through several mountain villages. He accused them of aiding the leftists.

Manidakis, who is now touring the Peloponnesus, warned extremists against interference in the national elections, March 5.

Confers With Chiang

Yen conferred with Nationalist leader Chiang Kai-shek last night on his plans.

War dispatches reported that Nationalist planes attacked the lower Yangtze River between Shanghai and Kiangyin yesterday. Several small ships were reported sunk.

On the Island of Hainan, off the South China coast, fourteen persons were arrested at Hoihou on suspicion of being Communists.

The Nationalists' Central News Agency said 200,000 Chinese Red troops were massed along the Kwangsi province border for an invasion of French Indo-China. The agency previously said Indo-China had been invaded by the Reds. The French denied it.

Unrest Reported Among Formosan Draftees

Taipei, Formosa, Jan. 24 (AP)—Formosans conscripted into the Chinese Nationalist Army are showing much unrest.

At least one hunger strike has been staged. A number have been detained by Nationalist authorities, charged with stirring unrest in training camps.

Letters complaining of bad quarters, poor clothing, poor food and poor sanitation have been received from the first Formosans to enter the Nationalist camps. The letters were sent from the recruits to the provincial Peoples Council.

The Nationalists have ordered an investigation of their complaints.

35,000 To Enter Army

Most of the complaints originated in a training camp near Tainan, on the southwest coast of Formosa. The camp was established by American-trained Gen. Sun Li-jen, defense commander of Formosa.

The Formosans are the first of 35,000 scheduled to enter Nationalist Army training by the end of May.

Coupled with political unrest among the islanders and the open dislike many have shown for the mainland Chinese, the problem could become very serious for the Nationalists.

On the political front, Premier Yen Hsi-shan, old warlord, planned further slashes in Government personnel to prune expenses. He may eliminate several ministries alto-

Outlawed Dutch Officer Hunted After Raid

Jakarta, U.S.I., Jan. 24 (AP)—Indonesian police were enlisted under the new Federal Army today in a vast man hunt for an outlawed Dutch captain whose forces made a hit-run raid on the big West Java city of Bandoeng yesterday.

Premier Mohamed Hatta said orders have gone out to arrest the Dutch rebel leader, R. P. P. (Turk) Westerling, whose raiders seized key points in Bandoeng early yesterday but later withdrew. About 600 are said to have participated in the raid.

Neutral military sources in Bandoeng estimate that the outlaws killed 360 Indonesian soldiers and civilians.

"More Than Rebel"

Hatta said: "We do not know where Westerling is, but we certainly will try to arrest him. He is more than a rebel. He is an enemy."

Less than two weeks ago, Westerling was reported to have visited Jakarta, but at the time the U.S.I.

hesitated to arrest him. Hatta then said that if Westerling followed out his promise to start trouble, he would be nabbed.

A top Indonesian military chief today blamed the Bandoeng raid on a "mutiny" of native soldiers in the Dutch Army.

A Dutch Army spokesman conceded that 300 Indonesians in the Dutch Army had deserted. But he denied a statement that the raiders were "mainly from the Dutch Army."

Friendship Damaged

It was evident the flareup involving the Dutch Army at Bandoeng seriously damaged the friendship carefully built between the two countries in independence negotiations.

An official U.S.I. communiqué today said the situation in West Java was still "troubled and confusing."

The raid on Bandoeng, with a population of about 180,000, was the first outright revolt against the month-old United States of Indonesia.

Westerling had issued an ultimatum that he would revolt unless his Army was recognized as the official law-enforcement agency in West Java.

Fanatical Moslems

Westerling is known to have many Indonesian deserters from the Dutch Army in his command and is reported also to have support of fanatical Moslem bands and some Communists.

The Dutch Army spokesman at Jakarta said that Dutch troops at Bandoeng took no part in the fighting, but patrolled the streets after Westerling's raiders withdrew. He said intervention of Maj. Gen. E. Engles, Dutch Army commander at Bandoeng, resulted in withdrawal of the raiders.

"It was the intervention of Engles with one of Westerling's group commanders, a Dutch police inspector, that resulted in withdrawal," the spokesman said.

The spokesman said that almost all soldiers who deserted from Dutch Army units in the Bandoeng area had given themselves up or had been recaptured. He said they would be flown to Jakarta for trial. It was not proved that all participated in the raid, he said.

Ten Arrested

Ten persons, including two Dutchmen, were arrested in Dakarta for questioning in connection with the raid and possible connections with Westerling. The Dutchmen were John Ritman, formerly head spokesman for the Dutch Government until the Indonesian state was proclaimed, and J. Kosak, formerly on Westerling's staff in the Dutch Army.

The Federal Defense Minister, Sultan Hamengku Buwono, said the Indonesian Army command had warned the Dutch about the possibility of desertions from their units to the rebels.

"The Dutch, however, assured the Government this would not take place," Buwono's statement said. "Based on this assurance, several T.N.I. (Indonesian Army) units left the town of Bandoeng to carry out other tasks.

"This opportunity has been used by the armed bands of Westerling—supported by deserters from the Dutch Army—to advance into the town of Bandoeng." AP

Indonesians Hunt For Dutch Raiders

Jakarta, Java, Jan. 24 (AP)—Federal troops and police joined tonight in a hunt for a Dutch guerrilla leader whose band killed scores of persons in a raid on Bandoeng Monday.

The leader is R. P. P. Westerling, 30, militant exponent of a strong West Java state who formerly was a captain of commandos in the Dutch Army.

"He is more than a rebel," declared Mohamed Hatta, Premier of the month-old United States of Indonesia. "He is an enemy."

The lightning blow at Bandoeng, a city of 180,000 about 120 miles southeast of Jakarta, was the first outright revolt against the Government which took over rule of the East Indies when the islands gained independence from the Netherlands December 28.

A neutral military source estimated Westerling's 600 troops, including some identified as Dutch army deserters, slew 360 Indonesian soldiers and civilians in Bandoeng and adjacent towns. Sixty of these were reported to have been Indonesian soldiers. The Dutch garrison at Bandoeng did not take part in the fight.

Statements by both Indonesian and Dutch army spokesmen reflected their concern. The Dutch army has been immobilized and the federal army has not yet taken over in all Java areas. AP

Prasad Elected President Of New Indian Republic

New Delhi, India, Jan. 24 (AP)—The Dominion of India took another step toward complete independence today by naming Dr. Rajendra Prasad, longtime follower of Mohandas Gandhi, as the first president of the new Republic.

Prasad, 64, was declared elected without opposition by the Constituent Assembly, of which he is president.

He will take office Thursday when India formally becomes a "sovereign democratic republic" and drops her status as a British dominion.

Still In Commonwealth

Although India is thus renouncing any allegiance to King George VI, she will continue to remain a member of the British Commonwealth under an elastic interpretation of Commonwealth association.

Prasad was nominated by Premier Jawaharlal Nehru.

Nehru said the naming of the President closed one chapter of Indian history with a dream of independence realized, but a new chapter would open Thursday when the nation must work to realize other dreams.

Named For Five Years

Vallabhai Sardar Patel, Home Minister and Vice Premier, who seconded Prasad's nomination, asked all to show loyalty and cooperation with the new President.

Prasad will hold office for five years, after which he can be re-elected, according to the new Indian Constitution.

He will be chief of state with the formal function of appointing the Prime Minister and commanding the armed forces. His powers, however, are subject to the advise of his Cabinet.

The Cabinet will be directly responsible to the lower house of Parliament, the 500-member House of the People, elected according to population. AP

INDIA NAMES GANDHI AIDE

First President Selected By Constituent Assembly

New Delhi, India, Jan. 24 (AP)—India cleared the last formality to becoming a sovereign democratic republic today when the Constituent Assembly unanimously elected Dr. Rajendra Prasad, 64-year-old son of a rich landowner, as first President.

On Thursday Prasad, nearest living embodiment of the ideas of Mohandas Gandhi, will take office when the republic is inaugurated. Two days later he will ride in state and address the republic's first Parliament in the same way the King of England opens the sessions in London.

Prasad, who carries on Gandhian practices of prayer and work with the spinning wheel, was nominated by Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru and was the only candidate proposed. No vote was taken and the Assembly merely cheered when he was declared elected.

May Declare Emergency

As President he is commander in chief of the armed forces and exercises the chief executive power with the advice of ministers responsible to Parliament. He may declare a national emergency. He has the power of veto, which may be overridden if Parliament passes a measure a second time. He is elected for five years and may be re-elected by an electoral college consisting of Parliament and the state legislatures. He also may be impeached.

The only other candidate ever suggested was Chakravarti Rajagopalachari, first and last Indian to hold the office of governor general. The office, corresponding to chief of state and going back to Britain's Warren Hastings in 1772, will be abolished Thursday when Rajagopalachari escorts Prasad to the presidential chair at the inauguration.

Remains In Commonwealth

India then casts off the status of a British dominion with a head appointed by the King, but remains a member of the British Commonwealth. She became a dominion in August, 1947, along with Pakistan. The two nations were created when Britain granted independence to the Indians.

Prasad has been described as the late Gandhi's first and closest disciple. Simple and self-effacing, his shyness and occasional lack of broad strategic conceptions alone prevented Gandhi from naming him his political heir instead of the bold and magnetic Nehru, many Congress party members believe.

Often Party Peacemaker

He became Gandhi's first lieutenant in experimenting with the ideas of nonviolence and often was delegated peacemaker when the party threatened to split. His organizing abilities were put to a test in the Bihar earthquake of 1934, when nearly 500,000 persons died, and again as Food Minister in the interim Government in 1937 when he averted an Indian famine after 2,000,000 died in Bengal.

During the Moslem-Hindu riots of 1947 Gandhi undertook a tour on foot of East Bengal to preach peace, and Prasad did the same in Bihar. He caused messages to be dropped from the air threatening to immolate himself through starvation, and the fighting stopped.

These tasks broke his health, but he took the presidency of the Constituent Assembly which, after two years' work, wrote India's constitution. That constitution was signed by members of the Assembly today. AP

Israel Still Pushes Jerusalem Claim

Jerusalem, Jan. 24 (AP)—Israel's Knesset (Parliament) last night passed a resolution declaring that Jerusalem automatically became the nation's capital on the day the Jewish state was formed in 1948.

The resolution was considered a compromise between extremists and moderates to back Premier David Ben-Gurion's cautious refusal to make an outright proclamation at a time when the United Nations has proposed an international regime for the Holy City.

Both Israel, which holds the modern section of Jerusalem, and Jordan, which controls the Old Walled City, have rejected internationalization.

"Historic Facts"

A majority of the Knesset voted for the resolution, which Ben-Gurion called only a "statement of historic facts." He repeated his stand that King David made Jerusalem the capital of Israel 3,000 years ago and that it remains so with Israel's rebirth.

Right-wing and Left-wing opponents of Ben-Gurion's coalition Cabinet rapped the Government for leaving the Foreign Ministry in Tel Aviv while moving most other Government offices to Jerusalem.

Ben-Gurion, obviously referring to the United Nations internationalization resolution, said Israel could not afford to risk upsetting diplomatic relations with other United Nations members.

Refused To Move

He indicated that diplomatic representatives now in Tel Aviv, where the Government made its headquarters after the 1948 proclamation of a new state, had refused to move to Jerusalem last month.

Government opponents attacked the resolution, too, because it did not claim outright the old city of Jerusalem.

Government officials have indicated this would endanger peace talks now going on with Jordan.

Indo-Chinese Chiefs, Jessup Set To Confer

Saigon, Indo-China, Jan. 24 (AP)—Philip Jessup, special United States Ambassador, arrived today for talks with French and National officials on the military and political situation in strife-torn Indo-China.

Jessup, who is making a trip through the Far East, will be entertained tonight by Leon Pignon, French high commissioner. Tomorrow, Jessup will confer formally with Pignon and Nguyen Phan Long, Premier of the Viet Nam Cabinet.

Jessup will also confer with Bao Dai, ex-Emperor of Annam and now head of the French-sponsored Viet Nam state.

The French are anxious that the United States recognize Bao Dai. There is little doubt they also would like arms to help them in the war with the guerrilla forces of Moscow-trained Ho Chi Minh. AP

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Famine Spreads In Red China, Writer Says

Other Far East news on Page 3.

Wayne Richardson was aboard the American freighter Flying Arrow when a Nationalist gunboat riddled her with shot off Shanghai. The following dispatch was written aboard the ship after he spent four days ashore in Communist North China at Tsingtao while the ship was unloaded.

By Wayne Richardson

Aboard Flying Arrow En Route to Kobe, Japan, Jan. 24 (AP)—A black picture of chaos and famine in Communist North China was given to me during the four days I spent ashore on Shantung Peninsula while the Flying Arrow unloaded cargo at Tsingtao, once the base of the American Asiatic fleet.

My informant was a well-informed source. His name cannot be used. He said:

"Poor crops in Shantung (one of China's richest agricultural areas) will make impossible any surplus for export. Consequently many millions of people will starve before next year's harvest, despite anything the Communist Government could do even if it was willing. Even now in various areas people are eating herbs and leaves.

"The administrative picture is absolutely a mess because of lack of trained personnel and Communist reluctance to utilize available experienced professional men.

Further Control Likely

"The average Shantungese thinks even less of the Reds than he did of the Kuomintang (Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist party) but will remain apathetic. Consequently, by resorting to Gestapo methods, there appears no reason to believe the armed Communists cannot maintain effective control."

My informant said there was no more behind the Communist money than was behind Kuomintang currency.

"That is why their exchange is going to hell," he said bitterly. [The exchange rate in Tsingtao was 21,000 Communist dollars to $1.]

U.S. Aid Held Futile

"The Kuomintang through sheer corruption and robbery of the people by their financial measures lost any remaining prestige they might have had in Shantung," he said.

"Having lost to the Reds politically their (the Kuomintang's) military defeat was a foregone conclusion. Such American military aid, which was considerable, as was rendered the Nationalist military authorities in Shantung directly or indirectly might just as well have been given the Reds directly."

He said the Communists' present policy of taxation indicates they intend to drive out all private trade.

"The volume of business is not used as a basis for taxation but rather each guild is assessed so much to be prorated among members," he said. "Many firms, foreign and Chinese, already have closed or applied for permission to close," he said.

This man said that since last year's withdrawal of United States Marines from Tsingtao the people would welcome back the Japanese to re-establish law and order and reasonable taxation.

U.S. Property Seized

"Despite the publicity given in the Communist controlled press concerning friendship with Russia and the formation in Tsingtao of a branch of the Sino-Soviet Friendship Society, the average Soviet citizen is accorded no better treatment than any other foreigner," he said.

All United States Government property in Tsingtao has been taken over by the Reds.

One old-time resident of Tsingtao, who also desires anonymity, commented:

"The rich are getting poor and the poor still poorer."

He told me of the ruse the Communists used to obliterate robbers and beggars.

Arrest All Beggars

"They arrested one robber," he said, "and convinced him that he would not be molested if he registered his trade. He registered, told his colleagues about it and they registered, too. Then the police cracked down and arrested all of them. Since then there have been no more robberies."

The same trick, he said, was played on beggars. After they all registered, they were arrested and sent to the "salt mines" to labor.

This source said the Communist Government gained control of all food in the city through informers.

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Acheson Willing For Economic Formosa Aid

Washington, Jan. 24 (AP)—Senator Connally (D., Texas) said today that Secretary of State Acheson "is agreeable" to giving economic aid to the Chinese Nationalist defenders of Formosa.

Connally made this statement after Acheson discussed Far East problems for two hours with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Connally is chairman of the committee.

Connally indicated that about $28,000,000 might be available for aid to the Chinese Nationalists on Formosa.

President Truman has announced the United States will give no military aid to them—a policy which has brought violent opposition from some Senate Republicans.

Three Topics Discussed

Connally said Acheson also discussed with the committee:

1. Further economic aid for South Korea.

2. Efforts to get United States citizens out of China "before clamping down too harshly" on the Chinese Communists for seizing the consulate at Peiping.

3. The ownership of 63 cargo planes transferred by the Chinese Nationalists to Gen. Claire Channault's China Air Transport, Inc. The planes are now in custody of the British in Hong Kong.

Connally said the Economic Cooperation Administration now has about $106,000,000 left of funds voted for aid in the China area, but the money must be spent by February 15 or be returned to the Treasury.

Considering Use Of Funds

He said the committee is talking about using these funds in the general area of China—and including South Korea in the program. Recently the House killed a $60,000,000 Korean aid bill by a one-vote margin.

But Acheson felt the Korean aid should be handled "in a little different way," Connally said. He did not say what Acheson had proposed.

Connally added that the ECA "probably couldn't administer more than $28,000,000 for Formosa."

Connally said the Secretary touched on the situation in Burma and Indo-China—but did not discuss the proposal offered by some Republicans for a United Nations trusteeship over Formosa.

Would Consult Formosans

There were reports that Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) has raised the possibility of United Nations action to give Formosans a choice in their form of government.

He would not comment on the United Nations phase, but he said: "I can't get it out of my mind that the Formosan people ought to have something to say about their future form of government."

The Chinese Nationalists now control Formosa under terms of the Cairo agreement.

Some Favor Trusteeship

Some senators contend that Formosa is conquered Japanese territory over which the United Nations could place a trusteeship, with this country as trustee.

However, Connally said he doubts that the United Nations would be willing at this time to step into the Formosa situation.

Connally said he thinks the committee will go ahead with plans to make $106,000,000 in Economic Co-operation Administration funds available to the Chinese Nationalists until June 30. Under present law this fund would revert to the Treasury February 15.

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McCloy Retains Power To Nip Nazi-Red Plot

Washington, Jan. 24 (AP)—High Commissioner John J. McCloy says he is ready to crack down "swiftly and firmly" if a dangerous revival of nationalism should develop in western Germany.

While expressing confidence that pro-Western democratic elements will prevail, McCloy acknowledged in a report on his first six months in Germany there is peril from the extremists—especially if they join forces with Soviet Russia.

His view is that the United States, Britain and France retained "ample powers" in setting up the Bonn regime to deal with any threat.

"Wouldn't Hesitate" To Act

"If necessary, I would not hesitate to apply these remedies swiftly and firmly," McCloy declared last night.

McCloy gave a progress report in a radio address after conferences with President Truman and Secretary of State Acheson following his arrival for a week's stay in the Capital. He brought up the matter of the authority retained by the occupation forces because he said there is some feeling the West gave up power too soon.

"If there were no danger in Germany we would not be there," he said.

Bars Nazi-Red Alliance

"Germany constitutes a danger within itself and an even more fearful danger if allied with, or subordinated to, the interests of the Soviet Union."

He said that the Communist and Rightist extremists "seem prepared to get together with the totalitarianism of the Soviets, should a good opportunity present itself."

McCloy declared that a vast majority of the Germans are deeply opposed to war and "want no more military adventures." He concluded that "we face a hard task in Germany but there exist spiritual resources from which can emerge a peaceful democratic state, prepared to take its place as a true member of the Western World.

"Gives Them Loyalty Test"

McCloy suggested that the time has come to permit the "so-called little Nazis"—schoolteachers, mail carriers and tax officials—to "demonstrate their loyalty to the new Germany." He said they cannot and should not be excluded forever from normal life in the community.

McCloy said the latest Soviet restrictions on transportation in and out of Berlin represented "one of those flurries one has to expect in Berlin."

His return to the Capital is a routine visit and not due to any particular crisis, McCloy said. "There's always a crisis in Germany," he added.

BROADER D.P. BILL APPROVED

Senate Unit O.K.'s Measure For Entry Of 320,000

Washington, Jan. 24 (AP)—A bill to permit 320,000 displaced persons to enter this country by June 30, 1951, was approved by the Senate Judiciary Committee tonight. The total includes the approximately 124,000 who already have entered.

The present law authorizes the entry into the United States of only 205,000 persons in the two-year period ending June 30, 1950.

The committee, by a vote of 10 to 3, approved a bill which would make other changes in the present displaced persons law which President Truman has urged.

For one thing, it would shift the date by which displaced persons must have entered European D.P. camps to be eligible for entry into this country.

The date in the present law is December, 1945. The bill which the committee approved would change that to January 1, 1949.

House Bill Amended

The committee's action was announced by Chairman McCarran (D., Nev.) who termed the measure "generally satisfactory." He said the action was taken by amending a measure already approved by the House in ten or twelve places.

The agreement was reached on the eve of the date the Senate had ordered the committee to report out a D.P. bill. The order was issued late in the last session. The House bill had been approved by the committee over the protests of McCarran, who was in Europe at the time. After a heated floor fight, the Senate sent the measure back to committee with instructions to bring out a bill by January 25.

The new bill is expected to be introduced tomorrow.

A bill sponsored by Representative Celler (D., N.Y.) and passed by the House last year would have permitted 339,000 displaced persons to enter the country by June 30, 1951.

New Date Adopted

While the Senate committee cut the total number, it adopted the eligibility date of January 1, 1949, contained in the Celler bill. Opponents of the present law have argued that the December, 1945, cutoff date discriminated against many Jews from Poland who did not reach D.P. camps until 1946

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or 1947.

It was learned that most of the controversy in a closed session of more than four hours centered around these two provisions. McCarran acknowledged that some of the votes were close on individual amendments, but he did not disclose them.

About 124,000 of the 320,000 who would be permitted to enter this country already have come to the United States under the present D.P. law passed by the Eightieth Congress. It has been in effect about a year and one half.

In addition to the total of 320,000 who would be authorized, the Senate bill would permit the entry of 5,000 orphans, and 5,000 other children who have been adopted by United States overseas military and Government personnel.

Specific Provisions

Within the authorized entry, the committee made specific provision for visas to be issued to:

1. Ten thousand Greeks displaced in the Greek civil war.

2. Eighteen thousand Poles who were members of the Polish armed forces which fought on the side of the Allies during World War II, and who now actually are displaced persons.

3. Four thousand refugees in Shanghai on "grounds they already have been assimilated in the Philippines and elsewhere."

The Senate committee's bill continued and in one place strengthened two provisions of the present law which the House-approved measure would have junked. They are the requirement that 30 per cent of the D.P.'s must be agriculturists, and 40 per cent must be from occupied territories.

In the case of the agriculturists, the Senate bill would require that visas to the required 30 per cent be limited to people who have had at least two years of farm experience.

McCarran told reporters he thinks the new bill strengthens safeguards against the entry of undesirable aliens. ADD

ATOM MATERIAL SENT RUSSIANS

House Told Of Sales Of Uranium And Heavy Water

Washington, Jan. 24 (AP)—A congressional witness testified today that Russia bought "heavy water"—useful for atomic-bomb research—in this country as late as February, 1945.

Another witness testified that a New York broker, Boris Pregel, arranged for the shipment of 1,000 pounds of uranium salts to Russia although Pregel allegedly was "aware" of the Army's super-secret Manhattan Project for the development of the A-bomb.

Uranium is one of the key ingredients in atomic weapons.

In New York, Pregel issued a statement denouncing the testimony about himself as "not accurate" and asking a chance to be heard "as soon as possible" by the House Un-American Activities Committee.

"I wish to point out," Pregel said, "that the shipment was made with the approval of the United States and Canada."

Heads Company

Pregel is president of the Canadian Radium and Uranium Company, New York, sales agent for a Canadian uranium producing firm.

Herman Rosenberg, New York chemicals broker, told the House committee today he arranged for the Russians to make two wartime purchases of heavy water and two of uranium compounds in the United States.

But Rosenberg, vice president of Chematar, Inc., insisted he had no knowledge that the materials could be used for atom bomb experiments. He said his firm complied with all Government regulations.

Rosenberg testified that at the request of the Russian purchasing commission in this country, his company arranged with the Stuart Oxygen Company, of San Francisco, for the shipment of 1,000 grams of heavy water to the U.S.S.R. in August, 1943.

Second Shipment Made

He said it was shipped on October 30 of that year. INSERT

Again in January, 1945, he said, the Russians asked for another 100 grams of heavy water. He said it was provided by the Stuart company and was shipped to the Soviets on February 14, 1945.

Earlier, Dr. Philip L. Merritt, Atomic Energy Commission official who made wartime uranium purchases for the Manhattan Project, told about the shipment of 1,000 pounds of uranium compounds to Russia.

Merritt said Boris Pregel's New York company sold the uranium to the Soviets in violation of a contract giving the United States Government the exclusive rights to uranium supplies handled by Pregel's firm.

Representative Nixon (R., Cal.) asked Merritt:

"Is there any question in your mind that Pregel knew why the Government was tying up this material?"

"He was aware of that," Merritt replied. "He (Pregel) was aware of the Manhattan Project."

Groves May Be Called

Committee aides said Lieut. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, wartime head of the Manhattan Project, may be recalled as a witness later this week.

Pregel's statement, issued in New York tonight, follows:

"Several statements made by witnesses before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in the past few days relative to a shipment in May, 1943, of 1,000 pounds of uranium salts by a Canadian company for which my New York corporation was sales agent, are not accurate.

"I can and will, if given an opportunity, document the proof that many of these statements are inaccurate."

Pregel defended the shipment as "proper" and "legal in all respects," and his statement continued:

"I have voluntarily, without subpoena, placed myself at the disposal of this House committee and I respectfully request to be heard as soon as possible in view of what has transpired."

Shipments Called Routine

Rosenberg said the heavy water and uranium shipments his firm arranged for "were for us routine orders, calling for just other common chemicals among the approximately 150 different chemicals sold by us in small lots to the Russians."

"No pressure from any source was used, or indeed necessary," the statement said, "to induce my company to fill these routine orders from the Russian Government out of readily obtainable supplies, in strict compliance with all applicable regulations, at a time when we were rushing all available supplies to our then ally.

"On the basis of this record we strongly believe there should be no reflection upon the business conduct of our company or its individual officers and that our absolute loyalty and complete support of our Government both during peace and war should be recognized and acknowledged."

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Sherman Gets Confirmation From Senate

Action Follows GOP Call For Impeachment Of Matthews.

Washington, Jan. 24—(AP)—The Senate confirmed Admiral Forrest F. Sherman as the Navy's top admiral today after hearing a Republican's demand for the impeachment of Navy Secretary Matthews as "completely incompetent."

Sherman, at 53, is the youngest chief of naval operations in American history.

Succeeds Denfeld

He succeeds Admiral Louis E. Denfeld who was fired by President Truman last Oct. 27 at Matthews' request. The ouster came 14 days after Denfeld had testified before the House Armed Services Committee that policies insisted upon by high officers of the Air Force and Army were weakening the Navy's striking power.

Matthews has denied that Denfeld was removed because of his congressional testimony.

Sherman was confirmed by a shouted chorus of "ayes." There was little opposition to him in the preceding debate, but Senator McCarthy (R-Wis) angrily told his colleagues that if the Senate had the right to impeach, then it should impeach Matthews.

Senator Holland (D-Fla), acting Democratic floor leader, promptly rebuked McCarthy.

The Florida senator said it was "highly improper" for a member of the Senate, who would sit as a judge in any impeachment action brought by the House, to suggest impeachment and say what the charges would be.

Under the U. S. Constitution, the House has the sole power to originate an impeachment. The Senate sits as the trial board.

Four Counts

McCarthy listed four counts in his impeachment demand against Matthews:

1. "Untruthfulness" before a Senate committee.

2. "Completely incompetent" to

(Continued on Page Two)

perform the duties of secretary of the Navy.

3. "Complete disloyalty" to the Navy.

4. Enforcing "a new and dangerous rule" which McCarthy said means that if a Navy officer testifies before a congressional committee and tells the truth he must take the consequences.

Senator Kem (R-Mo), attacking what he termed the "purge" of Admiral Denfeld, accused the Truman administration of seeking to "intimidate" military officers who speak out against its policies.

"His ouster was only a part of the calculated pattern of intimidation," Kem declared. "At any rate it emphasized the extent to which the administration may go to slap down those who dare oppose it."

Then Kem demanded:

"Do those who dare to entertain thoughts of their own, or to present their honest views when called on to do so by the Congress, face humiliation and degradation and the loss of their careers?"

The confirmation of Admiral Sherman ends another phase of the bitter inter-service feud which erupted into the open last Fall when a parade of admirals, generals and others gave their views on national defense policies on Capitol Hill.

Navy Doubts Strange Sub Seen In North

Washington, Jan. 24 (AP)—The Navy termed "improbable" today reports that an unidentified submarine had approached within half a mile of Kodiak, where the Navy has one of its Alaskan bases.

Navy haadquarters here made this evaluation after studying information from Rear Admiral F. D. Wagner, commander of the 17th Naval district.

Planes from the Kodiak baset searched the area without success after the sighting report had been made by five members of a Civil Aeronautics Administration crew.

There was a flurry of submarine sighting reports in American waters in 1948. None of them led to any positive identification.

Husband Benefits

Washington, Jan. 24 (AP)—Disabled WAC's, WAVES and armed service nurses would get dependency pensions for their husbands under a bill approved today by the House Veterans Committee.

The committee proposal would make the law uniform for both men and women veterans, and declare that a husband is a dependent as much as a wife.

Exporter Knew Of A-Project, Probe Is Told

Refugees report Russians find new uranium field in Soviet zone of Germany. [Page 4.]

Washington, Jan. 24 (AP)—House investigators heard testimony today that a private citizen knew about the atom-bomb project at the time a company the man headed sold 1,000 pounds of uranium compounds to Russia.

The man was Boris Pregel and the time was the Spring of 1943.

The testimony came from Dr. Philip L. Merritt, Atomic Energy Commission official who formerly made wartime uranium purchases for the atomic-bomb project. He appeared before the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Dr. Merritt said Pregel was president of the Canadian Radium and Uranium Company, sole sales agent for a Canadian uranium-producing firm.

Described As N.Y. Firm

Pregel's company has been described as an American firm with headquarters in New York.

Dr. Merritt said the Canadian Radium and Uranium Company sold 1,000 pounds of uranium oxide and nitrate to the Soviets through what he regards as a violation of a contract giving the United States Government exclusive rights to its uranium supplies.

Representative Nixon (R., Cal.) asked Dr. Merritt whether there was "any question in your mind

that Pregel knew why the Government was tying up this material."

"He was aware of that," Dr. Merritt answered. "He was aware of the Manhattan Project."

Fourth Shipment Hinted

Frank S. Tavenner, committee counsel, hinted to reporters that he was about ready to offer evidence on a fourth wartime shipment of atomic materials to Russia.

Tavenner mentioned a fourth shipment yesterday in questioning Lawrence E. Burman, director of the licensing division of the Atomic Energy Commission. Tavenner asked Burman whether he had any information about the shipment of 45 pounds of uranium nitrate to Russia in June, 1944, and Burman said he did not.

When newsmen asked Tavenner about this, he said:

"We will introduce evidence of another shipment."

BRITISH FORD LOAN APPROVED

ECA Sets $4,500,000 To Help Finance Retooling Plan

Washington, Jan. 24 (AP)—The Economic Co-operation Administration today approved the spending of $4,500,000 to help finance retooling of the Ford Motor Company, Ltd., of England.

This amount of Marshall-plan money, the agency reported, will supplement $9,830,000 which the British Ford Company will spend on the project.

ECA said the funds will be used to retool for mass production of two new types of passenger cars, a truck engine and a heavy tractor. No details of design or price ranges were announced.

See Increase In Output

"While the project is essentially one for replacement and modernization rather than increased production," ECA said, "it is expected that the retooling will make possible an increase in output of about ten per cent."

Officials said the project was in line with ECA policy to boost British dollar earnings through exports to the American market.

ECA's announcement said the British Ford Company earned $13,500,000 in 1948 from exports to North America and that the earning rate was more than doubled during the first five months of 1949.

Steel Strip Mill Planned

"Company officials say it appears unlikely that its favorable export record can be maintained unless new models are developed," ECA said.

The agency asserted that Ford is the only leading British automobile manufacturer which has not yet changed over from prewar to postwar models.

ECA said higher output levels will not be reached until sometime in 1951 when a new steel-strip mill is completed. The bulk of Ford's machine tools now in use are about fifteen years old and saw extensive wartime use.

Russ Trade Urged As Bar To U.S. Aid

Washington, Jan. 24 (AP)—Senator Malone (R., Nev.) today asked the Senate to deny aid to any nation which trades with Russia or the Communist-controlled countries.

Malone said the United States is helping rearm Russia through the Marshall plan recovery program.

"Aid which we are sending to ECA countries is finding its way in finished products to the Communist countries," Malone said. "How stupid can we be?"

Earlier Senator Bridges (R., N.H.) attacked the Administration's China policy as one of appeasement. He said the perjury conviction of Alger Hiss, one-time State Department official accused of aiding a Soviet spy ring, raises this question:

"Does the Communist conspiracy, headed in the Kremlin, still have its agents working in our State Department?"

Bridges told the Senate that the Administration's policies in Asia add up to "muddleheaded failure."

COLLINS URGES HOUSE TO BACK ALIEN RECRUITS

Committee Told Enlistment Of 10,000 Would Aid Army In War

Washington, Jan. 24 (AP)—Gen. J. Lawton Collins, Army Chief of Staff, appealed today for House approval of a bill that would let the Army recruit 10,000 young aliens.

There were hints that the Army, among other things, might want to use the men for intelligence work.

Collins and Senator Lodge (R., Mass.) author of the Senate-passed bill, appeared before the House Armed Services Committee to urge House approval.

Closed At Lodge's Request

Before the hearing was closed at Lodge's request, Lodge told the committee that carefully screened, young aliens would be 'of great value to the commander of a unit fighting in foreign lands. Lodge, a veteran, said he personally saw the need for them in the last war.

He emphasized that his bill does not propose the creation of a "foreign legion."

Lodge said the bill would permit recruiting of aliens with specialized training as scientists, such as radio technicians. They would have to be single and between the ages of 18 and 35.

Gives Resident Status

The bill would give the alien recruit the status of a resident of the United States during a five-year enlistment. At the end of that period, if he has served satisfactorily, he would be in a position to apply for citizenship.

Representative Elston (R., Ohio) wanted to know what would happen to an alien if the Army decided, after he was admitted to this country, that it didn't want him.

"The Army could throw him back from where they got him," replied Lodge.

USO Will Cease Operations Due To Lack Of Cash

New York, Jan. 24 (AP)—The USO announced tonight it will cease operations because it can't raise enough money—"perhaps due to changes in the national and international situations."

The decision of the United Service Organizations' executive committee, reached last week, was relayed to President Truman today.

"The executive committee takes this action with reluctance and regret," said a statement from the committee, headed by Harvey S. Firestone, Jr., rubber company president.

"The plain fact," added the statement, "seems to be that, due perhaps to changes in the national and international situations which have occurred since the President of the United States called USO back into service in 1948, USO as such is not regarded as sufficiently essential to be enabled to enlist the support it needs to go on."

JURY CHOSEN FOR SPY TRIAL

Coplon, Gubitchev Face Charge Of Seeking Data For Soviets

New York, Jan. 24 (AP)—A jury of six men and six women was chosen today to try Judith Coplon and Valentin A. Gubitchev on charges of conspiring to spy for the Russians.

Selection of the jury was completed at 4.30 P.M. on the opening day of the trial. It came after the defense failed in a series of eleventh-hour moves to delay the often-postponed trial.

Three alternate jurors will be picked tomorrow.

Juror No. 1, who automatically becomes foreman, is John Hopfer, a stock clerk.

Other Jurors Named

The other jurors are Mrs. Margaret Nyland, Mrs. Margaret Rawlings, Mrs. Evelyn Moore, Mrs. Anna Balsam, Mrs. Inez Danielson and Mrs. Ann Kalan, housewives; David Haynes, general director, Travelers Aid Society; Gerald Doblin, assistant manager of a realty company; Howard Reale, contractor; Michael J. Marcello, salesman, and Wilfred Lloyd, painting contractor.

A representative of the Soviet Embassy sat at the side of the Russian engineer Gubitchev as the long, involved process of choosing twelve jurors and three alternates got under way.

Gubitchev, 32, faces up to fifteen years in prison if convicted. The 28-year-old Miss Coplon, formerly a Justice Department analyst, could get up to 35 years.

Already Under Sentence

Brooklyn-born Miss Coplon already is under sentence of 40 months to ten years following her conviction in Washington on charges of stealing Government secrets for the Russians.

Her lawyer, Archibald Palmer, pleaded unsuccessfully today for an adjournment until her appeal from the Washington conviction is decided.

Federal Judge Sylvester J. Ryan, presiding at his first major case, turned down a number of other motions by Palmer and by Gubitchev's lawyer, Abraham Pomerantz, which likewise would have delayed the trial.

Miss Coplon did not look at Gubitchev—the stubby, balding man she once said she loved until she learned he was married.

117 Prospective Jurors

Both defendants calmly faced the panel of 117 prospective jurors. Gubitchev's left cheek was puffed. He received treatment during the luncheon recess for a toothache.

Ryan told the talesmen that Miss Coplon and Gubitchev "must be presumed innocent" until all the evidence is in.

"You are the sole and exclusive judges of the facts in this case," he said.

Then, in groups of twelve, he questioned those called for jury duty—had they formed an opinion? . . . Would they be prejudiced against Gubitchev because he is a Russian? . . Did they know anybody involved in the case?

Queried On Prejudices

He asked, among many questions, whether the talesmen would be prejudiced by the fact—as developed in seven weeks of pretrial hearings—that the Government made extensive use of illegal wiretapping in its investigation.

One prospective juror, Raymond A. Kelly, told the judge: "I feel, after serving in the Army two years in World War I, and a short time in World War II, that I might be prejudiced."

LONDON, JAN. 24-(AP)-RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN POWERS AGAIN ACCUSED EACH OTHER TODAY OF STALLING IN TALKS ON AN AUSTRIAN TREATY OF INDEPENDENCE.

THE FOUR-POWER CONFERENCE WAS SUSPENDED UNTIL FEB. 15.

RUSSIA INSISTS ON SETTLING MINOR FINANCIAL CLAIMS AGAINST AUSTRIA BEFORE CONCLUDING THE TREATY. RUSSIA IS WILLING, HOWEVER, TO TALK MEANWHILE ABOUT THREE REMAINING UNAGREED ARTICLES IN THE PACT.

THE WESTERN POWERS ARGUE THAT IT IS USELESS TO DISCUSS THE UNAGREED ARTICLES UNTIL THE RUSSO-AUSTRIAN NEGOTIATIONS ARE CONCLUDED.

THE RESPECTIVE POSITIONS WERE RESTATED TODAY AT THE 249TH SESSION OF THE DEPUTIES OF THE COUNCIL OF FOREIGN MINISTERS.

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paris, jan. 24.--(ap)---louis a. fontaine, former american army officer who was convicted in 1948 for illegal arms traffic in france, said today his sentence has been suspended by an appellate court.

fontaine had served nine months of a one-year term when he was released from prison in april, 1948, pending the outcome of his appeal. the nine months included time spent in jail awaiting trial.

the appeals court decided there was sufficient doubt on the case in view of facts established by the defense ~~symbiax~~ at the appeals hearing.

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~~foreign~~ fontaine, who is from worcester, mass., is living in paris. he is a representative of ~~ihm~~ an american leaf tobacco company.

at the original trial, fontaine said he was ordered by a colonel sharp to bring weapons into france but the prosecution alleged there was no colonel sharp assigned to his unit who could give such an order. fontaine said he had produced affidavits in the appeals hearing to prove colonel sharp's existence.

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BY GEORGE BRIA (210)
ROME, JAN.24-(AP)-PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI SAID TONIGHT HE WILL FORM HIS SIXTH ITALIAN CABINET ON A THREE-PARTY BASIS. IT WILL BE AN ANTI-COMMUNIST COALITION THAT DE GASPERI'S CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS MIGHT TRY TO GIVE ITALY ITS FIRST ONE-PARTY GOVERNMENT SINCE THE WAR. THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS CONTROL PARLIAMENT.
THE NEW CABINET WILL INCLUDE A HEAVY REPRESENTATION OF CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS ALONG WITH LABOR SOCIALISTS AND MODERATE LEFT REPUBLICANS. THE ONLY STRIKING POLITICAL DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE NEW CABINET AND THE OLD ONE IS THAT THE SMALL LIBERAL (CONSERVATIVE) PARTY HAS DECIDED TO STAY OUT OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT.
DE GASPERI, WHO HAS BEEN AT THE HELM OF COALITION GOVERNMENTS SINCE 1945, HIS PREVIOUS CABINET RESIGNED JAN.12 FOR A LONG-PLANNED GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION.
AT THAT TIME A STRONG FACTION IN DE GASPERI'S PARTY FAVORED ORGANIZING A GOVERNMENT MADE UP ENTIRELY OF CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS. DE GASPERI HIMSELF FAVORED A COALITION ON THE GROUND THAT MANY VOTES NOT ACTUALLY CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS2 HAD SUPPORTED HIS STRONGLY CATHOLIC PARTY AS AN ANTI-COMMUNIST GESTURE IN THE APRIL, 1948 ELECTION. THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS SCORED A LANDSLIDE VICTORY IN THAT ELECTION.
THE PREMIER'S ANNOUNCEMENT TONIGHT THE NEW CABINET WOULD GIVE FORMAL NOTICE OF HIS PARTY DECIDED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE NEW GOVERNMENT WHEN HE CALLS ON DE GASPERI TOLD NEWSMEN HE WOULD. THE PREMIER SAID HE HOPES TO HAVE ACCEPTANCE OF THE PREMIERSHIP OF THE OUTGOING GOVERNMENT PRESIDENT LUIGI EINAUDI TOMORROW. DE GASPERI'S FORMATION OF THE NEW CABINET. THE CABINET FORMED BY TOMORROW NIGHT.
HAS REMAINED IN OFFICE PENDING
WB642PFS

A118
WITH PRAGUE CATHOLIC
VATICAN CITY, JAN.24-(AP)-VATICAN SOURCES SAID TODAY INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA DOES NOT SUPPORT THE CZECH NEWSPAPER REPORT THAT CATHOLIC PRIESTS ARE SIGNING LOYALTY OATHS TO THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT.
THE SOURCES SAID THAT THIS IS NOT THE FIRST TIME THAT CZECHOSLOVAK NEWSPAPERS AND THE GOVERNMENT HAS TRIED TO GIVE THE IMPRESSION ABROAD THAT THE CLERGY DISAGREES WITH ITS EPISCOPATE.
"BUT IT IS STRANGE," THESE SOURCES SAID, "THAT, AS USUAL, NO DEFINITE NAMES ARE GIVEN OF ANY CLERGY WHO SIGNED."
WW1135AES

FOLLOW JAKARTA INDONESIAN

THE HAGUE,JAN.24-(AP)-THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT SAID TONIGHT CAPT. R.P.M. "TURK" WESTERLING'S GUERRILLAS AIMED AT OCCUPYING ALL WEST JAVA, INCLUDIN

CAPT.R.P.P. "TURK" WESTERLING'S GUERRILLAS AIMED AT OCCUPYING ALL WEST JAVA, INCLUDING THE INDONESIAN CAPITAL, JAKARTA.

A COMMUNIQUE OF THE UNIOM AFFAIRS MINISTRY DECLARED THE EVACUATION OF BANDOENG BY THE GUERRILLA FORCE WHICH ATTACKED THAT CITY YESTERDAY WAS DUE ENTIRELY TO THE INTERVENTION OF MAJ.GEN. E.ENGLES, DUTCH COMMANDER IN WEST JAVA.

"ON THE REQUEST OF THE INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT, THE DUTCH HAVE PROVIDED THE INDONESIAN ARMY COMMAND WITH TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION FACILITIES," IT SAID.

ALMOST ALL THE DUTCH DESERTERS WHO JOINED WESTERLING'S BAND HAVE SURRENDERED, BEEN DISARMED AND MOVED TO CONFINEMENT IN JAKARTA, THE COMMUNIQUE ADDED.

THERE WAS A CONFLICT IN CASUALTY FIGURES. THE INDONESIANS REPORTED 60 INDONESIAN TROOPS WERE SLAIN AT BANDOENG AND A NEUTRAL MILITARY SOURCE ESTIMATED THE TOLL OF SOLDIERS AND CIVILIANS THERE AND IN NEARBY TOWNS WAS 360. THE DUTCH COMMUNIQUE SAID 30 INDONESIAN ARMY TROOPS AND SEVERAL CIVILIANS WERE SLAIN.

"TROOPS OF THE NETHERLANDS COMMAND, WHO STOOD ASIDE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE REGULATIONS OF THE (INDONESIAN-DUTCH) ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE, SUFFERED NO LOSSES," THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID THE DUTCH WERE POWERLESS TO MOVE AGAINST WESTERLING OR THE DUTCH TROOPS WHO HAVE JOINED HIM BECAUSE IT WOULD MEAN OPERATCNG ON SOIL THAT IS NOW UNDER INDONESIAN SOVEREIGNTY.

THE ROYAL NETHERLANDS INDIES ARMY, INACTIVE SINCE THE U.S.I. WAS CREATED, TOTALS ABOUT 30,000 TO 40,000 MEN. DUTCH ARMY OFFICERS HERE ESTIMATE THE INDONESIAN ELEMENT AT 80 TO 90 PER CENT.

ML451PES

NIGHT LEAD URANIUM (150)

LUENEBURG, GERMANY, JAN.24-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS HAVE BEGUN WORK ON A NEW URANIUM MINE IN THE HARZ MOUNTAINS OF EAST GERMANY ABOUT 25 MILES FROM THE BRITISH ZONE BORDER, FIVE GERMAN WORKMEN SAID TODAY.

THE GERMANS TOLD BRITISH AND WEST GERMAN OFFICIALS THEY HAD FLED FROM THE MINE, SUNK AT THE RAILWAY STATION OF STEINERNE RENNE NEAR THE TOWN OF WERNIGERODE.

SIX MEN WERE REPORTED KILLED IN PRELIMINARY ACCIDENTS, FOUR BY A CAVEIN AND TWO BY AN EXPLOSION.

THE RUSSIAN QUEST IN GERMANY FOR URANIUM, WHICH IS USED TO PRODUCE ATOMIC ENERGY, PREVIOUSLY WAS REPORTED CENTERED IN THE ERZGEBERGE REGION, NEAR THE CZECHOSLOVAK BORDER.

THE INFORMANTS SAID 800 GERMAN POLICE ARE GUARDING THE AREA AND THAT BILLETS ARE BEING REQUISITIONED FOR 500 RUSSIAN SOLDIERS.

A BRITISH-LICENSED BERLIN NEWSPAPER, THE TELEGRAF, SAID MORE THAN 2,500 CONSCRIPTED MINERS ARE ALREADY LIVING UNDER GUARD IN TWO LABOR CAMPS IN THAT AREA. RUSSIAN OFFICERS AND TECHNICIANS WERE REPORTED OCCUPYING WERNIGERODE'S HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.

SF540PES

A18

(180)

BERLIN, JAN.24-(AP)-COLONEL WILLIAM T.BABCOCK, DEPUTY U.S. COMMISSIONER FOR BERLIN WHO PLAYED AN ACTIVE PART IN EAST-WEST DISPUTES OVER BERLIN, DIED TODAY OF A HEART ATTACK. HE WAS 52.

BABCOCK, A FORMER POLICE COMMISSIONER OF NEW LONDON, CONN, CAME TO HIS POST IN BERLIN IN 1945.

HE WAS STRICKEN WHILE ATTENDING A PREMIERE SHOWING OF A HOLLYWOOD FILM. HE DIED 13 MINUTES AFTER BEING TAKEN TO THE HOSPITAL.

BABCOCK TOOK A PROMINENT PART IN FIGHTING THE 1948-49 BERLIN BLOCKADE. HIS LATEST CLASH WITH THE RUSSIANS CAME ONLY A FEW DAYS AGO WHEN HE AUTHORIZED WEST BERLIN POLICE TO TAKE OVER A VACANT PART OF BERLIN'S BIG RAILROAD HEADQUARTERS.

THE MOVE BROUGHT A PROTEST FROM MAJ.GEN. ALEXANDER KOTIKOV, SOVIET COMMANDER IN BERLIN, AND SET OFF A JUNIOR BLOCKADE BY WHICH THE RUSSIANS HAVE BEEN DELAYING ROAD, RAILWAY AND RIVER TRAFFIC IN AND OUT OF BERLIN. AFTER FOUR DAYS THE U.S. ORDERED WEST BERLIN POLICE TO RETURN THE BUILDING TO SOVIET CONTROL.

MAJ.GEN. MAXWELL D.TAYLOR, U.S. COMMANDER, SAID IT WAS BABCOCK'S "WILLINGNESS TO WORK TO THE BREAKING POINT AND BEYOND THAT COST HIM HIS LIFE."

BABCOCK WAS A NATIVE OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.

A VETERAN OF TWO WARS, BABCOCK WILL BE BURIED IN ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY AFTER FUNERAL SERVICES HERE.

HOWARD P. JONES, 51, FORMER CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONER AND DEPUTY CONTROLLER OF NEW YORK STATE, WAS NAMED DEPUTY U.S. COMMISSIONER FOR BERLIN TODAY TO SUCCEED BABCOCK TEMPORARILY.

JONES' REGULAR POST IS CHIEF OF THE ECONOMICS AFFAIRS DIVISION OF THE BERLIN COMMISSION.

JONES WAS BORN IN CHICAGO. HE STUDIED AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN AND COLUMBIA.

M813AES

JAN 25 1950

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Night lead Babcock

Berlin, Jan. 24--(AP)---Howard P. Jones was named acting deputy U.S. commissioner for Berlin today. He takes over temporarily the work of Col. W.T. [redacted] Babcock, who died in the night of a heart attack.

Jones, 51, is a former civil service commissioner and deputy controller of the state of new york. His regular post is chief of the economic affairs division of the Berlin commission. Born in Chicago, he studied at the University of Wisconsin and Columbia.

Col. Babcock was fatally stricken at [redacted] the Berlin [redacted] premiere of a Hollywood film. A veteran two world wars, he will be buried in Arlington national cemetery after funeral services here. He [redacted] was a former police commissioner of New London, Conn.

rew 01026 jrt 5pes

JAN 25 1950

A100 (120)

HANNOVER, GERMANY, JAN. 24-(AP)-RED SYMPATHIZERS DEMONSTRATED OUTSIDE A HEAVILY-GUARDED BRITISH COURTROOM TODAY AS SEVEN EDITORS OF A GERMAN COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER WENT ON TRIAL FOR PUBLISHING ANTI-DISMANTLING ARTICLES.

SOME DEMONSTRATORS CARRIED PLACARDS READING "END COLONIAL JUSTICE" AND "QUASH THE DISMANTLING TRIAL."

INSIDE THE COURTROOM, OTHER SYMPATHIZERS APPLAUDED AS THE DEFENDANTS, STAFF MEMBERS OF THE NEWSPAPER "VOLKSTIMME", ENTERED.

FOR SEVERAL WEEKS GERMAN COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN CARRYING ON A CAMPAIGN PROTESTING THE ACTION AGAINST THE EDITORS.

VOLKSTIMME HAS BEEN BANNED BY BRITISH AUTHORITIES SINCE IT PRINTED APPEALS LAST NOVEMBER AGAINST THE DISMANTLING OF THE ONE-TIME HERMANN GOERING STEEL PLANT.

AN EIGHTH DEFENDANT, EDITOR ROBERT LEHMANN, FAILED TO APPEAR IN COURT. AS A COMMUNIST DEPUTY IN THE LOWER SAXONY STATE PARLIAMENT, HE HAS CLAIMED IMMUNITY FROM STANDING TRIAL.

G.L.PEACE, BRITISH PROSECUTOR, TOLD THE COURT HE IS SEEKING A WARRANT FOR LEHMANN'S ARREST.

BJ1028AFS

A103

BONN, GERMANY, JAN.24-(AP)-A MOTION, PROPOSING THAT MARCH 5 BE OBSERVED IN GERMANY AS A MEMORIAL TO GERMANS STILL HELD AS WAR PRISONERS BY RUSSIA, WAS FILED TODAY WITH THE WEST GERMAN BUNDESTAG (PARLIAMENT).

THE BUNDESTAG HAS NOT YET ACTED ON THE MOTION, FILED BY CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER'S CONSERVATIVE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC UNION.

WW1037AFS

GIESSEN, GERMANY, JAN.24-(AP)-A MAN WHO IDENTIFIED HIMSELF AS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN SAID TODAY HE HAD BEEN FREED AFTER THREE YEARS IN A RUSSIAN CAMP.

HE TOLD U.S. AUTHORITIES HE WAS RUDOLF FREY, 67, AND SAID HE WAS A FORMER SHIP'S COOK AND HAD LIVED IN LOS ANGELES, CALIF. (EDS: TRYING FOR STREET ADDRESS).

FREY SAID HE WAS JAILED BY THE RUSSIANS ON CHARGES OF SPYING AFTER HE MADE A VISIT TO BERLIN IN 1946. HE WAS SENT TO THE CONCENTRATION CAMP AT SACHSENHAUSEN WHICH WAS RECENTLY CLOSED.

LS647PES

PRIESTS MUST TAKE THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE TO DRAW THE STATE SALARIES PROVIDED BY THE NEW CONTROL LAWS. THE SOURCES GAVE THIS PICTURE OF WHAT HAPPENS WHEN SOME PRIESTS HAVE BEEN CALLED TO TAKE THE OATH:

"THE PRIESTS MOSTLY PROCLAIM THAT THEY ARE TAKING THE OATH ONLY IF IT DOES NOT 'VIOLATE THE LAWS OF GOD AND THE CHURCH AND THE NATURAL RIGHTS OF MAN.'

"THE OFFICIAL STATES THAT IN THIS CASE THE OATH IS NOT VALID AND IT MEANS THE PRIEST IS DECLINING THE OATH. A DEBATE FOLLOWS UNTIL AT LAST THE PRIEST SIGNS. XXX A FEW PRIESTS HAVE DEPARTED WITHOUT SIGNING. AFTER TWO OR THREE DAYS THEY ARE RECALLED AND WERE WARNED THAT THEY WILL BE REMOVED FROM THEIR POSTS AND SENT TO LABOR CAMPS."

THE NET RESULT, SAID THE SOURCES, IS THAT "THOSE WITH MORE COURAGE ARE BEING TAKEN OUT OF CIRCULATION AND THE REST INTIMIDATED."

SF440PES

Prague add xx warsaw

AN OATH OF ALLEGIANCE IS REQUIRED BEFORE PRIESTS CAN RECEIVE THEIR PAY FROM THE GOVERNMENT, UNDER THE RECENTLY ADOPTED CHURCH LAWS THROUGH WHICH THE GOVERNMENT SEIZED CONTROL OF ALL CHURCH ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS.

THE NEWSPAPER REPEATED CZECH COMMUNIST CHARGES THAT THE VATICAN IS ENGAGED IN SPY ACTIVITIES HERE. IT CHARGED THAT POLICE IN THE COMMUNIST COUNTRIES "OFTEN FOUND THAT THE REACTIONARY CATHOLIC CLERGY, IN CONNECTION WITH ILLEGAL FASCIST ORGANIZATIONS AND A FOREIGN AGENCY, HAD BEEN BUILDING HOSTILE RINGS IN THESE COUNTRIES." THE "FOREIGN AGENCY" WAS NOT IDENTIFIED.

THE CONTROLLED PRESS HAS CHARGED THAT FRANCIS CARDINAL SPELLMAN OF NEW YORK WAS THE LEADING FORCE BEHIND AN ALLEGED VATICAN SPY RING.

"THE CHIEFTAINS OF WALL STREET MAKE USE OF THE CORRUPTION OF THE MOST SIGNIFICANT PERSONALITIES OF THE CATHOLIC HIERARCHY," OBRANA LIDU SAID. "THE BULK OF THE VATICAN INCOME COMES FROM THE UNITED STATES."

IT CHARGED THAT CARDINAL SPELLMAN CONTRIBUTES $500,000 MONTHLY FOR A SPECIAL "FIGHT AGAINST COMMUNISM FUND WHICH IS ESTABLISHED AT THE HOLY SEE."

JB925AES

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JAN. 24-(AP)-PAMPERED CZECHOSLOVAK SHOCK WORKERS (ABOVE-QUOTA PRODUCERS) AND THEIR FAMILIES ARE BEING MOVED OUT OF THE POORER SECTIONS OF TOWN INTO APARTMENTS IN PRAGUE'S MOST LUXURIOUS VILLAS.

MLADA FRONTA, NEWSPAPER OF THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED YOUTH ORGANIZATION, SAID TODAY THAT IN MANY SECTIONS OF PRAGUE WORKERS ARE BEING GIVEN FREE LIVING SPACE IN THE HOMES OF THE FEW REMAINING WEALTHY FAMILIES WHERE THE NUMBER OF ROOMS EXCEEDS THE NUMBER OF PERSONS IN THE OWNER'S FAMILY.

SHOCK WORKERS ALREADY GET SPECIAL PRIVILEGES FROM THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT IN THE FORM OF HIGHER PAY MORE FOOD AND TEXTILE RATIONS, AND PRIORITY IN THE PURCHASE OF FURNITURE AND THE LIKE. MLADA FRONTA SAID THE PURPOSE OF THE HOUSING ACTION "IS TO REMOVE THE CLASS DIFFERENCES AMONG INDIVIDUAL SECTIONS OF PRAGUE."

STEPS TOWARD MAKING PRAGUE "A WORKERS CITY" WERE TAKEN DURING THE WIDESPREAD ARRESTS AND THE PURGES OF LAST OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER, WHEN THOUSANDS OF BUSINESSMEN WERE ARRESTED, THEIR HOMES AND PROPERTY SEIZED.

MANY FAMILIES WERE ORDERED TO MOVE OUT OF THEIR APARTMENTS ON SHORT NOTICE AND TO LEAVE THEIR FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD BELONGINGS BEHIND. THEN WORKERS' FAMILIES WERE MOVED IN.

THE GOVERNMENT IS ALSO MAKING AVAILABLE FOR WORKERS APARTMENTS OF FOREIGN NATIONALS WHO ARE STEADILY BEING OUSTED FROM THE COUNTRY.

JB942AES

JAN 25

B4 (Q)

--17-- (250)

BY ALEX H.SINGLETON

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JAN.24-(AP)-ONE OF PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S TOP-RANKING SPOKESMEN CHARGED TODAY THAT THE SPLIT BETWEEN THE MOSCOW-LED COMINFORM AND YUGOSLAVIA DEVELOPED FROM DIFFERENCES WHICH THE RUSSIANS "DID NOT DARE TO BRING IN THE OPEN."

MILOVAN DJILAS, MEMBER OF THE YUGOSLAV POLITBURO AND CABINET MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO, TOLD A CONFERENCE OF THE YUGOSLAV "PEOPLE'S FRONT" PARTIES' EXECUTIVE, DOMINATED BY THE COMMUNISTS, THAT IT WAS NOT ENOUGH TO "DENY LIES AND SLANDERS," BUT "IT IS NECESSARY TO EXPLAIN THE REASONS BEHIND THEM."

BUT AT THE SAME TIME HE CAUTIONED AGAINST "SLY" ATTEMPTS BY CAPITALISM ABROAD TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE DISPUTE.

"WE MUST ALWAYS WATCH WITH ONE EYE ON THAT DANGER AND MOBILIZE AND EDUCATE THE MASSES AGAINST IT," HE SAID.

DJILAS -- QUOTED BY THE OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER BORBA -- ATTRIBUTED THE MOSCOW-BELGRADE BREAK TO AN ATTEMPT TO "KILL THE INITIATIVE OF THE MASSES IN OUR COUNTRY, TO STOP FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIALIST DEMOCRACY HERE, TO ESTABLISH INSTEAD THE REAL RULE OVER THE MASSES BY MONOPOLISTIC BUREAUCRACY."

THIS, ALONG WITH THE DEMANDS OF TITO AND HIS SYMPATHIZERS FOR EQUAL RIGHTS WITH RUSSIA AMONG THE COMMUNIST FAMILY, WAS PICTURED AS BEING AT THE ROOT OF THE DISPUTE BETWEEN TITO AND THE KREMLIN.

ALTHOUGH TITO HIMSELF HAS DISCOUNTED THE SPREAD OF HIS PERSONAL INFLUENCE IN COMMUNIST RANKS OUTSIDE THIS COUNTRY, IT HAS BEEN OBVIOUS THAT HIS PHILOSOPHY HAS ATTRACTED FOLLOWERS ABROAD, PARTICULARLY IN COUNTRIES WITH STRONG NATIONALISTIC STRAITS, SUCH AS GERMANY, ITALY, AND JAPAN.

TODAY'S TALKS BY DJILAS ADDED UP TO ONE OF THE STRONGEST INDICTMENTS OF THE COMINFORM POLICY YET VOICED BY A PROMINENT YUGOSLAV LEADER, UNDERSCORING THE BROAD DIFFERENCES WHICH DEVELOPED SINCE THE COMINFORM OUSTED TITO'S PARTY AS HERETICS FROM MARXISM.

ML445PES

JAN 25 1950

A74

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JAN.24-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER EDVARD KARDELJ TONIGHT TOLD YUGOSLAVS THEY MUST PRODUCE ON AN ALL-OUT SCALE TO MEET THE COUNTRY'S FOREIGN TRADE OBLIGATIONS.

THIS PRODUCTION WILL DETERMINE YUGOSLAVIA'S IMMEDIATE ECONOMIC FUTURE, HE SAID.

THE MINISTER SPOKE TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED PEOPLE'S FRONT.

WB925PES

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JAN.24-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA TODAY FORMALLY PROTESTED ROMANIA'S ACTION IN DENOUNCING THEIR TRANSPORTATION AND COASTAL AGREEMENTS.

THE NOTE OF PROTEST, PRESENTED TO THE ROMANIAN EMBASSY HERE, SAID ROMANIA'S ACTION IN DENOUNCING THE TREATIES IS ANOTHER IN "A SERIES OF HOSTILE WARMONGERING ACTS".

ROMANIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ANA PAUKER SAID IN TAKING THE ACTION A WEEK AGO THAT ROMANIA ACTED BECAUSE OF THE "HOSTILE POLICY" OF YUGOSLAV AUTHORITIES.

IN REPLY, THE YUGOSLAV NOTE SAID TODAY THE ROMANIAN ACTION PROVED ROMANIA WOULD "STOP AT NOTHING" IN PLAYING ITS ROLE IN THE RUSSIAN-LED COMINFORM CAMPAIGN AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA.

WB816PES

JAN 25 1950

A91

WITH NEW YORK COPLON GUBITCHEV

MOSCOW, JAN. 24-(AP)-PRAVDA SAID TODAY "CRIMINAL MACHINATIONS OF AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE HAD BEEN UNMASKED" AT THE SPY TRIAL HEARING OF JUDITH COPLON AND VALENTIN A. GUBITCHEV.

"SO FAR," THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER SAID, "THERE HAS NOT BEEN ONE FACT ADVANCED JUSTIFYING THE ILLEGAL ARREST OF GUBITCHEV" AND ADDED THAT "THE ENTIRE CASE WAS BUILT ON LYING PROVOCATORY EVIDENCE GIVEN BY INTELLIGENCE AGENTS."

PRAVDA ASSERTED THAT, UNDER STATE DEPARTMENT ORDERS, THE U.S. COURT REFUSED TO RECOGNIZE GUBITCHEV'S DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY.

THE PAPER SAID EVIDENCE BROUGHT OUT THAT THE FBI HAD BEEN TAPPING TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS "HAD ALARMED ALL AMERICA."

JB944AES

JAN 25 1950

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE (250)

BY SPENCER MOOSA

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, JAN. 24-(AP)-UNREST AND SOME HUNGER STRIKES WERE REPORTED TODAY AMONG FORMOSANS BEING CONSCRIPTED TO DEFEND THIS NATIONALIST ISLAND FROM CHINESE COMMUNIST ATTACK.

AUTHORITIES ORDERED AN INVESTIGATION OF COMPLAINTS ABOUT POOR FOOD, CLOTHING, HOUSING AND SANITATION. THEY ALSO DETAINED AN UNDISCLOSED NUMBER OF CONSCRIPTS AND CHARGED THEM WITH STIRRING UNREST.

GEN. CHEN CHENG, COMMANDER FOR SOUTHEAST CHINA INCLUDING FORMOSA, STRESSED THE VALUE OF UNITY. HE ASSERTED THE COMMUNISTS DID NOT HAVE THE SHIPPING FOR A SUCCESSFUL MOVE ACROSS THE 100-MILE-WIDE FORMOSA STRAIT.

(THE PEIPING RADIO SAID IT HAD CAPTURED ONE OF THE INTERVENING ISLANDS NEAR THE MAINLAND WHICH MUST BE TAKEN BEFORE THE INVASION OF FORMOSA IS ATTEMPTED. THIS IS CHUANSHIH, XMMEAST OF THE PORT OF FOOCHO A BROADCAST HBEARD AT SAN FRANCISCO

FORMOSA IS ATTEMPTED. THIS IS CHUANSHIH, EAST OF THE PORT OF FOOCHOW. A BROADCAST HBEARD AT SAN FRANCISCO SAID THE ISLAND FELL JAN. 9.).

PRESS REPORTS SAID 14 CHINESE SUSPECTED OF BEING COMMUNIST AGENTS HAD BEEN ARRESTED AT HOIHOW, CAPITAL OF THE NATIONALIST ISLAND OF HAINAN OFF CHINA'S SOUTH COAST.

(A SECOND PEIPING BROADCAST ASSERTED PARTS OF FOUR NATIONALIST DIVISIONS HAD GONE OVER TO THE COMMUNIST GUERRILLAS ON HAINAN IN JANUARY.)

MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK MADE AN APPEAL FOR UNITY IN AN ADDRESS BEFORE A MEETING OF FORMOSAN WOMEN.

"WE WHO CAME TO FORMOSA ARE NOT REFUGEES," SHE SAID. "YOU FORMOSA CAME EARLIER---WE LATER---BUT WE ARE ALL CHINESE. WE HAVE COME TO FI T SIDE BY SIDE WITH YOU TO OVERTHROW THE COMMUNISTS AND RECOVER OUR L TERRITORY."

FJ552PCS

WITH CHINA

TAIPEI, JAN 24 (AP)-MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK, AT HER ORATORICAL BEST, TODAY APPEALED FOR CONFIDENCE IN NATIONALIST CHINA.

THE ATTRACTIVE, AMERICAN EDUCATED WIFE OF CHINA'S GENERALISSIMO, STOOD BENEATH A FLAG AT CITY HALL AND TOLD FORMOSAN WOMEN:

"THE CHINESE PEOPLE WILL NEVER BE CONQUERED BY ALIENS. THE COMMUNISTS HAVE CAPTURED MUCH OF CHINA'S TERRITORY BUT NOTHING OF HER SOUL."

SHE BRANDED AS FALSE REPORTS OF DISUNITY BETWEEN THE FORMOSANS AND CHINESE.

"CHINA IS AN INDIVISIBLE ENTITY," SHE SAID. "WE ARE FIGHTING FOR FREEDOM OF A NATIONA. OUR REVOLUTIONARY TASK HAS NOT FAILED -- IT HAS NOT BEEN COMPLETED, BUT THIS DOES NOT MEAN FAILURE."

GG913ACS NM

BY SEYMOUR TOP ING

HONG KONG, JAN. 24-(AP)-GOVERNMENT MARINE DEPARTMENT RECORDS REVEAL MORE THAN $100,000,000 (M) IN HIGH PRIORITY CARGOES HAVE BEEN DELIVERED TO CHINESE COMMUNIST PORTS IN THE LAST SEVEN MONTHS BY BLOCKADE RUNNERS ROUTED THROUGH HONG KONG.

SOME 500,000 GROSS TONS OF SHIPPING LEFT HONG KONG FOR RED PORTS SINCE THE NATIONALIST CHINESE DECLARED THEIR BLOCKADE LAST JUNE, THE RECORDS REVEALED.

BETTER THAN 125,000 TONS OF RUSSIAN SHIPPING SLIPPED THROUGH THE LOOSE CHINESE BLOCKADE. THE RUSSIAN SHIPS CARRIED INDUSTRIAL GOODS, HIGH GRADE GASOLINE, MEDICAL SUPPLIES AND INDUSTRIAL RAW MATERIALS.

BRITISH SHIPS ACCOUNTED FOR ABOUT 240,000 TONS. ALONG WITH OTHER FOREIGN VESSELS, THEY TRANSPORTED INDUSTRIAL MICALS, PETRO FOREIGN VESSELS, THEY TRANSPORTED INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, PETROLEUM, COTTON STEEL BARS, COPPER WIRING AND NEWSPRINT.

FIVE AMERICAN SHIPS DELIVERED MORE THAN 40,000 TONS TO SHANGHAI.

THE $100,000,000 (M) FIGURE IS CONSERVATIVE. SOME SOURCES SAY AS MUCH AS $200,000,000 (M) WORTH OF CARGO HAS BEEN DELIVERED TO THE CHINESE REDS.

THE FAVORITE PORT OF THE BLOCKADE RUNNERS IS TIENTSIN WITH TSINGTAO SECOND. BOTH ARE IN NORTH CHINA. SHANGHAI AND CANTON ARE EFFECTIVELY BLOCKADED BY THE NATIONALISTS.

THE CHINA MAIL, HONG KONG ENGLISH LANGUAGE NEWSPAPER, SAID TODAY THE AMERICAN OWNED ISBRANDTSEN LINE SHIP, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, WOULD TRY TO BREAK THE SHANGHAI BLOCKADE AFTER UNLOADING A PART OF HER CARGO AT TIENTSIN.

(A MESSAGE FROM ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT WAYNE RICHARDSON ABOARD THE ISBRANDTSEN LINE FREIGHTER FLYING ARROW SAID THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SAILED INTO TSINGTAO MONDAY AS THE FLYING ARROW DEPARTED FOR KOBE, JAPAN. A NATIONALIST GUNBOAT SHELLED THE FLYING ARROW JANUARY 9 WHEN SHE WAS HEADED FOR SHANGHAI.)

THE CHINA MAIL SAID A UNITED STATES DESTROYER HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO ESCORT THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS OUTSIDE OF CHINESE TERRITORIAL WATERS. ONCE INSIDE TERRITORIAL WATERS, THE NEWSPAPER SAID, THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS WOULD PROCEED AT ITS OWN RISK.

HONG KONG AGENTS OF THE ISBRANDTSEN LINE AND AMERICAN NAVAL QUARTERS HERE DENIED KNOWLEDGE OF THE REPORT.

X615APS

B58KX (SEG)
(170)
SEOUL,JAN.24-(AP)-PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE SAID TODAY PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S STEPS TO REVIVE KOREAN AID IS "ENORMOUS HEARTENING TO ALL KOREAN PEOPLE" BECAUSE "WITHOUT IT WE MIGHT BECOME DEAD PATRIOTS."

THE U.S. HOUSE LAST WEEK VOTED TO SHUT OFF AID TO KOREA.

IN AN 800 WORD STATEMENT RHEE SAID:

"IT IS NOT FOR ME AS PRESIDENT OF KOREA TO SEEM TO TELL THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS WHAT IT MUST DO. BUT I THINK IT PROPER FOR ME TO LET EVERYONE KNOW WHAT AMERICAN AID HAS MEANT TO KOREA IN THE PAST AND WHAT MIGHT WELL BE THE EFFECTS OF TERMINATION OF THAT AID."

THE PRESIDENT SAID IT WOULD HAVE BEEN DIFFICULT TO ESTABLISH THE (SOUTH) KOREAN REPUBLIC "WITHOUT THE MORAL SUPPORT OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE MORAL AND MATERIAL SUPPORT OF THE UNITED STATES."

HIS STATEMENT STRESSED THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE REPUBLIC'S SOLDIERS.

"WHERE ELSE HAS THE COLD WAR BECOME A HOT WAR IN WHICH THE SMALL DEFENDER OF HIS NATION HAS SUCCESSFULLY FOUGHT OFF EVERY ARMED ATTEMPT AND SUCCESSFULLY HAS SUPPRESSED EVERY SUBVERSIVE ATTEMPT PLANNED AND DIRECTED BY THE SOVIET UNION TO DESTROY HIS NATION," THE KOREAN LEADER DECLARED.

VR646ACS

JAN 25 1950

B57KX (SEG)
SEOUL,JAN.24-(AP)-COMMUNIST-LED GUERRILLAS IN SOUTH KOREA ARE WEARING UNIFORMS SIMILAR TO THOSE OF THE UNITED STATES AND KOREAN REPUBLICAN ARMIES, DEFENSE MINISTER SIHN SUNG MO SAID TODAY.

HE ASSERTED A BAND OF 50 GUERRILLAS IN THESE UNIFORMS CARRIED OUT A CHRISTMAS EVE ATTACK THAT SLAUGHTERED ALL BUT FOUR WOMEN AND ONE CHILD IN A VILLAGE SOME 67 MILES SOUTHEAST OF HERE. POLICE PREVIOUSLY REPORTED 86 VILLAGERS KILLED. SIHN SAID HE THOUGHT THAT ESTIMATE WAS HIGH.

THE DEFENSE MINISTER'S REMARKS WERE MADE AT A NEWS CONFERENCE. HE RETURNED SUNDAY FROM AN INSPECTION TOUR OF THE CENTRAL MOUNTAIN AREA WHERE THE GUERRILLAS OPERATE.

DESPITE THE CONFUSION THE GUERRILLA UNIFORMS ARE CAUSING AMONG THE MOUNTAIN FOLK, SIHN SAID HE IS CONFIDENT THE REPUBLIC'S NEWLY COORDINATED ARMY, POLICE FORCE AND YOUTH GROUP WILL CLEAN OUT THE REBELS.

AMERICAN TROOPS HAVE BEEN WITHDRAWN FROM SOUTH KOREA.

VR642ACS

JAN 25 1950

SYDNEY,AUSTRALIA, JAN.24-(AP)-THE BRITISH LABOR GOVERNMENT WAS REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE TURNED DOWN AN AUSTRALIAN REQUEST FOR MORE GASOLINE OR DOLLARS TO ENABLE AUSTRALIA TO LIFT GAS RATIONING.

THE PRESENT AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT, WHICH DEFEATED A LABOR REGIME IN DECEMBER, IS COMMITTED TO END RATIONING.

THE SYDNEY DAILY MIRROR SAID SOME AUSTRALIAN CABINET MINISTERS HAVE ACCUSED THE BRITISH LABOR ADMINISTRATION OF PLAYING POLITICS ON THE ISSUE, ACTING OUT OF SPITE BECAUSE OF LABOR'S DEFEAT IN AUSTRALIA.

THIS NEWSPAPER SAID THE AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT IS NOW FACED WITH THE ALTERNATIVE OF LIFTING RATIONING AND RELYING ON DEFENSE STOCKS OR RETAINING RATIONING UNTIL AFTER THE BRITISH ELECTIONS, FEB.23 "IN THE HOPE OF A LABOR DEFEAT IN ENGLAND".

N951AES

New Delhi Add x-x Formulation

THE UPPER HOUSE OF THE NEW PARLIAMENT -- THE COUNCIL OF STATES -- WILL BE PRESIDED OVER BY THE VICE PRESIDENT. TWELVE OF THE COUNCIL'S MEMBERS ARE TO BE APPOINTED BY PRASAD AND THE REMAINDER WILL BE ELECTED BY STATE LEGISLATURES ON A POPULATION BASIS. THE COUNCIL IS TO HAVE NOT MORE THAN 250 MEMBERS.

THIS NEW PARLIAMENT WILL REPLACE THE CONSTITUENT LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY NOW IN EXISTENCE.

PRASAD, SON OF A RICH LANDOWNER WHO BECAME A CHAMPION OF INDIA'S DEPRESSED CLASSES, HAS BEEN DESCRIBED AS BEING TO GANDHI WHAT ST. JOHN WAS TO JESUS. AFTER BECOMING A SUCCESSFUL ENGLISH PROFESSOR AND LAWYER, PRASAD MET GANDHI AT THE AGE OF 33 AND BECAME AN ACTIVE WORKER FOR INDIAN INDEPENDENCE.

HE SERVED AS PRESIDENT OF THE INEOT

JAN 25 1950

HE SERVED AS PRESIDENT OF THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS PARTY FOR FOUR TERMS AND WON RECOGNITION AS AN ADMINISTRATOR.

FAOLLOWING PRASAD'S ELECTION THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY SIGNED THE NEW INDIAN REPUBLIC'S CONSTITUTION. THE CONSTITUTION TOOK NEARLY TWO YEARS TO WRITE AND CONTAINS IN PART MANY OF THE IDEALS EMBODIED IN THE CONSTITUTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, AUSTRALIA AND IRELAND. IT HAS BEEN DESCRIBED AS CONTAINING ONE OF THE MOST ELABORATE DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS YET FRAMED BY ANY STATE.

NEHRU WAS THE FIRST TO SIGN THE THREE COPIES OF THE CONSTITUTION. ONE OF THE COPIES WAS HAND-WRITTEN IN ENGLISH, ILLUSTRATED WITH PAINTINGS OF THE EVENTS IN INDIAN HISTORY. ANOTHER COPY WAS PRINTED IN ENGLISH AND THE THIRD IN HINDI (CQ), WHICH IS TO BECOME INDIA'S OFFICIAL LANGUAGE.

ALSO CONSIDERED FOR NOMINATION FOR PRESIDENT WAS 69-YEAR-OLD C. RAJAGOPALACHARI, WHO FOR 20 MONTHS HAS SERVED AS GOVERNOR-GENERAL. LEADERS OF THE CONGRESS PARTY, HOWEVER, AGREED ON PRASAD AS THE SOLE OFFICIAL CANDIDATE.

RAJAGOPALACHARI, THE ONLY INDIAN TO SERVE AS GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN THE 178-YEAR HISTORY OF BRITAIN'S RULE OVER INDIA, WILL RESIGN HIS POST THURSDAY AFTER HE PROCLAIMS INDIA AN INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC AND INSTALLS THE NEW PRESIDENT.

SJ744AES

New Delhi Add xx Today

FIFTH AND YOUNGEST SON OF A RICH LANDOWNER IN BIHAR, PRASAD MARRIED AT THE AGE OF 12 TO A 10-YEAR-OLD CHILD WIFE. HE SET OUT TO BE A SCHOLAR. HE OBTAINED MASTERS' DEGREES IN LITERATURE AND LAW AT CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY, TAUGHT ENGLISH AT CALCUTTA, PRACTICED LAW AT PATNA AND OBTAINED A DOCTOR OF LAWS DEGREE. BUT HE BECAME INTERESTED IN THE WELFARE OF POOR PLANTATION WORKERS IN HIS HOOME PROVINCE AND MET GANDHI IN 1917, THREE YEARS BEFORE GANDHI HAD TAKEN OVER LEADERSHIP OF THE CONGRESS PARTY.

SKETCH MATERIAL

ONE ARTICLE ABOLISHES UNTOUCHABILITY. AMONG A SERIES OF "DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES," WHICH SAY WHAT THE STATES SHOULD DO, ARE CALLS FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PROHIBITION AND BANS ON CATTLE SLAUGHTERING. THE COW IS SACRED IN HINDU RELIGION. THE PROVISION ON UNTOUCHABILITY UNDERTAKES TO REMOVE THE DEGRADATION OF APPROXIMATELY 40,000,000 PERSONS NOT PERMITTED TO ENTER ODINARY TEMPLES OR EVEN INTO CLOSE PROXIMITY WITH OTHER HINDUS.

ML-JJ-ML350PES

30.24- 8469

new delhi, india, jan. 24-(ap)-president ~~xxx~~ soekarno of the united states of ~~India~~ Indonesia and his wife arrived by air today to attend the inauguration of the indian republic. they were greeted at the airport by prime minister jawaharlal nehru and governor general ~~xx~~ chakravarthi rajag opalachari and other high indian officials.

soekarno, the only ~~xxx~~ chief of tate ~~xx~~ to come here for the republic ceremonies tomorrow, is to be a guest ~~xxx~~ at the prime minister's residence. he will leave for karachi, pakistan, sunday.

wr 830a apr11245

JAN 25 1950

RANGOON, BURMA, JAN.24-(AP)-DELEGATES FROM 19 COUNTRIES HAVE BEGUN ARRIVING FOR THE INTERNATIONAL RICE CONFERENCE, WHICH OPENS FEB.6 TO DISCUSS WAYS OF DEVELOPING ASIA'S RICE PRODUCTS.

THE DELEGATE FROM BANGKOK, THAILAND, M.L.J.KAMBHU, ARRIVED HERE TODAY. DELEGATES FROM MALAYA ARE EXPECTED TOMORROW.

ABOUT 100 DELEGATES ARE EXPECTED TO TAKE PART IN THE TALKS, WHICH WILL BE PRECEDED BY MEETINGS BETWEEN NUTRITION EXPERTS.

QQ1113AES

JAN 25 1950

SECOND NIGHT LEAD INDONESIAN (210)

BY KENNETH LIKES

JAKARTA (BATAVIA), U.S.I., WEDNESDAY, JAN.25-(AP)-INDONESIAN MILITARY POLICE, ON A MANHUNT FOR A DUTCH GUERRILLA LEADER, RAIDED A SECRET ARSENAL IN CENTRAL JAKARTA EARLY TODAY AND CAPTURED A STORE OF ARMS AFTER A GUN BATTLE.

THE CLASH IN THE CAPITAL OCCURRED WHILE TROOPS AND POLICE OF THE NEW UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA JOINED IN A SEARCH FOR R.P.P. (TURK) WESTERLING, WHOSE GUERRILLA FORCE KILLED SCORES OF PERSONS IN A RAID ON BANDOENG MONDAY.

THE MILITARY GOVERNOR'S OFFICE SAID THE POLICE CLOSED IN ON A WAREHOUSE IN THE DOWNTOWN PORTION OF JAKARTA. WHEN RESISTANCE WAS OFFERED THE POLICE OPENED FIRE. DOZENS OF LIGHT AUTOMATIC WEAPONS AND RIFLES AND HUNDREDS OF ROUNDS OF AMMUNITION WERE SEIZED.

LT.COL. DAAN JAHJA, THE MILITARY GOVERNOR, SAID THE MILITARY POLICE KILLED TWO, WOUNDED ONE AND ARRESTED 14 IN THE RAID ON THE ARSENAL. OTHER ARRESTS WERE MADE IN A POLICE SWEEP THROUGH THE CAPITAL, HE SAID, BUT REPORTS WERE NOT YET IN ON HOW MANY HAD BEEN TAKEN. THE MEASURES WERE ADOPTED, JAHJA EXPLAINED, TO PREVENT AN OUTBREAK OF WESTERLING'S FORCE IN JAKARTA.

THERE WERE OTHER SIGNS THAT TROUBLE FOR THE U.S.I. GOVERNMENT APPARENTLY WAS SPREADING. THE INDONESIAN NEWS AGENCY ANTARA REPORTED THAT THE WEST JAVA TOWN OF TJIANDJOER WAS ATTACKED BY GUERRILLAS LAST NIGHT.

AFTER A GUN BATTLE THE ATTACKERS WITHDREW, ANTARA SAID. UNOFFICIAL SOURCES IN JAKARTA DECLARED THE FIGHTING WENT ON UNTIL MORNING.

IDENTITY OF THE ATTACKERS WAS NOT DISCLOSED ALTHOUGH ANTARA CLAIMED THEY WERE IN DUTCH UNIFORMS. OBSERVERS EXPRESSED BELIEF THE GUERRILLAS WERE MEMBERS OF WESTERLING'S FORCES, BUT THIS HAS NOT BEEN CONFIRMED.

WESTERLING, 30, IS A MILITANT EXPONENT OF A STRONG WEST JAVA STATE. HE FORMERLY WAS A CAPTAIN OF COMMANDOS IN THE DUTCH ARMY.

"HE IS MORE X X X THIRD GRAPH PREV (A181--CHANGING TIME ELEMENT IN 11TH GRAPH BEGINNING X X X WITNESSES WHO X X X TO READ "YESTERDAY" INSTEAD OF TODAY).

FH&LS1134PES

JAN 25 1950

JESSUP PRESUMABLY WILL EXPLORE THE POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES OF THE RECENT ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE CHINESE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT THAT THEY RECOGNIZE HO CHI MINH'S RIVAL GOVERNMENT.

HO CHI MINH'S NATIONALIST FORCES, SEEKING INDEPENDENCE HAVE BEEN LOCKED IN BATTLE WITH THE FRENCH FOR THREE YEARS.

FRANCE WANTS TO KEEP THE VIET-NAM WITH A SORT OF DOMINIONS STATUS WITHIN THE FRENCH UNION.

SJ823AES

JERUSALEM, JAN. 24-(AP)-ISRAEL'S KNESSET (PARLIAMENT) WAS THE SCENE OF A MINOR UPROAR TONIGHT AS REPRESENTATIVES WERE ASKED TO VOTE ON A COMMUNIST PROTEST AGAINST REMARKS MADE HERE BY FORMER U.S. SECRETARY OF TREASURY HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR.

MORGENTHAU WAS ATTACKED AS A "WARMONGER" FOR RECENT REMARKS TO NEWSMEN ADVOCATING MARSHALL PLAN AID FOR ISRAEL AND A MIDDLE EAST DEFENSE PACT AGAINST RUSSIAN AGGRESSION. COMMUNIST MEMBER MEIR WILNER DEMANDED HIS STATEMENTS BE PUT UP TO PARLIAMENTARY DEBATE.

THE LEFTIST PROPOSAL, HOWEVER, WAS OVERWHELMINGLY DEFEATED IN A 52-2 VOTE AFTER PREMIER DAVID BEN-GURION DEFENDED MORGENTHAU'S RIGHT TO SPEAK AS A PRIVATE INDIVIDUAL. THE PREMIER REPLIED HEATEDLY TO THE COMMUNIST CHARGES, SAYING ISRAEL IS A FREE COUNTRY WHERE FREE SPEECH PREVAILS.

BEN-GURION ALSO POINTED OUT THAT MORGENTHAU IS VISITING ISRAEL AS HEAD OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL OF AMERICA, WHICH RAISED FUNDS FOR JEWISH IMMIGRANTS.

SJ132AES

THE U.S.I. ACTING CHIEF OF STAFF, COLONEL SIMATUPANG, BLAMED THE RAID ON A "MUTINY" OF NATIVE SOLDIERS IN THE DUTCH ARMY.

A DUTCH ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID 330 MEN HAD DESERTED IN THE BANDOENG AREA BUT 270 OF THEM WERE REPORTED BACK. Jakarta add 4v area.

A DUTCH COMMUNIQUE SAID THE DESERTIONS WERE REPRETTED, "THE MORE SO AS OTHER TROOPS UNDER NETHERLANDS COMMAND SHOWED THE STRICTEST DISCIPLINE" DURING THE DISTURBANCE.

THE DUTCH SPOKESMAN SAID INTERVENTION OF THE DUTCH COMMANDER AT BANDOENG, MAJ.GEN.E. ENGLES, "WITH ONE OF WESTERLING'S GROUP COMMANDERS, A DUTCH POLICE INSPECTOR, RESULTED IN THE WITHDRAWAL." ENGLES WAS QUOTED AS TELLING THE LEADER THAT THE ONLY RESULT OF OCCUPATION OF THE TOWN WOULD BE "BLOODSHED FOR NO POINT."

WITNESSES WHO ARRIVED HERE TODAY SAID WESTERLING'S FORCES, EQUIPPED WITH MODERN ARMS AND TRUCKS, WITHDREW SWIFTLY MONDAY AFTERNOON INTO THE HILLS NORTH AND WEST OF BANDOENG.

HATTA SAID "WE DO NOT KNOW WHERE WESTERLING IS, BUT WE WILL CERTAINLY TRY TO ARREST HIM." THE U.S.I. DEFENSE MINISTER, SULTAN HAMENGKU BUWONO, WAS PLACED IN CHARGE OF THE HUNT.

WESTERLING, WIDELY KNOWN IN INDONESIA, WAS IN THIS CAPITAL CITY JAN.10. HE THREATENED IN A LETTER THREE WEEKS AGO TO LEAD A REBELLION AGAINST THE U.S.I. UNLESS THE GOVERNMENT RECOGNIZED HIS PRIVATE ARMY BY JAN.12 AS THE OFFICIAL FORCE TO MAINTAIN ORDER IN WEST JAVA.

A132

THE GOVERNMENT WITHELD ACTION AT THAT TIME.

WESTERLING CONTENDED THE FEDERAL ARMY, MADE UP OF TROOPS OF THE OLD INDONESIAN REPUBLIC, WAS TOO YOUNG AND INEXPERIENCED FOR THE JOB. THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC, WHICH SPARKED THE INDEPENDENCE FIGHT FOR FOUR YEARS, IS THE DOMINANT STATE OF THE 16 STATES IN THE U.S.I.

UNDER DUTCH RULE, BOTH EAST JAVA AND WEST JAVA STATES WERE CARVED FROM REPUBLICAN TERRITORY. WESTERLING OBJECTED TO RECENT MOVES TO RETURN THEM TO REPUBLICAN RULE AT JOGJAKARTA.

M THE GUERRILLA CHIEFTAIN SAID IN A RECENT INTERVIEW HE WAS NOT

UNDER DUTCH RULE, BOTH EAST JAVA AND WEST JAVA STATES WERE CARVED FROM REPUBLICAN TERRITORY. WESTERLING OBJECTED TO RECENT MOVES TO RETURN THEM TO REPUBLICAN RULE AT JOGJAKARTA.

THE GUERRILLA CHIEFTAIN SAID IN A RECENT INTERVIEW HE WAS NOT ACTING AS A DUTCHMAN, "BUT SOLELY FOR A GREAT PART OF THE INDONESIAN PEOPLE, WHOSE INTERESTS I UPHOLD." HE SAID HE FINANCED HIS FORCES AT A COST OF 400,000 GUILDERS ($110,000), BORROWED FROM FRIENDS AND FROM HIS OWN HOTEL, TRANSPORT AND TRADING BUSINESS. BORN IN ISTANBUL OF A DUTCH FATHER AND A TURKISH MOTHER, HE HOLDS A DUTCH PASSPORT.

HE REFUSED TO ESTIMATE THE SIZE OF HIS ARMY, BUT SAID HE HAD THE LOYALTY OF "24 FIGHTING ORGANIZATIONS" AND CONTACT WITH UNITS OF A REBEL MOSLEM MOVEMENT, DARUL ISLAM, WHICH HAS PROCLAIMED AN INDEPENDENT STATE IN THE MOUNTAINS OF WEST JAVA. INDONESIAN LEADERS USUALLY TREAD LIGHTLY WHEN THE QUESTION OF STRONG MEASURES AGAINST DARUL ISLAM COMES UP, BECAUSE 90 PER CENT OF THE INDONESIANS ARE MOSLEMS.

WESTERLING IS BELIEVED TO HAVE CONTROL OF SEVERAL THOUSAND AMBONESE AND EURASIANS FORMERLY IN THE DUTCH COLONIAL ARMY. MANY OF THOSE SOLDIERS EXPECTED TO BE CALLED INTO THE NEW FEDERAL ARMY AND WERE DISSATISFIED WHEN ALL TOP POSTS WENT TO FORMER OFFICERS OF THE REPUBLICAN ARMY.

JAKARTA NEWSPAPERS HAVE ESTIMATED THAT WESTERLING AND DARUL ISLAM TOGETHER MAY CONTROL ABOUT 20,000 MEN.

SF256PES

B62 (Q) (400)

JAKARTA--FIRST ADD INDONESIAN (A47) X X X TOWN OF BANDOENG."

AN INDONESIAN COMMUNIQUE SAID THAT ALTHOUGH THE DUTCH KNEW THE OUTLAW MOVEMENT, LED BY DUTCHMEN, WAS GROWING THE DUTCH TOOK NO ACTION WHILE THEY WERE STILL RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COUNTRY'S PROTECTION LAST YEAR.

THE COMMUNIQUE, PREPARED BY THE U.S.I. DEFENSE MINISTRY, SAID THE DUTCH WERE STILL RESPONSIBLE FOR DUTCHMEN, EVEN AFTER SOVEREIGNTY WAS TURNED OVER TO THE NEW REPUBLIC. IT DECLARED THAT LEADERS OF THE DUTCH FORCES STATIONED IN BANDOENG FIRST SAID THEY COULD TAKE NO ACTION AGAINST MUTINOUS DUTCH FORCES.

IT WAS KNOWN ON SUNDAY, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID, THAT ARMED BANDS CONSISTING MOSTLY OF DESERTERS FROM DUTCH COMMANDO AND DUTCH POLICE FORCES AND LED BY FORMER DUTCH POLICE INSPECTORS WERE OPERATING NEAR BANDOENG. WHEN THE FIGHTING STARTED YESTERDAY ON THE ROAD TO BANDOENG, THE COMMUNIQUE SAID 300 OF SOME 800 FULLY EQUIPPED IRREGULARS COULD BE CLEARLY IDENTIFIED AS MEMBERS OF THE DUTCH ARMY.

THE INDONESIAN POPULATION HAS BEEN TOLD, SAID THE COMMUNIQUE, THAT THE SITUATION IN WEST JAVA WAS STILL CONFUSING AND THAT IT WAS INHERITED BY THE U.S.I. FROM THE DUTCH COLONIAL GOVERNMENT.

IT CHARGED THAT ATTEMPTS TO BRING PEACE TO WEST JAVA WERE BEING MADE DIFFICULT BY SOME DUTCH.

"THIS WAS PROVED BY SEVERAL ACTIONS OF SEVERAL DUTCHMEN AND FORCES UNDER DUTCH COMMAND," THE COMMUNIQUE SAID.

THUS FAR THERE HAS BEEN NO INDICATION THAT FANATICAL MOSLEMS OF THE DARUL ISLAM MOVEMENT--WHOSE AIM IS TO SET UP AN INDEPENDENT MOSLEM STATE IN WEST JAVA--HAVE TEAMED UP WITH WESTERLING'S FORCES IN ANY LARGE SCALE DISTURBANCES.

BUT INDONESIAN SOURCES SAY THERE IS DANGER OF FURTHER REVOLT SHOULD WESTERLING GAIN THEIR SUPPORT AND THE HELP OF OTHER ELEMENTS. WEST JAVA IS ONE OF THE DUTCH-SPONSORED STATES THAT JOINED THE OLD REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA IS FORMING THE NEW UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA.

RECENTLY THE DUTCH-SPONSORED STATES HAVE BEEN UNDER PRESSURE TO REJOIN THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC STATE INSIDE THE U.S.I. LAST WEEK IT WAS REPORTED WESTERLING CONFERRED WITH TWO WEST JAVA (CORRECT) LEADERS--CHIEF OF STATE R.A.A. WIRANATAKUSUMAH AND PREMIER ANWAR TJOKOAMINOTO.

THUS FAR THERE HAVE BEEN NO KNOWN NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN WESTERLING AND EAST JAVA LEADERS, INFORMED SOURCES REPORTED.

B63 (Q)

THE OFFICIAL DUTCH ARMY COMMUNIQUE ON THE SITUATION SAID IT WAS "VERY MUCH REGRETTED BY THE NETHERLANDS AUTHORITIES THAT, IN SPITE OF THE PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES TAKEN, DESERTIONS STILL HAVE OCCURRED X X X." THE COMMUNIQUE ADDED THAT OTHER TROOPS UNDER DUTCH COMMAND SHOWED THE STRICTEST DISCIPLINE DURING THE BANDOENG DISTURBANCE.

M810AES

A15KX
(WEST OUT) (140)
KODIAK, ALASKA, JAN. 24-(AP)-AN UNIDENTIFIED SUBMARINE WAS REPORTED SEEN WITHIN HALF A MILE OF KODIAK, WHERE THE NAVY HAS ONE OF ITS FAR NORTHERN BASES.
THE NAVY IMMEDIATELY CLAMPED ON A SECRECY BAN AND SENT OUT PLANES TO SEARCH THE AREA.
RESULTS OF THE SEARCH WERE NOT ANNOUNCED. ADMIRAL F.D.WAGNER, COMMANDANT OF THE 17TH NAVAL DISTRICT, PARRIED NEWSMEN'S QUESTIONS WITH: "NO COMMENT."
SIGHTING OF THE SUBMARINE WAS REPORTED SUNDAY BY THE FIVE MEMBERS OF A CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION CREW.
THEY SAID THEY WERE TOLD BY THE NAVY TO DIVULGE NO DETAILS. ALL WERE INTERVIEWED BY HIGH RANKING NAVAL OFFICERS.
NAVY WINTER EXERCISES ARE BEING CONDUCTED IN NORTH PACIFIC WATERS, BUT OFFICIAL SOURCES DID NOT LINK THE APPEARANCE OF THE SUBMARINE WITH THE MANEUVERS.
VR230ACS NM

ASWX (BJT)
(400) AMS BUDGET
NIGHT LEAD ACHESON
BY MORGAN REYNOLDS
WASHINGTON, JAN 24-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON WAS REPORTED TO HAVE APPROVED TODAY A CONGRESSIONAL MOVE TO SEND ABOUT $28,000,000 IN ECONOMIC AID TO THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS ON FORMOSA.
ACHESON'S STAND WAS DISCLOSED BY CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE AFTER THE SECRETARY HAD SPENT TWO HOURS WITH THE LAWMAKERS REVIEWING FAR EASTERN DEVELOPMENTS.
CONNALLY TOLD REPORTERS THAT ACHESON "IS AGREEABLE" TO THE PROPOSAL FOR LIMITED ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE BUT SAID THE SECRETARY DID NOT SUGGEST HOW THE MONEY SHOULD BE SPENT.
BUT A REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE MEMBER WHO ASKED THAT HIS NAME NOT BE USED SAID LATER THAT THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS HAVE ASKED $50,000,000 FOR GENERAL ECONOMIC PURPOSES AND FOR CURRENCY STABILIZATION.
HE SAID HE DOUBTS WHETHER THE COMMITTEE WOULD APPROVE ANY FUNDS FOR CURRENCY STABILIZATION BUT REPORTED THAT THE GROUP FIGURED THAT $28,000,000 TO $30,000,000 "WILL TAKE CARE" OF THE ISLAND'S ECONOMIC NEEDS.
THIS MONEY PRESUMABLY WOULD COME FROM A $106,000,000 CHINA AID FUND WHICH CONGRESS APPROVED IN 1948, BUT WHICH IS DUE TO BE TURNED BACK TO THE TREASURY FEBRUARY 15 IF IT IS NOT USED BEFORE THEN.
ON THAT POINT THIS COMMITTEE MEMBER REPORTED THAT ACHESON PROPOSED EXTENDING THE LIFE OF THIS FUND UNTIL JUNE 30, 1951 AND EARMARKING IT FOR USE IN THE "GENERAL AREA OF CHINA."
SENATOR KNOWLAND (R-CALIF), ONE OF THE CHIEF CRITICS OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S CHINA POLICY, ALRE
DY HAS INTR
TRATION'S CHINA POLICY, ALREADY HAS INTRODUCED A BILL EXTENDING THE CHINA AID MONEY UNTIL NEXT JUNE 30.
WHETHER ACHESON'S BACKING OF LIMITED ECONOMIC HELP FOR FORMOSA WILL SATISFY GOP CRITICS WHO HAVE BEEN URGING MILITARY INTERVENTION REMAINS TO BE SEEN.
ON THAT POINT REP. LODGE (R-CONN) INTRODUCED A RESOLUTION IN THE HOUSE TODAY WHICH WOULD REQUIRE THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO FURNISH ANSWERS TO 32 QUESTIONS ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS.
HEADING THE LIST WAS THE QUESTION AS TO WHETHER THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAD SOLICITED THE VIEWS OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JOHNSON, THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF AND GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR REGARDING ITS HANDS-OFF FORMOSA POLICY.
LODGE TOLD THE HOUSE THAT "A MATTER OF SUCH GRAVE IMPORTANCE TO THE UNITED STATES SHOULD BE VENTILATED ON THE FLOOR OF THE HOUSE IN ORDER TO EXPOSE IT TO PUBLIC VIEW."
THIS QUESTION ALSO IS DUE TO BE RAISED THURSDAY WHEN JOHNSON AND GEN. OMAR BRADLEY, CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, ARE SCHEDULED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE TO GIVE THEIR VIEWS ON FORMOSA'S STRATEGIC VALUE TO THIS COUNTRY'S DEFENSE.
GG448PES

A41WX
(220) (ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY TUESDAY JAN. 24)
GENOCIDE
(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON, JAN. 24-(AP)-THE CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS (CIO) CHARGED TODAY THAT MORE THAN 11,000,000 PERSONS ARE BEING WORKED TO DEATH IN SOVIET SLAVE LABOR CAMPS.
A STATEMENT BY JAMES B. CAREY, CIO SECRETARY-TREASURER, PREPARED FOR THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, SAID IN PART:
"BOTH HITLER AND STALIN ORGANIZED THE GREATEST MACHINERY FOR LITERALLY SQUEEZING THE BLOOD OUT OF HUMAN BEINGS FOR TWO PURPOSES: FIRST TO GET HUMAN ENERGY WITHOUT PAY AND SECONDLY, TO KILL, THROUGH OVERWORK, THE UNDESIRABLE PEOPLE.
"THE POPULATION OF SLAVE LABOR CAMPS IN GERMANY REACHED ALMOST ELEVEN MILLION. X X X THE NUMBER OF INMATES FROM THE BALTIC NATIONS IN THE SIBERIAN SLAVE LABOR CAMPS, INCLUDING THE SALT MINES, IS CERTAINLY HIGHER."
CAREY URGED AMERICAN RATIFICATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENOCIDE CONVENTION AND EXPRESSED "THE HOPE THAT ALL NATIONS OF THE WORLD WILL FOLLOW SOON THE AMERICAN LEAD."
THE SENATE COMMITTEE IS HOLDING HEARINGS ON THE UNITED NATIONS PROPOSAL TO OUTLAW GENOCIDE, WHICH U.N. HAS DEFINED AS "A DENIAL OF THE RIGHT OF EXISTENCE OF ENTIRE HUMAN GROUPS AS HOMICIDE IS THE DENIAL OF THE RIGHT TO LIVE OF INDIVIDUAL HUMAN BEINGS."
THE U.N. ACTION WAS PROMPTED BY THE SLAUGHTER OF JEWS BY GERMANY IN WORLD WAR II.
RATIFICATION OF THE CONVENTION ALSO WAS URGED BY STANLEY RUTTENBERG OF THE CIO WHO SAID THE CONVENTION "MEETS THE NEEDS OF OUR TIMES."
MICHAEL STRAIGHT OF THE AMERICAN VETERANS COMMITTEE TOLD THE COMMITTEE:
"IF THE UNITED STATES IGNORES GENOCIDE, IT SEEMS TO US IT WOULD BE A CRUEL BLOW TO THE UNITED NATIONS."
MRS. EUNICE CARTER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF NEGRO WOMEN SAID HER GROUP FEELS THE CONVENTION IS NECESSARY IF THERE WAS TO BE PROTECTION FOR MINORITY GROUPS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
ABRAHAM SCHUSTERMAN OF THE FOUR SYNAGOGUE COUNCIL OF AMERICA SAID THAT 6,000,000 JEWISH MARTYRS OF GENOCIDE "SPEAK THROUGH ME" IN ASKING THAT THE UNITED STATES JOIN WITH OTHER NATIONS IN DECLARING GENOCIDE A CRIME.
AB1238PES

A53WX Nash Kefauver alien

THE BILL SPECIFICALLY BARS COMMUNISTS, MARXISTS AND PERSONS WHO BORE ARMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES IN THE LAST WAR.

IT ALSO GIVES THE U.S. CONSULAR SERVICE AND THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE A VETO POWER OVER ELIGIBILITY OF DP'S. THEIR ELIGIBILITY IS NOW DETERMINED BY THE DISPLACED PERSONS COMMISSION.

MCCARRAN SAID THIS VETO AUTHORITY "REFLECTS A STRONGER ATTITUDE TOWARD PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES."

MCCARRAN DECLINED TO SAY WHO VOTED FOR THE FINAL BILL, AND WHO OPPOSED IT.

BUT FOR HIMSELF, HE SAID HE WAS "WELL SATISFIED" BECAUSE THE BILL GIVES GREATER PROTECTION TO THE UNITED STATES AND PROVIDES "FOR MORE CAREFUL SCREENING AND DOING AWAY WITH THE CRIME, FRAUD AND PERJURY WHICH WE FIND TOO RAMPANT."

HE ALSO SAID THE BILL DOES NOT DISCRIMINATE AGAINST ANYONE.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN CALLED FOR THE "LIBERALIZATION" OF THE DP LAW LAST SUMMER TO ELIMINATE WHAT HE CALLED "DISCRIMINATORY" PROVISIONS.

MCCARRAN MADE A TOUR OF DP CAMPS IN EUROPE LAST SUMMER TO CHECK ON OPERATIONS

MCCARRAN MADE A TOUR OF DP CAMPS IN EUROPE LAST SUMMER TO CHECK ON OPERATIONS. HE CONTENDED THAT THE 1948 ACT PERMITTED SUBVERSIVE AGENTS TO SLIP INTO THIS COUNTRY IN THE GUISE OF DPS.

AB806PES

JAN 25 1950

B82WX Q

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 11 P.M.EASTERN STANDARD TIME TONIGHT TUES.JAN.24)

(110) AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,JAN 24-(AP)-REP.HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS (D-CALIF) PROPOSED TONIGHT ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO REACH AN UNDERSTANDING WITH RUSSIA ON THE CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY.

IN AN ADDRESS TRANSCRIBED FOR BROADCAST OVER RADIO STATION KFMV, LOS ANGELES, MRS.DOUGLAS SAID THERE ARE RUMORS IN WASHINGTON THAT DAVID E.LILIENTHAL HAS EXPRESSED A WILLINGNESS TO UNDERTAKE SUCH A MISSION TO MOSCOW.

THE PRESIDENT, SHE SAID, IS FACED WITH A DECISION WHETHER THE UNITED STATES SHOULD UNDERTAKE TO DEVELOP THE HYDROGEN SUPERBOMB, WHICH SHE SAID MIGHT BE AS MUCH AS A THOUSAND TIMES MORE POWERFUL THAN THE PRESENT ATOMIC BOMB.

"WITH SUCH A PROSPECT BEFORE IT, HOW CAN THE WORLD FAIL TO COME TO AN AGREEMENT ON CONTROLS?" SHE ASKED.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 11 P.M., EST, TODAY, TUESDAY, JAN. 24.)

RZ1046PES

JAN 25 1950

B5WX (280)

BY RICHARD P.POWERS

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON,JAN 24-(AP)-SENATOR HUMPHREY (D-MINN) SAID TODAY HE WILL ASK PRESIDENT TRUMAN TO APPROVE THE SALE OF 1,000,000 TONS OF WHEAT TO INDIA AT A REDUCED PRICE.

HUMPHREY SAID HE WILL DISCUSS THE MATTER WITH THE PRESIDENT AT THE WHITE HOUSE LATER THIS WEEK.

NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND INDIAN OFFICIALS FOR THE TRANSACTIONS ARE "AT A PRACTICAL STANDSTILL" AFTER SEVERAL MONTHS OF ATTEMPTS TO COMPLETE IT, HUMPHREY SAID.

"I HAVE BACKED SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON ON HIS CHINA POLICY," HUMPHREY TOLD A REPORTER, "BUT IT IS NOW TIME TO TAKE A POSITIVE COURSE AGAINST COMMUNISM IN THE COUNTRIES OF SOUTHEAST ASIA.

"INDIA IS DESPERATELY IN NEED OF FOOD. FOOD IS AS IMPORTANT IN THE FIGHT AGAINST COMMUNISM AS IS THE ATLANTIC PACT AND WEAPONS.

"WE HAVE GREAT AMOUNTS OF WHEAT IN STORAGE UNDER THE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION. BUT THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT CANNOT PAY THE GOING PRICE FOR THE WHEAT.

"I INTEND TO ASK MR.TRUMAN TO LOOK INTO THE STALLED NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND OFFICIALS OF INDIAN TO SEE IF THE SALE CANNOT BE APPROVED AT A TOKEN PRICE--OR WHAT THEY CAN AFFORD."

HUMPHREY SAID THE 1,000,000 TONS WOULD "DO THE TRICK" AND EASE THE CRITICAL FOOD SITUATION IN INDIA UNTIL NEW CROPS ARE AVAILABLE.

"OUR BIGGEST JOB TODAY," HE SAID, "IS TO MAINTAIN A BODY OF FRIENDS IN ASIA. WE ARE ATTEMPTING TO CONTAIN COMMUNISM. I KNOW OF NO BETTER WAY THAN TO AID IN KEEPING THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA STABLE. OBVIOUSLY, THE INDIAN GOVERNMENT IS AFFECTED BY THE ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN THE COUNTRY."

HUMPHREY SAID A "SECONDARY EFFECT" OF THE SALE OF SUCH AN AMOUNT OF WHEAT TO INDIA WOULD BE TO EASE THE ABNORMAL SUPPLIES IN THIS COUNTRY.

RZ223AES

B84WX (100)

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON,JAN 24-(AP)-REP.HILL (R-COLO) SAID TODAY THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS FOLLOWING A "TWO-FACED POLICY"--INTERVENTION IN EUROPE AND ISOLATION IN ASIA.

THE COMMUNISTS CAME INTO POWER IN MANCHURIA AND CHINA THROUGH "POLITICAL CONNIVANCE" AND USE OF ARMS RATHER THAN THROUGH DEMOCRATIC PROCESSES, HILL SAID IN A STATEMENT.

"THAT IS MY REASON FOR URGING OUR LEADERS TO CONSULT WITH MILITARY MEN CONCERNING OUR PACIFIC DEFENSES," HE ADDED.

"IF WE WALK COMPLETELY AWAY FROM THE FAR EAST, WE LEAVE THE COMMUNISTS WITH A KNIFE AT THE THROAT OF OUR FORCES IN JAPAN, OKINAWA AND THE PHILIPPINES.

RZ1056PES

B22WX (Q)

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON, JAN.24-(AP)-PERSONS WHO SERVED IN THE MORO PROVINCE, INCLUDING MINDANAO, OR IN THE ISLANDS OF SAMAR AND LEYTE, BETWEEN JULY 4, 1902, AND JAN. 1, 1914 WOULD BE ELIGIBLE FOR PENSIONS UNDER A BILL INTRODUCED TODAY BY REP.PERKINS (D-KY).

UNREMARRIED WIDOWS AND CHILDREN OF THOSE WHO SERVED ALSO WOULD BE ELIGIBLE FOR BENEFITS.

PERKINS ALSO INTRODUCED A BILL TO AMEND THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT ACT OF 1937 TO PERMIT RETIREMENT AT THE AGE OF 72 AND TO PROVIDE FOR PAYMENTS OF $75 A MONTH TO WIDOWS REGARDLESS OF AGE.

ES628PES

B25WX (140)

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON,JAN.24-(AP)-REP.SMITH (R-WIS) SAID TODAY SUGGESTIONS THAT THE UNITED STATES JOIN IN A WORLD GOVERNMENT ARE "AN INVI-TATION FOR A SENTIMENTAL JOURNEY INTO A BLIND ALLEY."

RESOLUTIONS TO BE HEARD BY THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE PROPOSING THAT THIS COUNTRY USE ITS GOOD OFFICES TO BRING ABOUT A WORLD GOVERNMENT "SHOULD BE REJECTED," SMITH TOLD THE HOUSE.

"FIRST OF ALL," HE ADDED, "THIS IS A PROPOSITION TO DESTROY THE UNITED NATIONS.

"SECOND, THIS IS A PROPOSITION TO SUPERSEDE AND EXTINGUISH THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES."

IF A WORLD GOVERNMENT WERE SET UP, SMITH SAID, IT COULD LEVY TAXES ON THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, CONSCRIPT AMERICAN TROOPS, AND TAKE CONTROL OVER AMERICAN PROPERTY.

CONGRESS SHOULD TAKE NO STEPS LEADING TO CREATION OF A WORLD GOVERNMENT UNLESS THE PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY APPROVE BY A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT, HE ADDED.

V636PES

...Most Address Failure."

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE SENATOR CALLED ON THE PRESIDENT AND STATE DEPARTMENT TO DRAW A LINE IN THE PACIFIC BEYOND WHICH COMMUNISM MUST NOT BE ALLOWED TO ADVANCE.

"CAN WE CONTAIN COMMUNISM IN EUROPE AND ALLOW COMMUNISM TO RUN RAMPANT IN ASIA?" HE DEMANDED IN A PREPARED ADDRESS. "IS THE ATLANTIC A RAMPART WE WATCH AND THE PACIFIC A REDOUBT WE ABANDON?"

BRIDGES HAS BEEN A CONSISTENT CRITIC OF THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION POLICIES, AT HOME AND ABROAD.

ASSERTING THAT PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT MADE AN ERROR AT YALTA BY AGREEING TO GIVE RUSSIA A TOEHOLD IN CHINA, BRIDGES SAID THE ADMINISTRATION OUGHT TO HAVE GUMPTION ENOUGH TO ADMIT THIS ERROR.

HE ALSO SAID THAT DURING THE NINE YEARS FROM JULY 1, 1940 TO JUNE 30, 1949, THE UNITED STATES PROVIDED $11,000,000,000 (B) IN AID TO RUSSIA WHILE IT WAS MAKING $3,100,000,000 (B) AVAILABLE TO THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS UNDER CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

HE SAID LESS THAN A BILLION OF THIS HAD BEEN GIVEN TO CHIANG IN THE LAST FOUR YEARS, WHEN HE WAS FIGHTING CHINESE COMMUNISTS WHO NOW HAVE OVERRUN THE COUNTRY.

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE, EXPECTED ABOUT 2 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, TUESDAY, JANUARY 24).

RZ333AES

A176WX (MCCLOY)

EDITORS:

WASHINGTON--GERMANY (A21) INSERT AFTER FOURTH GRAPH BEGINNING "IF NECESSARY, ETC. X X X LAST NIGHT.

MCCLOY GAVE A PROGRESS REPORT IN A RADIO ADDRESS AFTER TALKS WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON FOLLOWING HIS ARRIVAL FOR A WEEK'S STAY IN THE CAPITAL.

HE FOLLOWED THIS UP TODAY WITH A TWO-HOUR SECRET REPORT TO THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE. CHAIRMAN KEE (D-WVA) SAID AFTER THE CLOSED-DOOR MEETING THAT MCCLOY GAVE A "FULL" STATEMENT OF THE SITUATION AND "NOTHING DEVELOPED THAT CAUSED US TO ENTERTAIN ANY GRAVE FEARS OF THE FUTURE."

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS, MEANTIME, DISMISSED AS "PURELY FANTASTIC" PUBLISHED REPORTS THAT MCCLOY AND ACHESON ARE AT ODDS OVER ACHESON'S VIEW THAT THE COAL-RICH SAAR AREA SHOULD BE DETACHED FROM GERMANY.

THE OFFICIALS SAID THAT MCCLOY "AGREES ENTIRELY" WITH ACHESON. THEY ADDED THAT MCCLOY'S VISIT TO WASHINGTON HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH THE CONTROVERSY BETWEEN GERMANY AND FRANCE OVER THE SAAR QUESTION.

IN HIS RADIO REPORT LAST NIGHT, MCCLOY SAID HE BROUGHT UP THE MATTER OF AUTHORITY RETAINED BY THE OCCUPATION FORCES IN GERMANY BECAUSE HE SAID THERE IS SOME FEELING THE WEST GAVE UP POWER TOO SOON.

"IF THERE, ETC. 6TH GRAPH PREVIOUS, DELETING FIFTH GRAPH "MCCLOY, ETC. X X X TOO SOON.

AB220PES

WEST OUT)

JAN 25 1950

EDITORS:

(FX) WASHINGTON--NIGHT LEAD URANIUM (A37WX) INSERT AFTER 11TH GRAF "AGAIN IN X X X FEB. 14, 1945."

IN SAN FRANCISCO, E. A. CUMMINS, VICE PRESIDENT OF STUART OXYGEN CO., SAID:

"WE CERTAINLY WOULD NOT HAVE SHIPPED HEAVY WATER DIRECT TO RUSSIA, BUT A PURCHASER FROM US MIGHT HAVE SOLD IT TO THEM. WE'RE ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL AMERICAN SUPPLIERS OF HEAVY WATER. WE'VE BEEN SELLING IT FOR MORE THAN 12 YEARS, MOSTLY TO LABORATORIES AND UNIVERSITIES."

EARLIER IN, X X X ETC 12GRAF.

THE A. P.

FJ1055PCS

B91KX (Q) (CX F)
WX APW (160)
SAN FRANCISCO,JAN.24-(AP)-A POLISH YOUTH WHO SAYS HE HAS BEEN A HOMELESS WNADERER SINCE HE WAS ORPHANED BY THE NAZIS NINE YEARS AGO TOSSED HIS FATE INTO THE HANDS OF U.S. IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES TODAY.

"I KNOW I AM HERE AGAINST THE RULES BUT I HOPE THE GOVERNMENT WILL UNDERSTAND," DECLARED ZYGMUNT L.FIGLEROWICZ, 20. HE WANTS TO STAY IN AMERICA.

IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS INDICATED THEY WOULD CONSULT THEIR SUPERIORS IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

FIGLEROWICZ RELATED: HIS WANDERINGS STARTED AT 11 AFTER THE NAZIS KILLED HIS PARENTS AT GRUDZIADZ AND TOOK HIM TO A GERMAN FARM LABOR CAMP.

A SEQUENCE OF ESCAPES AND RECAPTURES BROUGHT HIM EVENTUALLY TO AMERICAN TROOPS. THEY TAUGHT HIM ENGLISH AND URGED HIM TO COME TO THE UNITED STATES.

AFTER THE WAR HE STOWED AWAY SEVERAL TIMES TRYING TO REACH AMERICA. BUT HE ALWAYS WAS DISCOVERED AND RETURNED TO POLAND.

FINALLY HE FOUND THE CANADIAN BIRTH CERTIFICATE OF WALLACE JOHN FORTIN. USING THIS, HE REACHED CANADA AND THEN CAME HERE.

FIGLEROWICZ SAID HE DECIDED HIS BEST COURSE WAS TO RELY ON THE MERCY OF THE UNITED STATES.

JAN 25 1950

B92KX (

A80KX
NIGHT LEAD BRIDGES (330)
SAN FRANCISCO, JAN 24-(AP)-IN PROFANE LANGUAGE A WITNESS FOR HARRY BRIDGES DENIED LOUDLY TODAY THAT HE EVER RECRUITED BRIDGES INTO THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

HE WAS BRUCE B. JONES, A MILL VALLEY DOCKWORKER.

A GOVERNMENT WITNESS, JOHN SCHOMAKER, EX-COMMUNIST AND ONE-TIME ASSOCIATE OF BRIDGES IN THE CIO LONGSHORE UNION (WHICH BRIDGES HEADS), HAD TESTIFIED HE AND JONES RECRUITED BRIDGES INTO THE PARTY IN OCTOBER OF 1933.

"SCHOMAKER IS A G--D----LIAR WHEN HE SAID I DID," JONES SHOUTED.

BRIDGES WAS INDICTED FOR PERJURY ON THE ACCUSATION THAT AT HIS 1945 CITIZENSHIP HEARING HE SWORE FALSELY THAT HE WAS NOT A COMMUNIST AND NEVER HAD BEEN A COMMUNIST. TWO OTHER UNION OFFICIALS, HENRY SCHMIDT AND J.R.ROBERTSON, BRIDGES' WITNESSES AT THE NATURALIZATION HEARING, WERE INDICTED FOR CONSPIRACY.

SCHOMAKER TESTIFIED HE WAS ACTIVE IN THE WATERFRONT UNION IN OCTOBER, 1933, THAT HE GOT BRIDGES TO BECOME A COMMUNIST, AND THAT HE COLLECTED COMMUNIST DUES FROM HIM.

ANOTHER DEFENSE WITNESS TODAY, JAMES J.RYAN, PERSONNEL OFFICER OF THE PALO ALTO VETERANS' HOSPITAL, TESTIFIED SCHOMAKER WAS ON THE STAFF THERE UNTIL OCT. 30, 1933.

JONES SAID HE JOINED THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN 1932, AND HE CLAIMED, CEASED TO BE ACTIVE IN 1939.

F.JOSEPH DONOHUE, HEADING THE PROSECUTION STAFF, SAID "YOU DIDN'T LEAVE BECAUSE OF ANY DIFFERENCE OF OPINION?" JONES SAID "NO."

"YOU HAVEN'T ANY DIFFERENCE OF OPINION WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY TODAY, HAVE YOU?" THE ATTORNEY PURSUED.

JONES FLARED AND SHOUTED "MY OPINION AS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN IS MY OWN DAMNED BUSINESS AND I DON'T KNOW WHETHER YOU HAVE ANY BUSINESS TO ASK ME!"

DONOHUE WITHDREW THE QUESTION.

FEDERAL JUDGE GEORGE B.HARRIS FROWNED WHEN JONES USED PROFANITY.

"THIS IS NO REFLECTION ON YOU, MR.WITNESS," THE JUDGE SAID, "BUT THERE IS NO OCCASION FOR YOU TO USE SWEAR WORDS HERE AT ALL. THIS IS A COURT OF LAW."

JONES THEN APOLOGIZED SAYING: "I'M A LONGSHOREMAN AND A SEAMAN AND I FEEL VERY STRONGLY ABOUT THIS."

JAMES MAC INNIS, ANOTHER DEFENSE ATTORNEY, TOLD THE JURY HE WOULD PRESENT A NUMBER OF CHARACTER WITNESSES FOR THE DEFENDANTS.

MAC INNIS SAID HE WOULD, "IF POSSIBLE," CALL U.S. SENATOR WAYNE MORSE OF OREGON, ONE-TIME MEDIATOR OF MARITIME LABOR DISPUTES ON THE WEST COAST.

IN EUGENE, ORE., MORSE SAID "I CAN NOT SEE WHY THE DEFENSE WOULD WANT TO SUBPENA ME."

"IF I WERE PERMITTED TO TESTIFY BEYOND APPEARANCE IN COURT IN REGARD TO HARRY BRIDGES, I WOULD SAY THIS: 'IF HE ISN'T A COMMUNIST HE CERTAINLY FOLLOWS THE COMMIE LINE STRAIGHT DOWN.' I AM COMPLETELY OUT OF SYMPATHY WITH BRIDGES AND CAN NOT SEE WHY THE DEFENSE WOULD WANT TO SUBPENA ME."

HH-P738PCS

(100)
LOS ANGELES, JAN 24-(AP)-DR.HAROLD C.UREY, NOBEL PRIZE WINNING CHEMIST FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, WOULD RATHER COLLECT SEA SHELLS THAN WORK ON ATOMIC RESEARCH.

BY ANALYZING CERTAIN SHELLS, DR.UREY SAYS, HE CAN RECORD CLIMACTIC CHANGES REFLECTING THE PAST AND FUTURE OF THE EARTH.

HE QUIT THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION BECAUSE, HE SAYS, THE WORK BORED HIM. IN AN INTERVIEW AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ANGELES YESTERDAY HE REMARKED:

"I AM MORE INTERESTED IN MY PRESENT WORK THAN IN ANYTHING I WAS ABLE TO DO IN CONNECTION WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE BOMB."

EV504APS

JAN 25 1950

CLEAR1043AES A105 NX...
A105 (180)
NEW YORK, JAN.24-(AP)-SHIPOWNER HANS J. ISBRANDTSEN, WHO IS TRYING TO SEND HIS SHIPS INTO COMMUNIST-HELD SHANGHAI, TODAY ACCUSED THE U.S. GOVERNMENT OF OPERATING A STEAMSHIP LINE TO THE COMMUNIST-HELD PORT OF TSINGTAO AND TIENTSIN (TAKU BAR).

TH LINE IS THE AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES. ITS OPERATIONS ARE NO SECRET TO AMERICAN SHIPPERS ANXIOUS TO SEND AND RECEIVE CARGOES FROM CHINA.

IN AN ADVERTISEMENT IN THE NEW YORK TIMES TODAY ISBRANDTSEN SAID:

"THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT RUNS A STEAMSHIP LINE--THE AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES--TO COMMUNIST-HELD PORTS IN NORTHERN CHINA IN COMPETITION WITH OUR LINE, WHICH REGULARLY GOES TO SOUTHERN CHINESE PORTS.

"THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS CAREFUL NOT TO TELL THE BPULIC THAT!

"FOR, WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE, AFTER ALL, BETWEEN AMERICAN SHIPS TRADING WITH NORTH OR SOUTH CHINA IN SO FAR AS AMERICAN PO

"THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS CAREFUL NOT TO TELL THE 07?

"THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS CAREFUL NOT TO TELL THE PUBLIC THAT!

"FOR, WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE, AFTER ALL, BETWEEN AMERICAN SHIPS TRADING WITH NORTH OR SOUTH CHINA IN SO FAR AS AMERICAN POLICY IS CONCERNED? THE STATE DEPARTMENT MISLEADS THE PUBLIC IN GIVING OUT TO THE PRESS ONLY HALF TRUTHS, TO COVER UP ITS SHORTCOMINGS IN HANDLING

THE SITUATION.
"THE STATE DEPARTMENT APPARENTLY THINKS THAT ALL IT HAS TO DO TO BY-PASS ITS DUTIES, IS TO ISSUE WARNINGS.
"THE MEN ON OUR UNARMED AMERICAN MERCHANT SHIPS WHEN GOING ABOUT THEIR LEGITIMATE BUSINESS AND LIVELIHOOD WANT, AND ARE ENTITLED TO, PROTECTION--NOT WARNINGS."
AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINE OFFICIALS IN NEW YORK REFERRED QUERIES TO THE HEADQUARTERS IN SAN FRANCISCO.
WW1051AES

B97 (NYC OUT)
KX (APW) (190)
JAN 25 1950
NEW YORK, JAN. 24-(AP)-PLANS WERE BEING DRAWN TODAY BY A NEW YORK ARCHITECT FOR A NEW CITY WHICH WILL BE INDIA'S PROVINCIAL CAPITAL.
WHEN COMPLETE AND TRANSLATED INTO BRICK AND STONE THE CITY WILL SHELTER 500,000 INDIANS ON WHAT IS NOW A BARREN PLAIN IN THE PROVINCE OF EAST PUNJAB.
"IT'S AN ARCHITECT'S DREAM," SAID ARCHITECT ALBERT MEYER.
MEYER SERVED IN INDIA DURING THE WAR AS A LIEUTENANT COLONEL OF ENGINEERS, IS AN ADVISOR ON HOUSING TO NEW YORK CITY, AND HAS WRITTEN WIDELY ON CITY PLANNING.
THE CITY HE IS CREATING WILL SUCCEED AS PROVINCIAL CAPITAL THE ANCIENT INDIAN TOWN OF LAHORE WHICH WENT TO PAKISTAN WHEN THE PUNJAB WAS SPLIT. ITS LOCATION WILL BE ROUGHLY HALFWAY BETWEEN NEW DELHI AND SIMLA, THE WINTER AND SUMMER CAPITALS OF OLD BRITISH INDIA.
THE DESIGN WILL BE IN TWO STAGES--THE FIRST FOR A CITY OF 150,000 WITH LATER ADDITIONS TO SHELTER 500,000.
"WE ARE TRYING TO BUILD A FUNCTIONALLY MODERN CITY," SAID MEYER, "TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION CERTAIN OF INDIA'S TRADITIONS AND HABITS.
X X X "WE ARE TRYING TO MAINTAIN THE INDIAN CHARACTER OF THEIR MARKET PLACES. WE DON'T WANT TO ROB THEM OF THEIR LIVELY EASTERN ATMOSPHERE."
MEYER'S PLANNING IS A GENERAL PROJECT AND DOES NOT EXTEND DOWN TO DESIGN OF INDIVIDUAL BUILDINGS. THESE WILL BE MADE BY INDIAN ARCHITECTS.
JT1154PES

B118
KX FOR DALLAS (110)
NEW YORK, JAN. 24-(AP)-WALTER LIPPMANN, NEWSPAPER COLUMNIST SAID LAST NIGHT THAT THE AMERICAN POLICY FROM NOW ON WOULD HAVE TO BE "TO FRUSTRATE, TO DISORGANIZE AND TO DISINTEGRATE THE SOVIET COALITION."
SPEAKING AT A DINNER OF THE INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL SCIENCES, LIPPMANN SAID THE UNITED STATES POSSESSED "GREAT STRIKING POWER EXERTED AT LONG RANGE" THROUGH ITS HEAVY BOMBER SQUADRONS.
LIPPMANN SAID THE POWER AMERICA NOW HAS "WILL SUPPORT A POLICY WHICH SEEKS TO DETER THE AGGRESSIONS OF THE SOVIET COALITION BY THE THREAT OF MASSIVE RETALIATION--AND WHICH SEEKS TO DISORGANIZE THAT COALITION AND TO BREAK IT UP BY ENCOURAGING THE NATURAL HUMAN DESIRE FOR NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE AND FOR ISOLATION FROM WAR."
JB1207PES

(220)
NEW YORK, JAN.24-(AP)-IN EFFORTS TO PROMOTE TRADE, SEVERAL CONFERENCES ARE PLANNED NEXT WEEK BETWEEN RADEN DJUANDA, THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC'S MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, AND MEMBERS OF A NEWLY ORGANIZED AMERICAN-INDONESIAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HERE.
DJUANDA MET WITH A.I.C. OF C. OFFICIALS FOR THREE HOURS THIS MORNING BEFORE HIS DEPARTURE FOR WASHINGTON. AT THE AMERICAN CAPITAL, DJUANDA PLANS TO SEE EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OFFICIALS ABOUT A $100,000,000 LOAN TO HIS COUNTRY.
UPON HIS RETURN TO NEW YORK MONDAY, JAN.30, THE INDONESIAN OFFICIAL WILL ENGAGE IN A ROUND OF TALKS WITH NEW YORK BANKERS AND OTHER BUSINESS MEN.
MORRIS S.ROSENTHAL OF THE IMPORT-EXPORT FIRM OF STEIN, HALL & COMPANY, INC., IS PRESIDENT OF THE NEW CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. LADD I.JOHNSON OF THE SAME FIRM IS SECRETARY.
THEY SAID MEMBERSHIP IS OPEN TO AMERICAN CITIZENS AND FIRMS INTERESTED IN DOING BUSINESS WITH INDONESIA. THEY STATED THEIR ORGANIZATION WOULD BE "DEVOTED TO CLOSE COOPERATION WITH REPREYENTATIVES OF THE INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AND WITH INDONESIAN BUSINESS INTERESTS TO FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL AND TRADE ACTIVITIES IN INDONESIA."
THE CHAMBER HAS DISPATCHED FORMAL GREETINGS TO THE JAKARTA GOVERNMENT WHICH PLEDGED ITS EFFORTS TO STIMULATE TRADE BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.
CHAMBER MEMBERS ALREADY INCLUDE BANKERS, STEAMSHIP LINES, OIL COMPANIES, EXPORTERS, IMPORTERS, AUTOMOBILE MANUFACTURERS AND OTHER BUSINESS FIRMS, JOHNSON SAID.
LS710PES

CLEAR 1113AES B106 NX

B106
NEW YORK, JAN.24-(AP)-PAUL G.HOFFMAN, HEAD OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION, AND RICHARD M.BISSEL,JR., ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR, LEFT TODAY BY PLANE FOR PARIS WHERE THEY WILL ATTEND EUROPEAN AID CONFERENCES.
QQ1115AES

JAN 25 1950

B70 (Q) (360)
KX

NEW YORK, JAN 23-(AP)-FROM A STUDY OF UNITED STATES METHODS OF DEALING WITH CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES, SHUNICHI UCHIDA, VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE RESOURCES COUNCIL OF JAPAN, HOPES TO TAKE BACK VALUABLE DATA TO HIS COUNTRY.

UCHIDA, ONE OF THE MANY LEADING JAPANESE WHO HAVE BEEN INVITED TO THE UNITED STATES THIS YEAR TO STUDY INDUSTRIAL TECHNIQUES AND DEMOCRATIC PROCESSES GENERALLY, SAID HIS GROUP WAS MAKING AN INTENSIVE SURVEY OF JAPAN'S NATURAL RESOURCES.

THE COUNCIL MAKES ITS REPORTS TO THE ECONOMIC STABILIZATION BOARD OF JAPAN, HE SAID, AND EVENTUALLY, THEY WILL MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH WILL BE PUT BEFORE THE PRIME MINISTER.

UCHIDA SAID, IN AN INTERVIEW, THAT DEVELOPMENT OF THEIR HYDRO POWER RESOURCES AND AN INCREASE IN COAL PRODUCTION WERE TWO OF THE MOST NECESSARY FACTORS TO JAPANESE ECONOMIC RECOVERY. "HYDRO POWER IS OUR MAIN CONCERN," HE EXPLAINED, "AND I WANT TO MAKE A COMPREHENSIVE STUDY OF THE HYDRO DEVELOPMENTS HERE AND ITS MANY PURPOSES--SUCH AS IN THE PREVENTION OF SOIL EROSION AND FLOOD CONTROL."

THE JAPANESE OFFICIAL HAS A BUSY SCHEDULE FOR HIS THREE MONTH VISIT HERE. IT INCLUDES PLANS FOR SPENDING SEVERAL DAYS TO A WEEK AT THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY (TVA), AT VARIOUS GOVERNMENTAL BUREAUS IN WASHINGTON, THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY IN BOSTON AND FINALLY, WITH AN OLD FRIEND, DR. EDWARD ACKERMAN IN CHICAGO.

UCHIDA SAID DR. ACKERMAN WHILE IN JAPAN, MADE THE SUGGESTIONS THAT LED TO THE FORMATION OF THE RESOURCES COUNCIL.

THIS IS UCHIDA'S FIRST VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES IN 20 YEARS. IN 1929-30 HE STUDIED AT M.I.T. AND DID GRADUATE WORK THERE.

EXTERNALLY, HE COULD SEE FEW CHANGES HERE. "TO ME," HE SAID, "IT JUST SEEMS THAT THE PEOPLE ARE A LITTLE BETTER DRESSED, THE FOOD IS BETTER THAN EVER AND COMMODITIES OF ALL KINDS SEEM TO BE EVEN MORE PLENTIFUL THAN WHEN I FIRST CAME TO THIS COUNTRY."

UCHIDA, WHO IS ALSO A PROFESSOR AT THE TOKYO INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, ADMITTED THAT THE VICTORIES OF THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS HAD "STRENGTHENED THE REDS IN JAPAN." BUT HE SAID THE IMPROVED ECONOMIC POSITION OF HIS COUNTRY HAD OFFSET TO A GREAT EXTENT THE PERSISTENT COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA.

"SINCE WE HAVE SUPPRESSED INFLATION, THE PEOPLE ARE EATING MORE AND ARE BETTER SATISFIED," HE SAID. "IF THAT CONDITION CONTINUES THE REDS WON'T HAVE MUCH OF A CHANCE IN JAPAN."

UCHIDA SAID THE RESOURCES COUNCIL WAS ONE OF THE FIRST ATTEMPTS AT OVERALL PLANNING IN JAPAN. "WHAT JAPAN WILL DO AS A RESULT OF OUR REPORT WILL BE VERY IMPORTANT TO OUR FUTURE, IN MY OPINION," HE SAID.

"WE ARE NOW TRYING TO SUPPORT A POPULATION OF 82 MILLION," HE ADDED, "AND ON OUR SMALL ISLANDS THAT IS A PROBLEM OF SOME MAGNITUDE."

M&MK849AES

A33
CHINESE (230)
BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.24-(AP)-A DIPLOMATIC SOURCE FAMILIAR WITH SOVIET AFFAIRS PREDICTED TONIGHT THE CRISIS OVER CHINA IN THE U.N. MIGHT END SOONER THAN MANY DELEGATES HAD EXPECTED.

HE SAID THE PEIPING REGIME'S NAMING OF WEN TIEN CHANG, 50-YEAR-OLD COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBER, AS THE RED CHINA DELEGATE TO THE U.N. SHOULD SPEED UP A DECISION.

THIS SOURCE ASKED THAT HIS NAME NOT BE USED.

HE SAID NO ONE HERE KNOWS WHEN JAKOB A.MALIK, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER, WILL WALK BACK INTO THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE SOVIET BLOC DELEGATES WILL GO BACK TO WORK IN OTHER U.N. BODIES. THE SOVIET BLOC NOW IS BOYCOTTING 10 U.N. ORGANS.

GENERAL OPINION HERE HAS BEEN THAT THE SOVIET WALK-OUT WOULD LAST SEVERAL WEEKS, UNTIL A MAJORITY OF THE U.N. MEMBERS RECOGNIZE THE RED REGIME. NOW THE REDS HAVE COME UP WITH A DELEGATE AND THIS DIPLOMATIC SOURCE INDICATED EVENTS ARE MOVING MORE RAPIDLY TOWARD A SHOWDOWN. HE WOULD NOT COMMENT FURTHER ON WHAT IS TAKING PLACE.

THIS SOURCE SAID THE TEST MAY COME WHEN THE SECURITY COUNCIL VOTES ON WHETHER TO ACCEPT THE CREDENTIALS OF CHANG, WHOSE EXACT WHEREABOUTS ARE NOT KNOWN HERE NOW. HE ADDED THIS WOULD BE JUST AS EFFECTIVE AS VOTING TO OUST T.F.TSIANG, NATIONALIST CHINA DELEGATE.

NO ONE HAS ANNOUNCED A MOVE TO BRING CHANG TO THE U.N. YET BUT THIS IS EXPECTED IN THE ORDINARY COURSE OF AFFAIRS HERE. IF THE U.N. OR SOME COUNTRY ACTING THROUGH THE U.N. ASKS THE UNITED STATES TO ADMIT CHANG TO PRESENT HIS CASE HERE, THE U.S. IS EXPECTED TO LET HIM IN.

JAN 25 1950

SKETCHY DETAILS ON THE CAREER OF CHANG WERE BECOMING AVAILABLE HERE. HE IS 50 YEARS OLD, HAS BEEN A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY SINCE 1925, AND STUDIED AT THE UNITERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

HE WAS AMONG THE LEADERS OF THE LONG MARCH AFTER CHIANG KAI-SHEK EXPELLED THE COMMUNISTS AND THEY FLED TO THE NORTH. HE SERVED AS 1937-41 SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY IN CHINA. NOW HE IS CHIEF OF THE BUREAU FOR ADMINISTRATION OF MANCHURIA, WORKING FROM PEIPING.

HE ALSO IS A MEMBER OF THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (POLITBURO) OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY. HE IS A MEMBER OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE NORTHEAST BUREAU OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY AND SECRETARY OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE PROVINCE OF LIAOTUNG, MANCHURIA.

CHANG WAS EDUCATED IN CHINA AND RUSSIA IN ADDITION TO THE UNITED STATES. HE IS A GRADUATE OF MOSCOW UNIVERSITY. HE SPEAKS FLUENT ENGLISH AND RUSSIAN AND HAS TRANSLATED NUMEROUS RUSSIAN BOOKS INTO CHINESE.

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U.N.-ATOMIC
BY FRANCIS W. CARPENTER
LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.24-(AP)-THE ONCE-BUSTLING SECTION OF THE AMERICAN DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS WORKING ON WORLD ATOMIC CONTROL PROPOSALS IS GRADUALLY SLOWING DOWN AND MOST OF ITS ACTIVITY HAS BEEN TRANSFERRED TO WASHINGTON, INFORMED SOURCES SAID TODAY.

THE SHIFT IN THE AMERICAN BASE OF OPERATIONS ON ATOMIC CONTROL FROM THE U.N. TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT ITSELF WAS POINTED UP BY ANNOUNCEMENT YESTERDAY OF THE RESIGNATION OF FREDERICK H.OSBORN, U.S. DEPUTY ON THE U.N. ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION FOR THE LAST THREE YEARS.

PERSONS CLOSE TO OSBORN INSISTED THE NEW WORK PLAN OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH HIS DECISION TO STEP OUT JAN. 31. THEY SAID HE WANTS TO GET BACK TO HIS PRIVATE INTERESTS, STUDY WORLD POPULATIONS AND KEEP HIS HAND IN ON THE ATOMIC PROBLEM AS AN ADVISOR AND CONSULTANT TO THE DELEGATION.

WHEN BERNARD M.BARUCH WAS U.S. DELEGATE ON THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION IN 1946 THE OFFICE WAS A BEE-HIVE OF ACTIVITY. AS THE EAST-WEST DEADLOCK ON ATOMIC CONTROL GREW HARDER AND HARDER THE OFFICE WORK SLOWED DOWN SOMEWHAT. BARUCH LEFT AND OSBORN CAME IN. NOW THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS TURNED THE PROBLEM OVER TO THE DIRECTION OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE JOHN D.HICKERSON, WHO COMMUTES TO LAKE SUCCESS FROM WASHINGTON FOR SIX-POWER ATOMIC TALKS.

THESE HAVE BEEN SUSPENDED NOW BECAUSE THE RUSSIANS WALKED OUT LAST THURSDAY IN A TIFF OVER THE CHINA QUESTION. WHEN AND IF THEY ARE RESUMED HICKERSON WILL RESUME HIS COMMUTING.

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B79
PRESIDENT TRUMAN APPOINTED JOHN C.ROSS, OF THE U.S. MISSION TO THE U.N., AS ACTING DEPUTY ON THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION. THIS WILL BE THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE COMMISSION WAS FOUNDED THAT THE AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVE ON THE SCENE WILL NOT BE ASSIGNED TO FULL TIME WORK ON THAT PROBLEM ALONE. ROSS IS A DEPUTY FOR THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND IS A DEPUTY ON OTHER MATTERS FOR WARREN R.AUSTIN, CHIEF U.S. DELEGATE.

ONE SOURCE SAID HE KNEW OF NO PLAN TO PUT A FULL-TIME DEPUTY HERE AND POINTED OUT THAT FOR SOME TIME THE BURDEN OF THE WORK HAD BEEN CARRIED ON IN WASHINGTON.

HICKERSON CAME ON THE SCENE LAST SUMMER WHEN OSBORN SUGGESTED THE AMERICANS NEEDED A NEW VIEWPOINT TO START THE SECRET SIX-POWER TALKS AUTHORIZED AT THAT TIME. HE SAI HE ALSO NEED

AUTHORIZED AT THAT TIME. HE SAID HE ALSO NEEDED A VACATION BUT THAT HE BELIEVED A MAN COMING IN WITH A FRESH IDEA MIGHT FIND SOME WAY OUT OF THE EAST-WEST DEADLOCK.

NOW OSBORN AND HICKERSON BOTH CONFESS THEY SEE NO WAY OUT AT PRESENT. BUT THE U.S. GOVERNMENT IS STANDING FIRM ON THE MAJORITY PLAN FOR ATOMIC CONTROL APPROVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN 1948 AND ENDORSED AGAIN LAST YEAR.

OSBORN SAID IN A COMMENT SUMMING UP HIS THREE YEARS ON THE COMMISSION THAT HE DID NOT THINK THE SOVIET UNION "WILL COME TO AGREEMENT ON THE CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY UNTIL THEY REASSESS THEIR RELATIONS WITH THE WORLD AS A WHOLE AND DECIDE THAT THEY WANT TO LIVE IN A COOPERATIVE AND FRIENDLY WORLD."

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End of January 24th, 1950

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CHINA REDS OPEN PROPAGANDA DRIVE ON TIBET FRONT

LONDON, Jan. 25 — (AP) The Chinese communists stepped up their propaganda drive today for what they referred to as the "liberation of Tibet."

Their statements were interpreted in London as a curtain raiser to a possible invasion of that sparsely settled mountain land.

The official communist new China news agency, in a broadcast monitored here, quoted Gen. Chu Teh, commander of the Chinese Communists army, as saying that units of the army "would do their utmost for the liberation of Tibet without delay."

Chen Je-Tien, a party leader, said: "Nothing can stand in the way of that determination and the complete victory of the Chinese people."

Asked Red Aid

The agency reported that a group of so-called Tibetan democrats, meeting in Chungking yesterday, had asked that the Chinese communist army move into Tibet. The Tibetans were quoted as saying:

"The Tibetan people sincerely want the troops of the people's liberation army to liberate them from slavery as soon as possible."

They were represented as unanimously opposing the present Tibetan government at Lhasa in its announced intention of sending good will missions to the United States Britain, India and Nepal.

This move, they said, was prompted by "imperialist attempts to disrupt the territorial integrity of the Chinese people's (communist) republic and to split the multinational family of the Chinese people in order to exploit Tibet and keep it in the status of a colony forever."

Action in Shanghai

The propaganda onslaught poured out from Shanghai as well. The newspaper Wen Hui Pao, which like all others in China is now under the thumb of the communists, expressed confidence Tibet "will achieve its liberation."

A few days ago the new China news agency reported units of the Chinese communist army had penetrated to a point in Sinkiang province close to the Tibetan border.

The Chinese have tried for centuries to convert Tibet into a chinese provience but their efforts have never had lasting success. The cloud-wrapped land in central Asia is ruled by the boy Dalai Lama. Its rugged mountains are its best defense.

EAST GERMANY SEEKS SCRAP

Metals Drive Linked To Border Delay Of Trucks

Berlin, Jan. 25 (AP)—The Russians and their East German satellite Government have launched a vigorous drive for metals and scrap in an effort to ease East Germany's metal shortage, it was learned today.

This partly explains the recent conduct of Soviet guards on the zonal frontier, where any truck carrying metals or scrap is the immediate subject of either a painstaking examination or outright confiscation.

The campaign is similar to that invoked by Hitler in 1936.

The drive has reached even into the shops of east Berlin. Some stores are selling ordinary iron scrubbing pails only if the customers can supply some metal in return. German women report they have been allowed to buy hosiery without ration coupons upon delivery of a pound of lead.

Agreement Ignored

Western Allied sources declare the Soviets are ignoring an agreement with the Allies, reached after the Berlin blockade was lifted last year, to further the campaign.

By this agreement, seventeen specific commodities were allowed to be shipped without question from Berlin to West Germany, and vice versa. Among these were basic metals, such as copper.

Since then, a number of West German trucks loaded with just this type of material have been seized, the metal confiscated and the trucks returned to the border. Protests were filed by the three Western commandants without much satisfaction.

Reliance On Ruhr

Eastern Germany always leaned on the Ruhr for its steel and tools. This source has been choked off largely because of the comparative weakness of the east mark and also because production always starts with steel.

American economists here reason that, unless East Germany can get steel, she cannot produce anything else. Therefore East Germany has little to offer West Germany and the East-West talks on trade have been largely abortive as a result.

The Russians determined several weeks ago to plug the leaks of scrap and metals to get ready for a new steel mill about to be built on the site of Friedrich Flick's old Mitteldeutsche Stahlwerke in Brandenburg. Flick is serving a prison term as a war criminal. He was convicted by an American tribunal at Nuernberg.

Metal Thieves Sentenced

The Soviet zone has only three steel mills in operation. One is the Maxhuette at Unterwellenborn in Thuringia, also a former Flick plant: a second is in Riesa in Saxony; and the third is at Hennigsdorf, north of Berlin.

A tipoff to the high priority given metals is the conduct of Communist courts in east Berlin. Almost daily, "metal thieves" are being sentenced. The terms are stiff. One man charged with stealing 100 pounds of scrap iron drew two years at hard labor.

The Communist *Berliner Zeitung* said today the traffic holdups by the Russian guards at Helmstedt for the past few days are traceable directly to the metal drive.

Protection From Plundering

The newspaper said the frontier guards were merely trapping "metal thieves" and protecting the East German republic "against plundering from the West."

The newspaper did not attempt to explain why the Russians were holding up trucks moving from west Germany to Berlin.

An American official said the Soviets probably ordered their border points to stamp out movement of all metals out of Berlin and the Russian zone without too much explanation to the underlings.

"Therefore," he commented, "the guards are just as meticulous on the incoming traffic as the outgoing, without knowing why."

Truck Delays Increased

Metals of the type the Russians seek are not usually shipped by rail except in large quantities that would require planning plus Soviet sanction. Western officials say this is the reason the Soviets have not bothered interzonal rail traffic.

The harassment of truck traffic at the Helmstedt checkpoint, separating the Soviet zone from the West, was increased tonight. Russians slowed their pace of clearing trucks across the border until they were passing only about four trucks an hour. Previously they had been passing about ten; the normal rate is about 30.

An already long line of trucks swelled and by midnight there were 170 trucks in line. The Russians applied the same slowdown to trucks coming from Berlin and about 70 trucks were stacked up in this line.

Court Moves GI's Case From Paris To U.S.

Wiesbaden, Germany, Jan. 25 (AP). A United States Air Force court-martial decided today to move to Washington, D.C., for hearings on the sanity of Pfc. Stanley F. Edelbaum, of Brooklyn, who is accused of strangling a girl in a Paris hotel room.

The victim was Elizabeth Borik, 22, known to her Montmarte friends as "Lily the Hungarian." She was killed last May 8 while Edelbaum, stocky, 20-year-old bandsman, was on leave in the French capital.

Edelbaum's attorney, Capt. Everett Smith, of Austin, Texas, opened his case before the ten-man court with the contention that Edelbaum is insane. Two Air Force medical officers testified Edelbaum was mentally unsound the night of the killing.

RUSSIANS MOURN BABCOCK

Soviet Officers Attend Service for U. S. Colonel in Berlin

BERLIN, Jan. 25 (AP)—Russia joined the Western powers today in final tribute to Col. William T. Babcock, deputy United States commissioner for Berlin.

Col. Alexis Yelizarov, deputy Soviet commandant, and two other Russian officers were among 200 foreign and German mourners at aa funeral service in the McNair barracks chapel.

A cablegram from Secretary of State Dean Acheson in Washington said today that "the people of Berlin and the people of the United States have good cause to regret and to mourn.

"I am sure his death was hastened by the heavy strains and the incessant labors he undertook in the service of his country from the earliest days in Berlin and during and after the blockade of that city."

Free Exchange Plan Offered

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 26 (AP)—A group of European statesmen and economists came out today with a broad plan for free exchange of European currencies based on a monetary fund.

Free exchange of currencies is held mandatory for the integration of Western European economies, for which the Organization for European Economic Cooperation is aiming.

De Gasperi Hopes To Organize New 3-Party Coalition

Rome, Jan. 25 — (AP) — Premier Alcide de Gasperi hopes to form Italy's new three-party coalition government today.

After two weeks of political consultations, the 63-year-old Christian Democrat leader said he would choose his ministers today and announce their names sometime tonight.

De Gasperi, who resigned January 12 for a "long planned cabinet shake-up," will head a coalition similar to his previous government except for withdrawal of the small Liberal party, which really has a conservative policy.

Most of the posts probably will go to de Gasperi's Christian Democrat party which holds a majority parliament. Other ministries will to the anti-Communist Labor Socialists (PSLI) and the Republicans, whose leader is Foreign Minister Carlo Sforza.

Russians Continue Truck Slowdown

Helmstedt, Germany, Jan. 25 (AP). The Russian slow-down on West Berlin truck traffic entered its fourth day today with 80 cargoes awaiting clearance at the Autobahn frontier point here.

Allied and German trains to Berlin, however, were running on schedule.

Soviet guards allowed about ten trucks an hour to enter the Russian zone from western Germany. One or two an hour were turned back because of alleged irregularities in shipping documents.

Although its papers were in order, a truck carrying medical supplies for the West Berlin Welfare Department was refused clearance by the Russians without explanation.

The slow-down forced truckers to wait an average of fifteen hours at the frontier barrier. The queue of vehicles extended nearly two miles.

3,000 CHINESE FORCED TO WORK IN RED MINES

VIENNA, Austria, Jan. 25—(AP) Diplomatic informants said tonight more than 3,000 Chinese laborers have been shipped through Russia to work in the Upper Silesian coal mines of Poland.

The sources, who declined to be quoted by name, gave this account:

Movement of the Chinese followed lengthy negotiations between the Soviet Union, the Chinese Communist government and the Polish government.

The Chinese laborers are expected to reduce the critical shortage of manpower in that part of Poland taken from Germany after the war. Other Chinese may be shipped to Poland to work on farms and reconstruction projects.

Romanian Red Party Leader Expelled

Bucharest, Romania, Jan. 25 (AP). The Romanian Workers (Communist) party has expelled a member of its ruling Central Committee "because of his political past," the official party newspaper *Scanteia* announced today.

The newspaper also disclosed the party has established a seventeen-member organization bureau on the Russian style.

[A similar purge has been under way in the Communist party of satellite Bulgaria, weeding out all but the so-called "Muscovite" Communists, trained in Moscow and obedient to its will. The reference to an organiaztion bureau evidently refers to one similar to the Orgburo in Russia, which controls appointments of key officials throughout the party network.]

No Word On "Past"

The expelled member of the Central Committee is Nicolae Radovanovici, a comparative unknown. The newspaper did not say what it was in his political past which caused

his dismissal.

In the new Organization Bureau are Mrs. Anna Pauker, Foreign Minister, and Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej, secretary general of the party.

Promoted to full membership on the Central Committee of the party were Dimitru Petrescu, former head of the army's political education, and Simon Dughici, Romanian Ambassador to Moscow.

Tito Note Rejected

The Romanian news agency announced at the same time that the Government has rejected a note of Premier Marshal Tito's Yugoslav Government last December 18. The Yugoslavs had suggested the establishment of a mixed Romanian-Yugoslav Commission on Frontier Incidents.

Romania, in a note handed Yugoslav representatives yesterday, said the Yugoslav Government was, in this, trying "to hide the responsibility which it bears for these frontier incidents."

The note said such incidents are part of official Yugoslav policy directed against Romania.

Czech Workers Being Moved To Prague's Villas

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 25—(AP)—Pampered Czechoslovak shock workers (above-quota producers) and their families are being moved out of the poorer sections of town into apartments in Prague's most luxurious villas.

Mlada Fronta, newspaper of the Communist-dominated youth organization, said that in many sections of Prague workers are being given free living space in the homes of the few remaining wealthy families where the number of rooms exceeds the number persons in the owner's family.

Shock workers already get special privileges from the Communist government in the form of higher pay more food and textile rations, and priority in the purchase of furniture and the like. Mlada Fronta said the purpose of the housing action "is to remove the class differences among individual sections of Prague."

Steps toward making Prague "a workers city" were taken during the widespread arrests and the purges of last October and November, when thousands of businessmen were arrested, their homes and property seized.

Many families were ordered to move out of their apartments on short notice and to leave their furniture and household belongings behind. Then workers' families were moved in.

The government is also making available for workers apartments of foreign nationals who are steadily being ousted from the country.

Greek Border Village Raided By Guerrillas

Athens, Jan. 25 (AP)—Greek Army officials said tonight a band of 40 to 50 guerrillas raided the village of Palouri inside Greece and 3 miles from the Bulgarian frontier Sunday.

Three houses were burned. There were no casualties among the 1,000 villagers. Army men said the radiers came from Bulgaria but that it was unknown whether they were Greeks or Bulgarians.

RUSSIA RECOGNIZES U. S. OF INDONESIA

MOSCOW, (Thursday), Jan. 26—(AP) The Soviet Union recognized the new United States of Indonesia today.

The Russians informed the Dutch ambassador in Moscow of their decision and sent a telegram to Indonesian Premier Mohamed Hatta.

According to diplomatic protocol, the Soviet Union and the U.S.I. now will submit the name of a suggested envoy to each other. If acceptable to both sides the two envoys will leave for their posts and present their credentials.

sail or (unless) given sufficient reasons for its detention. I will radio American destroyers outside to come in and get me—that I am being held unlawfully."

Escort Had Left

There were no American destroyers outside. The destroyer Baussel had escorted us to Tsingtao from the mouth of the Yangtze to within 8 miles of Tsingtao. Now it probably was far away.

Shortly after Jones stormed from the navigation office, his clearance was delivered to him aboard ship. We emerged from a bad situation by casting off immediately. That was Monday.

Jones had begun his battle to get his papers returned on Saturday. No reason was given for denying them.

Another Ship Outside

Another Isbrandtsen ship, the Brooklyn Heights, was sailing outside to berth. Jones said he did not want to hazard leaving without clearance papers because it would jeopardize the Brooklyn Heights.

afterdeck, waiting for a launch to take them ashore. Finally Jones ordered the ship's lifeboat to take them ashore.

Came Back Stronger

That was not the last of them. They returned in the afternoon with twice as many soldiers and guns.

They left finally when Jones told them it was not his practice to make a pigsty of his salon and ship's business was done in the ship's office.

It took us four days to get Red clearance to enter the harbor and dock.

Jones called at Communist headquarters each day. There he was asked about United States politics and United States help to Chiang Kai-chek.

Laughed At Him

The captain said they often were laughing at him as a "sucker" for having his ship fired upon by United States ammunition and guns aimed by a United States-trained Chinese crew. This referred to the Nationalist gunboat that blocked our entry into Shanghai.

The Communists also needled

TOKYO TO STRESS FORMOSA'S VALUE TO STAFF CHIEFS

Tokyo, Jan. 25—(AP)—American military sources here say they plan to stress the strategic importance of Formosa to the Joint Chiefs of Staff next week.

They plan to urge an American effort to save the Nationalist Chinese island from Chinese Communists.

The final decision on the question, these sources said, will be made by the joint chiefs on the basis of information gathered during their tour of American Western Pacific defenses.

The sources, which may not be named, said General MacArthur and some of his key staff officers will bring up the Formosa question in formal briefings and in private conversations.

A prevalent military view here is that President Truman's hands 'off announcement did not definitely close the door to some American gesture toward saving the island from the Reds.

MacArthur and his top planners are known to believe the loss of Formosa would seriously weaken the American defense arc in the Western Pacific. Okinawa and Clark Field in the Philippines, are within easy bombing range of Formosa's excellent airfields.

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neighbors.

A letter which Dean Acheson Secretary of State, wrote to Representative Javits (R. Lib., N.Y.) on the subject, made public in Washington January 15, was declared "fraught with grave consequences."

Calls Move Desirable

Acheson confirmed in the letter that Britain had resumed shipments of arms under existing treaties to Iraq, Hashemite Jordan and Egypt major opponents of Israel in the Palestine war.

"It is desirable that the countries in this part of the world (the Middle East) obtain from reliable and friendly sources such arms as they may need for their legitimate security requirements," Acheson wrote.

Javits had expressed fear in a letter to Acheson that the arms might be used for a fresh attack on Israel.

The Isreali statement also said the arms "may clearly facilitate renewed aggression against Israel."

Points To Types Of Arms

The self-defense purpose the Secretary cited was declared "hardly borne out by the types of arms which recently have been supplied the Arab states."

The Acheson letter, referring specifically to the shipment of planes and light naval vessels to Egypt, said "it should be recalled that Egypt is an important and strategically located nation of 20,000,000 people."

Israel started tightening her machinery for military preparedness earlier this month. Under a law passed by Parliament last year, a "national service" registration is under way.

Combined With Farm Work

The service is a combination of military training and agricultural emergency work in newly established frontier settlements.

All men from 18 to 49 and childless women up to 34 are called to register.

The Israeli statement asked why, if the Egyptians needed arms only for internal security, they are assembling "destroyers, submarines, dozens of jet planes and large quantities of the heaviest type of tanks and artillery" in addition to "many tens of thousands of automatic rifles, much of this from American war surplus in Europe."

Flying Arrow Skipper Tells Of Bluff He Worked On Chinese Communists

By Wayne Richardson

Aboard the Flying Arrow at Kobe, Japan, Thursday, Jan. 26—(AP)—The skipper of this American freighter had to bluff the Chinese Communists by threatening to call in nonexistent destroyers in order to get his clearance papers to leave Tsingtao.

Capt. David Jones, of Chicago, told me of the tense, behind-the-scenes negotiations as we approached Kobe. The freighter had put in at Tsingtao, Red port of North China, to discharge cargo after a Nationalist gunboat shelled us off Shanghai January 9.

Jones declared his ship's departure from Tsingtao was delayed for six days by the Communists, who delayed the vessel in every manner."

Poker Technique

In the midst of a quarrel to get his clearance papers at the Communist Navigation Bureau, Jones remembered poker. He likes to play the game. He gambled on a bluff. Turning on the officials, he said:

"If my vessel is not allowed to

The atmosphere was tense from the time we dropped anchor in Tsingtao on Friday, January 13.

We had to wait for three hours of unnecessary questioning by flag signal before we were ordered to a closer anchorage for quarantine inspection.

Then it was twenty more hours before quarantine officials boarded. They swarmed aboard, accompanied by many soldiers armed with sub-machine guns and rifles.

Obstructed Routine

They flocked over the ship and into the dining salon, obstructing the ship's routine and meals.

When asked to come to the ship's office for business, they said they would not allow the ship to dock until they were ready. They demanded the ship's radio be sealed and the ship's guns turned over to them.

The quarantine officers declared they considered American ships unfriendly.

They made a mess of the salon. Then they left and gathered on the

him by asking him what he thought of his Government for allowing such proceedings.

Jones saw United States army equipment in their office and in the yard—equipment that had been given to the Nationalists and lost.

Told Of "Friendliness"

During the first of these interviews, the headquarters Communists, unlike the quarantine group, told Jones how friendly the Reds were to all ships. Jones reminded them of the guns the quarantine detail carried when they boarded his ship, adding:

"That does not look friendly."

Jones suggested if they wanted to be friendly they would grant shore leave passes for the Flying Arrow crew.

"After much wrangling," he said, "these were granted, making us the first Americans accorded such privilege."

Tsingtao once was an anchorage for the United States fleet in the Western Pacific. Now the Navy's hugh installations have been taken over by the Communists.

ISRAEL PROPOSES TO INCREASE ARMS

Says Move Is Forced By British Shipments To Arabs

Tel Aviv, Israel, Jan. 25 (AP)—The Israeli Government said tonight Arab rearmament with British supplies left this nation no choice "but to increase its own defensive capacity to the maximum of its ability."

A statement issued by an authoritative spokesman through the Foreign Ministry expressed concern over the resumption of British arms shipments to Israel's Arab

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Jerusalem Communists Denounce Morgenthau

Jerusalem, Jan. 25 (AP)—Some 40 Communists demonstrated against Henry Morgenthau, Jr., tonight. They called Morgenthau, chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, a "warmonger, Fascist international spy and agent provocateur."

The demonstrators said they resented a recent interviey in which the former United States Secretary of the Treasury was quoted as proposing a Middle East defense alliance.

Morgenthau attended an official reception given for him by the Israeli Government tonight.

Jakarta Police Raid Guerrilla Arsenal, Kill 2

Net 14 in Hunt for Dutch Outlaw Leader; Rebels Attack Additional Cities

JAKARTA (Batavia), U. S. I., Jan. 25 (AP).—Indonesian military police killed two men, wounded a third and arrested fourteen in a raid today on a secret guerrilla arsenal here. The men were killed when they attempted to resist police entry to a downtown warehouse. The police seized dozens of weapons and hundreds of rounds of ammunition.

The raid was made during a city-wide hunt for followers of Dutch guerrilla leader R. P. P. Westerling, whose band of outlaws raided the west Java city of Bandoeng Monday, killing scores of persons.

Lieutenant Colonel Daan Jahja military governor of Jakarta, said other arrests of suspected followers of Westerling were made as police continued to search the city.

Another guerrilla attack occurred in the west Java town of Tjiandjoer last night, the Indonesian news agency Antara said. The attackers were said to be in Dutch uniforms but were not further identified. Antara said they withdrew after a gun battle but unofficial sources said fighting went on all night.

INDIA TO BECOME SOVEREIGN STATE IN RITES TODAY

Marc Gordon

NEW DELHI, India, Jan. 25. — (AP) The dream of a whole generation of Indians comes true tomorrow when this 29-month-old British dominion formally transforms itself into a "sovereign democratic republic."

Simple ceremonies in magnificent Durbar hall, throne room of British viceroys, will mark the inauguration of the new republic constitution and the replacement of the governor general by newly elected President Rajendra Prasad as the chief of state.

The day is the anniversary of the passage by the all-India Congress party Jan. 26, 1927, of a resolution declaring its goal was to establish a sovereign independent republic.

Face Many Problems

Fulfillment of this pledge is on a day that astrologers have warned is unauspicious. But India's leaders have no need for prognosticators to tell them that.

The cold war over communism rages on all sides. The age-old dilemma of how to feed a population growing by the millions yearly is still here. Britain owes the country a large war debt and India's own capital is on virtual strike.

She has a feud over Kashmir and other issues with Pakistan, the Moslem nation which won dominion-hood at the same time as India, Aug. 15, 1947. Pakistan is continuing her dominion status as India steps out on the stage of independence.

Not only is there division between Moslem and Hindu, but animosity between geographical areas, provinces and many peoples of differing caste and language. Independence has encouraged movements from which might spring dictatorship.

The government is beset by a shortage of trained, capable and unselfish leaders and administrators.

Friends of Gandhi

Chief actors in the ceremonial drama tomorrow will be Governor General C. Rajagopalachari, last representative of the British sovereign and the first Indian to fill the post, and Prasad, who was elected first president by the Constituent Assembly yesterday.

Both are veterans of the revolutionary struggle, both close associates of Mohandas Gandhi, father of free India. Just off stage is Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, the dynamic idealist who wears the political leadership inherited from Gandhi.

Rajagopalachari will read the proclamation making the nation a republic and escort the 64-year-old Prasad to the presidential chair in the marble-columned hall before an audience of government officials, army, navy and air commanders, diplomats and members of the assembly who wrote the constitution.

Thus, in a few moments, India's 370,000,000 people will have broken their last ties with the British crown.

By a special decision of a commonwealth conference, India remains a voluntary economic and political member of the British commonwealth, even though she will be without the link to the crown binding all the other members.

Asia Asks Larger Part In Labor Group

Colombo, Ceylon, Jan. 25 (AP)—The Asian Regional Conference of the International Labor Organization sought ways today to insure a fair representation of eastern nations in ILO ranks.

The resolution, unanimously passed by the conference, pointed out that Asia, which recently has undergone many social and political changes, makes up a large percentage of the world's population.

The conference also called for an early parley of countries employing Asian seamen to consider measures to improve their lot.

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SABOTAGE IN HANOI SHUTS OFF POWER

French Say That Nationalists Blasted 7 Transformers—City Transport Stalled

HANOI, Indo-China, Jan. 25 (AP)—The blasting of seven power transformers left Hanoi, the transportation hub of strife-torn northern Indo-China, without electricity today.

French officials said the sabotage had been carried out by Nationalist followers of the Moscow-trained Ho Chi Minh. They have long been in revolt against French rule and the French-sponsored Government of ex-Emperor Bao Dai in Viet Nam, which embraces the most populous areas of Indo-China.

The French expressed the belief that the explosives had been placed with the knowledge of power station workers.

Street cars were stalled. This city of 140,000 persons, on the Red River, eighty miles from the Gulf of Tongking and ninety miles from the frontier of Communist China, was cut off from radio contact with the outside world for about two hours. Large numbers of troops patroled the streets.

This blow followed a Nationalist attack last week on the military airport in Hanoi's outskirts.

About 2,000 more Chinese Nationalist soldiers were reported to have retreated across the frontier to internment in Indo-China. About 32,000 Nationalist troops now have been interned by this country.

Dr. Philip C. Jessup, roving United States Ambassador studying Asian problems, is scheduled to visit Hanoi later this week. He is now meeting with French and Viet Nam officials in Saigon.

Sinkiang Purge Reported

SRINAGAR, Kashmir, Jan. 25 (AP)—A former Cabinet minister in the Sinkiang Government said here today the Communists in Sinkiang were already liquidating "influential non-Communist elements."

Mohammed Emin Bogra, who described himself as a former Development Minister, arrived here with several other refugees from the northwest Chinese province.

Stratemeyer Leaves Australia

SYDNEY, Australia, Jan. 25 (AP).—Lieutenant General George E. Stratemeyer, chief of the United States Far Eastern Air Force, today concluded talks with Australian Cabinet Ministers and defense chiefs. He left by air for Tokyo. Details of the talks were not disclosed, but it is understood they touched on Australia's air role in the event of war.

Hiss Sentenced; Protests His Innocence

New York, Jan. 25 (AP)—Alger Hiss was sentenced today to five years in a Federal penitentiary after his conviction on two perjury counts.

He will appeal his case.

Ashen-faced but composed in manner, the former State Department official denied to the end that he ever slipped secret state documents to Whittaker Chambers, self-styled courier for a prewar Soviet spy ring.

Before Federal Judge Henry W. Goddard sentenced him to five years on each of the two counts—the sentences to run concurrently—and declined to levy any fine against him, Hiss was granted permission to speak.

"Forgery By Typewriter"

Rising from his seat beside his gray-haired wife, Priscilla, the man who was an advisor to President Roosevelt at Yalta walked to the bar between two United States marshals and declared in a firm voice:

"I would like to thank your honor for your consideration and for this opportunity again to deny charges against me.

"I am confident that in the future all the facts will be brought out to show how Whittaker Chambers was able to carry out forgery by typewriter."

Shortly before noon, Hiss posted $10,000 bail and was freed pending action on his appeal. He had been free in $5,000 bail.

His lawyer, Claude B. Cross, filed a notice of appeal with the clerk of the court.

Cross Cites Hiss Record

Cross asked Judge Goddard not to imprison Hiss.

Cross said Hiss' "contributions to the interests of the United States and to our international relations are matters beyond dispute."

He added concerning Hiss' financial condition that "what little savings he had were gone long before the conclusion of the first trial."

The first Hiss trial ended last July in a jury disagreement.

Cross said Hiss had to borrow money and that his debts still were unpaid.

Financed By Friends

"The present trial," Cross said, "was financed by loyal friends and loyal Americans who have believed and still believe in his innocence. His financial ruin is an accomplished fact."

The defense attorney added that Hiss' "brilliant career has been ruined" and that further punishment "is unnecessary."

The next step for appeal beyond the circuit court would be to the United States Supreme Court. Should it go to the highest tribunal, at least three justices are expected to disqualify themselves.

They are Felix Frankfurter, Stanley Reed and Tom C. Clark. The first two testified as character witnesses for Hiss at the first trial last June. Justice Clark was United States Attorney General while the Government worked up its case against Hiss.

"Should Be A Warning"

A decision to disqualify himself is up to each justice. He is not compelled by law. However, a justice customarily steps down in a case when he feels that either side might be aggrieved by his considering it.

The jury held that Hiss lied when he denied passing documents to Whittaker Chambers, self-styled courier for a Communist spy ring, and lied again when he denied seeing Chambers after January 1, 1937.

Judge Goddard denied a defense request that the 45-year-old Hiss not be imprisoned, saying:

"This should be a warning that a crime of this character may not be committed with impunity."

10-Year Total Asked

The Government had recommended that Hiss be sentenced to five years on each count, to run concurrently. The Government prosecutor, Thomas F. Murphy, assistant United States attorney, did not recommend a fine.

Murphy had requested that $25,000 bail be set, but Judge Goddard said that was "too high."

Claude B. Cross, of Boston, defense counsel, told the court: "I think the defendant can raise $10,000."

The entire proceedings were completed within 20 minutes after court opened.

Spy Charge Outlawed

Hiss could not be charged at this late date with espionage, because

the statute of limitations outlaws prosecution so long after the alleged offense.

It took two trials for the Government to win its case. The first ended in a jury deadlock, 8-4, for conviction last summer.

Chambers was the Government's main witness in both trials.

ACHESON PLEDGES LOYALTY TO HISS

Won't Turn His Back on Ex-State Dept. Aide Given 5-Year Term, He Says

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 — (AP) "I do not intend to turn my back on Alger Hiss," Secretary of State Acheson said today.

He delivered that dramatic pledge of continued loyalty to his former State department associate a few hours after Hiss was sentenced to five years in prison as a perjurer.

He advised people acquainted with Hiss to take counsel of the Sermon on the Mount in deciding their attitude toward the convicted man. He cited chapter and verse of the bible to show exactly what he meant.

Thus Acheson hammered home a somewhat similar statement he made a year ago, when Hiss was under indictment but had not been brought to trial. On Jan. 13, 1949, while up for Confirmation to his present high post, Acheson told a senate committee "Alger Hiss and I became friends and we remain friends. My friendship is not given easily and it is not easily withdrawn."

Repeated in Senate

Today's renewed commitment was given at a news conference. Acheson later gave permission to be quoted directly.

In a matter of minutes his words were relayed to the Senate floor by Senator McCarthy (R-Wis), who called the secretary's statement "fantastic."

McCarthy said he wondered whether Acheson was saying, in effect, that he also would not turn his back on others who—as McCarthy put it—had aided the communis movement.

Senator Capehart (R-Ind) jumped up to say he is "more proud than ever" that he voted against confirmation of Acheson as secretary of state last year.

The Senate happened to be discussing the Hiss case at the time that Acheson's new statement became public.

Senator Mundt (R-SD) had told his colleagues that the Hiss case should spur Congress into extending the statutory time limit for trying men and women for serious crimes which involve the nation's security.

"We must not blandly assume that by the arrest, conviction and punishment of Alger Hiss we have rid the State department of all its foreign-minded operatives or communist sympathizers," Mundt said.

"We must keep in mind that many employes in that department were brought into positions of responsibility and importance through their connection with Hiss and his misguided friends, mentors and associates."

Voice Is Tense

Acheson seemed fully prepared for the question propounded at his news conference by the New York Herald Tribune's Homer W. Bigart.

"Do you have any comment on the Hiss case?" Bigart asked.

Reporters thought Acheson's voice sounded more tense and emotional than usual as he replied.

He said the Hiss case is now before the courts and "I think it would be highly improper for me" to discuss any aspect of the evidence or any other matters pertaining to the conduct of the trial.

Acheson has stated previously that Hiss was and is his friend.

The secretary said he supposed the questioning reporter had in mind something more than what he had just said. Then he elaborated:

"Mr. Hiss's case is before the courts and I think it would be highly improper for me to discuss the legal aspects of the case or the evidence or anything to do with the case.

"I take it the purpose of your question was to bring something other than that out of me.

"I should like to make it clear to you that whatever the outcome of any appeal which Mr. Hiss or his lawyers may make in this case, I do not intend to turn my back on Alger Hiss.

"I think every person who has known Alger Hiss or has served with him at any time has upon his conscience the very serious task of deciding what his attitude is and what his conduct should be. That must be done by each person in the light of his own standards and his own principles.

Quotes Bible

"For me, there is very little doubt about those standards or those principles. I think they were stated for us a very long time ago. They were stated on the Mount of Olives and if you are interested in seeing them, you will find them in the 25th chapter of the gospel according to St. Matthew beginning at verse 34."

Later a State department spokesman said Acheson's citation ran from the 34th through the 40th verses of St. Matthew's account of the final judgment.

That section covers only the statement to the righteous in sending them to their reward, and disregards later verses on the sentence of the righteous.

The passage from the King James version:

"34 Then shall the king say unto them on his right hand, come ye blessed of my father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world:

"35 For I was ahungred, and ye gave me meat; I was thirsty, and ye gave me drink; I was a stranger, and ye took me in;

"36 Naked, and ye clothed me; I was sick, and ye visited me; I was in prison, and ye came unto me.

"37 Then shall the righteous answer him, saying, Lord, when saw we thee an hungred and fed thee or thirsty, and gave thee drink?

"38 When saw we thee a stranger, and took thee in? Or naked, and clothed thee?

"39 Or when saw we thee sick, or in prison, and came unto thee?

"40 And the King shall answer and say unto them, verily I say unto you, inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

is also telling the world that he will not turn his back on any of the other Communists in the State Department."

Senator Mundt (R., S.D.), who had the floor when McCarthy broke in, said he preferred not to comment on that.

Mundt did tell the Senate, however, that:

"Of course, he (Acheson) speaks from the affinity of a close and long-established friendship, and a business relationship of his brother (Donald Hiss), with whom he (Acheson) was a partner in the law business."

Mundt said that in view of those things, he does not believe that Acheson "is exactly what we would call an objective witness as to the loyalty of Alger Hiss."

Described As Befuddled

At another point in his speech, Mundt referred to the Secretary of State as "poor, befuddled Dean Acheson." He said Hiss had the ability to work his way into the confidence of men in high position and get control of policy-making jobs.

Mundt said that President Roosevelt was too weary and ill at Yalta to cope with Stalin's demands and he had to depend on his advisers—among them Alger Hiss.

"A few still say he (Hiss) is just a nice young man with a Harvard accent and a neat crease in front of his trousers," Mundt said.

Pictures Hiss As Schemer

He pictured Hiss as a man who schemed to get himself into policy-making positions.

And at one point he said: "No wonder he could fool Dean Acheson. He was suave, able, ingenious. But he wasn't smart enough to cover up his tracks."

Senator Capehart (R., Ind.) jumped up to say he was "more proud than ever" that he voted against Acheson's confirmation as Secretary of State last year.

Probed Pumpkin Papers

Mundt, a former House member, was acting chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities when it investigated the famous "pumpkin papers" produced by Whittaker Chambers, later the Government's star witness in its prosecution of Hiss.

Those papers figured importantly in Hiss' trial. But, because the statute of limitations had run out, Hiss was tried not for actually passing secret documents to a Soviet spy ring, but for committing perjury.

The Government charged that he lied when he denied giving any secret papers to Chambers, and lied again when he denied having seen Chambers after January 1, 1937.

Urges Extending Limits

Mundt told the Senate that in view of the Hiss case, Congress should take swift steps to extend the time limits for bringing a person to trial for serious crimes which involved the nation's security.

"Three short years cannot again buy immunity from punishment for anybody guilty of a crime against the security of his Government," Mundt declared.

Mundt cautioned his colleagues against assuming that all of the associates who worked with Alger Hiss in the State Department were disloyal citizens. He added, however:

"Just as clearly, we must not blandly assume that by the arrest, conviction and punishment of Alger Hiss we have rid the State Department of all its foreign-minded operatives or Communist sympathizers.

Again Assails Truman

"We must keep in mind that many employés in that department were brought into positions of responsibility and importance through their connection with Hiss and his misguided friends, mentors, and associates."

Mundt renewed his criticism of President Truman for calling the House committee's investigation a red herring and for refusing to let the Justice Department turn over to the committee certain information it was seeking about Hiss.

He said the committee "suffered severely from obstructionist tactics" of the executive department of the Government in general and the White House in particular.

3 Join In Denunciation

Mundt was joined by Republican Senators Hickenlooper (Iowa), Ferguson (Mich.) and Knowland (Cal.) in a denunciation of what they termed the refusal of the President and other executive officials to supply information which Congress on several occasions has tried to obtain.

Hickenlooper indicated he was talking about his attempts to get information dealing with the Atomic Energy Commission's security program.

He accused the Administration of "aiding and abetting concealment of evidence" and of "intimidation of witnesses." He said that if the people generally were aware of what was going on, "there would be a mass revolt" against such a policy.

Mundt said he had been hoping that Congress would do something about it, and added:

"Sometime we are going to have to measure up to our dimension as men."

Four Strategic Positions

Mundt told the Senate that the "dangers to America provided by the activities of Alger Hiss are almost impossible to overemphasize or overestimate, due to the fact that in the long career which Hiss had with the Government he held four strategic positions."

The Senator listed these posts as: A "high functionary in the Far Eastern division of the State Department making recommendation on our policy toward China"; executive secretary for the Dumbarton Oaks international monetary conference; secretary general of the San Francisco conference on the United Nations; and "personal, confidential adviser to President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Stettinius both before and after the entire Yalta conference."

Mundt said it "may well be that in the retrospect of history, the Alger Hiss case will rank of greater importance than the Teapot Dome scandals of an earlier era."

GOP Senators Denounce Acheson Loyalty To Hiss

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Washington, Jan. 25 (AP)—Several Republican senators criticized tonight Secretary of State Acheson's declaration that he does not intend to turn his back on Alger Hiss, former State Department official sentenced to five years in prison for perjury.

Acheson's statement, delivered at a news conference, sped swiftly to the Capitol, where the Senate still was in session.

"Fantastic," Says McCarthy

Calling Acheson's declaration "fantastic," Senator McCarthy (R. Wis.) asked if it could be an indication "that the Secretary of State

U.S. HITS RUSSIA FOR SECRET DEALS WITH CHINA REDS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 — (AP) The State department, renewing its charges that Russia is absorbing important areas of China, said today the Chinese Reds are reported

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to have entered into secret deals with Moscow.

These deals, known as the "Moscow and Harbin agreements," are reported to grant the USSR special rights in Manchuria, the department said in a statement.

The statement was issued in support of Secretary of State Acheson's recent charge that Russia is detaching Manchuria, outer Mongolia, inner Mongolia and Sinkiang from China. Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky called the allegations "monstrous and awkward lies."

Today the State department said:

Take Over Manchuria

In Manchuria, "the Soviet Union has placed the richest industrial area of China firmly behind the far eastern segment of the Iron Curtain." The two secret agreements are reported to give Russia special rights which have strengthened the Soviet grip.

In outer Mongolia, Chinese authority has been "completely excluded." The "people's republic" has given Russia a complete monopoly of its trade and authorized the maintenance of Soviet troops there.

"In inner Mongolia and Sinkiang, the process of economic and political penetration is less advanced but scattered indications of today are strongly reminiscent of earlier steps in the other two of the four northern areas. As in Manchuria, permission is being sought and by now may have been granted to station Soviet troops in Sinkiang."

Have More Evidence

The process of detaching these areas from Chinese control "may be expected to proceed by carefully planned stages," as in eastern Europe. How long it takes will depend on "the Soviet timetable—and of course on any resistance which may arise in Chinese quarters."

The 1,000-word statement, which was a summary of State department reports of Soviet penetration, was put out in the unusual form of "background material" as an obvious retort to Vishinsky's denial of Acheson's charges. The secretary made then Jan. 12 in a national press club address. Vishinsky responded last Saturday with a sweeping denial that Russia is annexing the areas and a counter charge that Acheson was trying to use a "slanderous smoke screen" to hide the "failure" of American policies in China.

State department officials said they had more evidence than was contained in today's release but were not making it public at this time. (AP)

Wallace To Testify Today At Uranium Shipment Probe

Washington, Jan. 25 (AP)—A story of fourteen months of futile Soviet efforts to get sixteen tons of uranium, vital to the atom-bomb project, was unfolded today before House investigators.

The Un-American Activities Committee was told the campaign failed only after the Soviets carried it as high as Henry L. Stimson and drew a flat rejection from him. That was back in 1943 and 1944, when Stimson was Secretary of War.

The committee also heard that another wartime ally, Britain, got about fifteen tons of uranium oxide in the Spring of 1943. Nobody is doing much fussing about that, although Chairman Wood (D., Ga.) remarked:

"I think we'll explore that a little further."

Wallace To Appear Today

Former Vice President Henry A. Wallace will be heard tomorrow.

Fulton Lewis, radio commentator, charged in a broadcast weeks ago that Wallace applied pressure to get uranium for the Russians.

Wallace said that was sheerest nonsense. He asked for a chance to reply at a public hearing. The committee agreed.

For a time Wallace headed the Board of Economic Warfare—the agency which issued licenses under which some uranium shipments did reach Russia. Later on, President Truman dropped him as Secretary of Commerce, on grounds he was taking too much of a pro-Russian slant on foreign policy.

Uranium Sought By Ton

The story of persistent Russian attempts to get uranium compounds by the ton came from Courtney E. Owens, committee investigator.

Citing what he described as official Government letters and memos as his authority, Owens said the Russians asked in March, 1943, for eight tons of uranium nitrate and eight of uranium oxide.

For a year, he said, the Soviets kept on asking and kept getting turned down.

Finally, Owens said, Lieut. Gen. L. G. Rudenko, chairman of the Soviety Purchasing Commission, wrote Stimson that the uranium was urgently needed for the Russian war industry, along with 25 pounds of uranium metal. That was on March 31, 1944.

Stimson Rejected Request

After conferences in which Lieut. Gen. Leslie R. Groves took part as head of the atom-bomb project, Owens related, Stimson sent Rudenko a reply on April 17, 1944. It said "we find ourselves unable to comply" because "the supply is not sufficient."

Word that the British were allowed fifteen tons of oxide came from Thomas B. Crenshaw, Watertown (N.Y.) business man who was a wartime colonel in the atom-bomb project.

Both Owens and Crenshaw filled in a few more details in the old story of uranium shipments that did go to Russia. The biggest was 1,000 pounds of oxide and nitrate, obtained from a Canadian producer, and sent to Russia by way of Montana and Alaska in the middle of 1943.

The supplier was the Canadian Radium and Uranium Company of New York city; Boris Pregel, president.

Confusion Over Shipment

There still is considerable confusion about the shipment.

Dr. Philip Merritt, Atomic Energy Commission official who was with the atomic project during the war, testified yesterday that it apparently violated a contract the Government had with Pregel's firm for first chance to buy any uranium the company obtained.

Pregel said in New York that the testimony was inaccurate, and asked for a prompt hearing which may be "granted next week." He said the shipment was made "with the approval of the governments of the United States and the Dominion of Canada."

Then today, Frank Tavenner, committee counsel, said he had talked with AEC officials in New York and learned that the contract with Pregel's firm, dated March 27, 1943, "was probably not executed and delivered until a date subsequent to May 12." And the order for the 1,000 pounds, he said, was placed before that, on May 1, although shipment wasn't made until June.

Value To Russians Slight

Crenshaw said he recalls signing a memo saying General Groves decided the license should be issued because of "the pressure that was being brought to bear." But he said he can't remember who may have been putting on pressure or whether the word was his or Groves's.

But as to the value of the 1,000 pounds to the Russians, Crenshaw's appraisal was "very, very slight, if any" . . . "useful for experimental purposes, that's all."

He said the Russians could have gotten the materials elsewhere. And, he added, it might very well have been to the best interests of this country to ship the Russians some uranium that would "throw them off the track."

Text of U. S. 'Background' on China

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (AP)—Following is the text of "background material" issued by the State Department today to support its charge that Russia is absorbing four areas of North China:

The following background material, based on the large accumulation of reports and data available to this Government, is illustrative of the development in the northern areas of China to which the Secretary referred in his address to the National Press Club on Jan. 12, 1950.

Chinese authority has been completely excluded from Outer Mongolia, and, despite the fiction of the Independent Mongolian People's Republic, Soviet penetration in Outer Mongolia is complete. Recognition of the Communist regime established there earlier by the Soviet military occupational authorities resulted from a so-called "plebiscite" held on Oct. 20, 1945. The plebiscite was provided for by the Sino-Soviet Treaty of 1945, and recognition was subsequently extended by the Chinese National Government on Jan. 6, 1946.

However, the Mongolian People's Republic exchanges diplomatic representatives only with the U.S.S.R., and in addition to China, even within the Soviet orbit, only North Korea and Albania have seen fit to recognize Mongolian "independence." The U.S.S.R. was quick to conclude a treaty with the new "independent republic." This treaty authorizes the maintenance of Soviet troops in the "independent republic." The trade of Outer Mongolia is oriented toward and completely monopolized by the U.S.S.R.

Sino-Soviet Partnership

Manchuria is currently ruled by a Sino-Soviet partnership, with the strongest partner in the dominant position. The U.S.S.R. is utilizing the 1945 Sino-Soviet treaty to penetrate and extend its economic and strategic domination. Soviet troops occupy Dairen and the Port Arthur naval base area. Soviet control of the railroads there has reportedly gone much further than was contemplated in the 1945 treaty, both as regards the railroads themselves and collateral interests.

Soviet influence in the native military forces in Manchuria is generally recognized; Chinese Communists have openly admitted this Soviet participation. Soviet participation in the Manchurian secret police has also been reported.

The U.S.S.R. has obtained special navigation and fishing rights in Manchuria, operates the only civil air service in Manchuria, controls and operates industrial facilities in Dairen, Harbin and Chia-Mussu, controls the power transmission from the Yalu hydroelectric plant, controls and operates several coal and gold mines.

The Sha Ho Kon Vehicle Manufacturing Works, the Dairen Shipbuilding Yard and the Dairen Sugar Works are all under Soviet military control. Munitions factories in the area are also reportedly being operated by the U.S.S.R. The Soviet Union has placed the richest industrial area of China firmly behind the Far Eastern segment of the Iron Curtain.

Pact With Local Officials

A special trade agreement was concluded in July, 1949, between Soviet and local authorities in Manchuria—not with the Chinese Communist authorities in Peiping. Under the terms of this pact agricultural products, reportedly 60 per cent of a farmer's produce, are being exported to the Soviet Union, quantities that are causing severe shortages, while other areas of China are experiencing famine conditions. In return, Manchuria is apparently receiving for the most part industrial equipment and machinery which the Russians had stripped from Manchuria after V-J Day.

In addition to this trade agreement there are reported to be two secret agreements signed by the Chinese Communists with the U.S.S.R., known as the Moscow Agreement and the Harbin Agreement. These purportedly grant further special rights to the U.S.S.R.

Even after the announced establishment of a central Chinese Communist regime at Peiping, various operations and activities in Manchuria have been continued on a separate basis. There is a separate currency, a separate system of economic controls, a separate railway administration only indirectly responsible to Peiping, and a separate trade agreement with the U.S.S.R.

Thus U.S.S.R. penetration in Manchuria is widespread and economic and strategic domination is well advanced.

Troop Stations Sought

In Inner Mongolia and in Sinkiang, the process of economic and political penetration is less advanced, but scattered indications of today are strongly reminiscent of earlier steps in the other two of the four northern areas. As in Manchuria, permission is being sought, and by now may have been granted to station Soviet troops in Sinkiang.

In June, 1949, the U.S.S.R. obtained from the National Government a five-year extension of the 1939 air agreement granting the Soviets exclusive rights to the Alma Ata-Hami air route. A simultaneous attempt was made to obtain new privileges of trade and investment in the area from the National Government when it was in full retreat and had already withdrawn to south of the Yangtze.

In Ili in northwestern Sinkiang there was until recently a Soviet-oriented autonomous government from which the Soviets obtained extensive operating rights to oil wells, gold mines, and tungsten mines. There is no indication that the discontinuance of the special regime with the creation of the Peiping Government has meant the discontinuance of these special Soviet rights.

Loose Ties to Manchuria

In the Mongol districts of northwest Manchuria, generally regarded as part of Inner Mongolia, a Soviet-oriented, semi-autonomous Mongol regime only loosely affiliated with the Chinese Communist authorities in Manchuria holds the reins of power.

How long this process of penetration and detachment will take will depend on the Soviet timetable—and of course on any resistance which may arise in Chinese quarters. The strategic points such as communications and industry appear already well under U.S.S.R. control.

Soviet strategic detachment from Chinese control is in progress in China's northern provinces as it is in certain European areas and, as in those areas, may be expected to proceed by carefully planned stages.

Czech Seeks Residence Permit

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25 (AP).—Legislation to permit Dr. Alexander Fiala, thirty-six-year-old Czechoslovakian physician, to remain in the United States permanently has been introduced by Representative James C. Auchincloss, Republican, of New Jersey. Dr. Fiala, now working at Fitkin Hospital, Asbury Park, N. J., entered this country legally in November, 1947, as the husband of an American citizen. In 1948, however, his wife, Lillian, of Mishawaka, Ind., had their two-year-old marriage annulled by the Indiana courts on the ground she was an unkissed bride. If she had obtained a divorce, Dr. Fiala could stay in the country without complications.

Wiley Says MacArthur Should Be Asked Home

Washington, Jan. 25 (AP)—Senator Wiley (R., Wis.) asked the Senate today to insist that Gen. Douglas MacArthur be called home to tell the people the "true situation" in the "explosive Far East."

"There has been a shocking iron curtain set up between MacArthur and the American people through no fault of the General," Wiley said.

He suggested that the Senate and House could arrange to hear MacArthur in a joint session. Noting that the General will be 70 tomorrow, he said this would be the best way to send a birthday greeting to the Allied occupied commander in Japan.

"While no senator would ask that military security regulations be violated, it is quite clear that neither Congress nor the people have been given the necessary facts on the true situation, as reported by General MacArthur, in the explosive Far East," Wiley said.

First Sailing Under Israeli Flag

BALTIMORE, Jan. 25 (AP).—The first American ship to fly the Israeli flag will sail tomorrow from Baltimore. Ceremonies transferring the ship from the Isthmian Steamship Company to the M. Dizengoff Shipping Limited were held yesterday at the Maryland Drydock Company.

Mrs. William Greenfeld, acting vice-president of Hadassah of Baltimore, and Mrs. William Fury, wife of the executive director of the Baltimore Zionists, joined in running up the flag of Israel on the 424-foot ship. The vessel's name was changed from Atlantic City to Meir Dizengoff, the name of the first mayor of Tel Aviv.

Dutchman Tours United States On $25 In Cash And Rail Pass

Cumberland, Md.—(AP)—A big, bespectacled Dutchman with a boyish grin is back home now, telling all his friends about his month-long visit in the States—all for $25. That is, $25 and the gratitude of a couple of Yanks he helped escape from Nazi-held Holland during the war.

Harm Davidse, 36-year-old employe of the Netherlands Railway, was eligible for passes to travel by train all over Europe. Why, he asked himself this Summer, not get one to America? He took the matter up with the railroad. The railway management started negotiations.

The Holland-America line agreed to furnish him passage, including meals. And on this side, the Baltimore and Ohio honored his Dutch railroad pass.

But his country informed him he could bring only 25 of those dollars back to the country that made them famous. They were needed too badly at home.

At the dock at Hoboken, N. J., he learned how fast they could disappear. The customs inspectors took six as duty on souvenirs he had brought for his friends. Another six went for a taxi to the railroad station.

By the time he reached Cumberland, half of his $25 was gone. But there, he found he didn't need even that much.

Jack C. Murrell, 27, met him at the station and whisked him to the Murrell home just across the river at Ridgely, W. Va. The two hadn't seen each other since the dark days of 1944.

Murrell was a second lieutenant then in Uncle Sam's Army. He had parachuted from a crippled C-47 after dropping paratroopers in the vicinity of Arnheim. He broke his leg in the fall "right smack in the middle of two German Panzer divisions," as Jack put it. He was picked up by the Nazis and hospitalized at Utrecht. But he soon learned the Dutch underground was entrenched firmly within its guarded walls.

By the time Murrell was up and about, he had been furnished blueprints of the hospital by alert Dutch hospital attendants. Through their help he and another American, Sgt. Wiley Moore of Asheville, N. C., es-

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World Bank Sells $100,000,000 Bonds

New York, Jan. 25 (AP)—The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development today awarded $100,000,000 of bonds to an investment banking group headed by Halsey, Stuart & Co., and First National Bank of Chicago.

The syndicate's winning bid named a price of 100.559 for a 2 per cent coupon.

The Halsey, Stuart group is reoffering the bonds scaled from a yield of 1.35 per cent for those due February 15, 1953, to a dollar price of 98½ for 1962 maturities.

Other bids for the bonds: Bankers Trust Company, Morgan, Stanley & Co. and Associates, 100.1045 for a 2 per cent coupon; National City Bank, J. P. Morgan & Co. and Associates, 100.5199 for a 2⅛ per cent coupon, and Chase National Bank, First Boston Corporation, C. J. Devine & Co. and Associates, 100.3854 for a 2⅛ per cent coupon.

DRAPER'S DANCING CENSORED BY CBS

Protests Bring Revision Of Film Version Of Broadcast

New York, Jan. 25 (AP)—The Columbia Broadcasting System said today a performance by Paul Draper, the dancer, will be removed from the film version of a recent CBS television broadcast.

The network said it acted after receiving a number of protests, on political grounds, against Draper's dancing on Ed Sullivan's "Toast of the Town" program last Sunday night.

Denies Communist Affiliation

Draper himself could not be reached for comment. He has identified himself as a supporter of several organizations which have been called subversive by the United States Attorney General's office but has denied any Communist affiliation.

Sullivan, master of ceremonies on the program, said today in a letter to the advertising agency that handles the show:

"I am sorry if some people were offended by the appearance of a performer whose political beliefs are a matter of public controversy."

350 Protests Telephoned

A CBS spokesman said the network does not want to offend anybody, either. He added that about 350 protests came to CBS by telephone along with 60 or so telegrams objecting to Draper's appearance.

The film from which Draper's dancing is being removed will be sent to television stations in Los Angeles, Miami, Kansas City, St. Louis, Louisville, Atlanta and Schenectady for rebroadcasting next Sunday.

Coplon, Gubitchev Defense Quarrels

New York, Jan. 25 (AP)—The rift between Judith Coplon and Valentin A. Gubitchev, accused of being co-spies, spread today to their defense lawyers.

Abraham L. Pomerantz, counsel for the Russian Gubitchev, vigorously protested against the kind of address which Archibald Palmer, Miss Coplon's attorney, plans to make to the jury tomorrow.

"This is not the first instance of differences between Mr. Palmer and myself," Pomerantz told Federal Judge Sylvester J. Ryan. "The fact is, we don't see eye to eye on a number of questions."

Refers To "Strait-Jacketing"

Palmer had asked and got permisison to tell the jury about the Washington trial in which Miss Coplon was convicted of stealing secret Government papers for the Russians.

He said it would be "strait-jacketing" him if he couldn't refer to that trial and to the Government's admitted tapping of the defendants' telephone wires.

Pomerantz contended that Gubitchev's case would be "very seriously prejudiced" by any reference to the Washington trial.

May Ask For Mistrial

He said he would ask a mistrial if there were any such references. And he asked again that Gubitchef be tried separately. Government prosecutors agreed with him that references to the Washington trial would be improper.

Ryan withheld decision pending a lawyers' conference before the jury returns to the courtroom tomorrow.

He took occasion to caution Palmer to be careful of his behavior during the trial.

"Remember that you are an officer of the court," said the judge, who repeatedly scolded the short, talkative attorney for his behavior in pretrial hearings.

$31,475,110 In Children's Fund

Lake Success, N.Y., Jan. 25 (AP)—The United Nations Appeal for Children collected $31,475,110 in its 1948 fund-raising campaign in 68 countries and territories, a final accounting showed today. Trygve Lie, United Nations secretary general, said administrative expenses brought the net fund down to $29,791,283.

B37 (Q)
MANCHESTER, ENG., JAN.25-(AP)-JAPANESE TE
MARKETS ARE HURTING THE BRITISH TEXTILE INDU
MAN DECLARED TODAY. HE SAID GEN. DOUGLAS MA
JAPAN, SHOULD CURB THEM.
WILLIAM J. JONES, CHAIRMAN OF LLOYDS PACK
SPEAKING AT THE COMPANY'S ANNUAL MEETING, UR
GENERAL MACARTHUR AND AMERICAN AND BRITISH T
JONES SAID THE AMERICAN AND BRITISH GOVERNME
DEMAND.
FH715PES

PARIS, JAN.25-(AP)-ECA ADMINISTRATO
CONFERENCES WITH LEADERS OF NATIONS
HOFFMAN ARRIVED AT DAWN BY PLANE
FIRST WITH MARSHALL PLAN AMBASSADOR A
HARRIMAN SET WITH 15 AMERICAN NEWSPAP
FIRST HAND SURVEY OF MARSHALL PLAN ACT
THE ADMINISTRATOR PLANNED TO LUNCH
MINISTER DIRK U.STIKKER, AND THEN COM
BELGIUM'S PAUL VAN ZEELAND. HE IS TO
CRIPPS, BRITISH CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCH
BY AIR FROM LONDON THIS MORNING.
HOFFMAN WILL ATTEND SESSIONS TOMORR
FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION (OEE
ESTABLISHING A CENTRAL BANK OF EUROPE
IN EUROPEAN TRADE.
FD1042PES

TOMORROW OF THE ORGANIZATION
(OEEC), WHICH IS TO CONSIDER
OPE TO SMOOTH OUT KRINKLES

30.24- 8485

paris, jan. 25-(ap)_the french cabinet took steps today to prevent sabotage of war materials arriving here under the atlantic pact arms aid plan.

the communists have made repeated threats to sabotage arms aid deliveries at french ports.

premier georges bidault asked his cabinet for immediate measures to put an end to red activities which might hinder the manufacture and transport of war materials and threaten "the security of the nation."

bidault called particularly for "action against non-professional strikes designed to hinder the transport of equipment and troops to indochina."

several strikes recently have delayed the sailing of ships loaded with supplies and replacements for french troops fighting indochinese guerrillas.

bidault described "non-professional" strikes as work stoppages called to hamper shipments on "moral grounds" and having no professional aim, such as pay raises.

president vincent auriol supported bidault's demands and branded sabotage of arms shipments as "offenses against the sovereignty of the nation."

interior minister jules moch criticized the french press for "overplaying" stories of such strikes.

american officials in paris have expressed concern at the growing threats of communist sabotage of arms shipments.

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JAN 26 1950

MIGHT LEAD SEEC (350)

BY CARL HARTMAN

PARIS, JAN.25-(AP)-UNITED STATES PRESSURE GOES ON FULL BLAST TOMORROW FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A MAN TO BRING WESTERN EUROPE'S CONFLICTING ECONOMIES CLOSER TOGETHER.

THE BRITISH CALL IT A "SUPERMAN" SCHEME. THEY'RE AGAINST IT. SO ARE THE PORTUGUESE AND THE SCANDINAVIANS.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON HAVE PUBLICLY URGED ACCEPTANCE OF SUCH A POST BY PAUL-HENRI SPAAK. HE IS THE FORMER BELGIAN PREMIER WHO ALREADY HEADS ONE IMPORTANT UNITY GROUP--THE CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE.

THE AMERICANS WANT SPAAK TO TAKE A TOP POST IN THE ORGANIZATION

FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION (OEEC) AND HAVE MADE NO BONES ABOUT SAYING SO--EVEN BEFORE THE POST IS CREATED. THE OEEC HANDLES THE EUROPEAN DISTRIBUTION OF MARSHALL PLAN FUNDS.

AMERICAN INSISTENCE IS DUE TO BE VOICED TOMORROW BY MARSHALL PLAN ADMINISTRATOR PAUL HOFFMAN. HE WILL ATTEND A MEETING OF THE OEEC'S STEERING COMMITTEE, WITH BRITAIN'S CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, AND SEVEN OTHER WESTERN EUROPEANS OF CABINET RANK.

HOFFMAN ARRIVED BY PLANE FROM WASHINGTON TODAY AND WENT INTO A SERIES OF CONFERENCES WITH W.AVERELL HARRIMAN, MARSHALL PLAN AMBASSADOR, AND HIS TOP ADVISERS.

IT IS BELIEVED THAT, ALTHOUGH HOFFMAN WILL URGE SPAAK'S APPOINTMENT WITH FULLEST POSSIBLE POWERS, HE DOES NOT WANT AN IMMEDIATE MERGER OF THE OEEC AND THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE. FOR ONE THING, THE MEMBERSHIPS OF THE TWO ORGANIZATIONS ARE NOT IDENTICAL. PORTUGAL AND SWITZERLAND FOR INSTANCE ARE IN THE OEEC, BUT NOT IN THE COUNCIL.

THE CHIEF OPPOSITION TO THE SCHEME COMES FROM THE BRITISH. THEY MAINTAIN NONE OF THE EUROPEANS ARE GENUINELY ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT THE IDEA, BUT THAT SOME ARE MORE READY THAN OTHERS TO GO ALONG WITH U.S. IDEAS.

THE BRITISH BASE THEIR OBJECTION LARGELY ON THE CONSTITUTIONAL SET-UP OF THE OEEC. THIS PROVIDES FOR A RULING BODY COMPOSED OF ONE CABINET MEMBER FROM EACH OF THE 18 EUROPEAN AREAS IN THE MARSHALL PLAN--WITH A VETO FOR EACH ONE. THIS GROUP, ACCORDING TO THE BRITISH, CANNOT SET UP SPAAK AS EQUAL OR SUPERIOR TO ITSELF WITHOUT EACH COUNTRY TAKING SPECIAL ACTION TO AMEND THE OEEC CONSTITUTION.

BDG17PES

JAN 26 1950

geneva, switzerland, jan. 25- (ap)-italy will spend $16,000,000 a year administering somaliland over the next 10 years under a united nations trusteeship agreement, vittorio cerulli, italian colonial expert, said today.

cerulli is attending the u.n. trusteeship council session here, at which an agreement for somaliland will be concluded. as soon as it is reached, italy will provisionally administer her former colony, until final approval is given by the u.n. general assembly.

cerulli outlined italy's task in somaliland after dr. mohamed fadhel hamali, iraqi delegate to the trusteeship council, declared that the somalis must be protected against the "exploitation of their national patrimony until they become sovereign and can dispose of their property as they see fit."

cerulli said the somalis were nomads who don't like farming, and added "the main hope for this territory is immigration of non-somalis who will do some farming."

A76
MADRID, JAN. 25-(AP)-THE FALANGIST (GOVERNMENT PARTY) NEWSPAPER ARRIB SAID TODAY SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON'S "IMPERTINENCES" REGARDING THE FRANCO REGIME "CONTRIBUTED NOTHING TOWARD AN INCREASE IN CORDIALITY BETWEEN SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES."
ARRIBA REFERRED TO ACHESON'S RECENT LETTER TO CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE. IN IT ACHESON SAID THE U.S. IS PREPARED TO BACK A MOVE IN THE UNITED NATIONS TO END THE THREE-YEAR DIPLOMATIC BOYCOTT OF FRANCO SPAIN.
ACHESON'S LETTER STRESSED THAT THE DECISION TO ABANDON THE 1946 POLICY "WOULD IN NO SENSE SIGNIFY APPROVAL OF THE REGIME IN SPAIN."
RQ922PES

One of the witnesses, Capt. R.D. mullins, said he believed the bandsman was unable to determine right from wrong at the time. Edelbaum was arrested by french police shortly after the girl was found. He was turned over to air force authorities for trial.

Edelbaum sat glumly by his lawyer as the prosecutor, Capt. Francis R. Coogan of Everett, mass., resisted defense attempts to have the case dismissed. He entered no plea.

The move to washington was asked by the defense in order to on. In the testimony of some American alienists who have refused to come to Germany to testify. Edelbaum was taken to the United states last fall for a ment l examination and then returned to the stockade here. No date was set for the washington hearings.

Described by a barracks mate as a man who "practiced meaningless exercises on a saxophone" during la

He declined, at a recess, to talk a

His brooklyn address is lis

saarbrucken, the saar, jan. 25-(ap)-saar officials today hailed the

bonn government statement on the fate of their disputed land as an ind

germany intends to keep out of the affair.

at the same time they expressed the view that the saar problem

must be cleaned from all dust surroundi

bik powers settle the question."

the west german government called last night for an end to nationalist

agitation on the saar question in the interest of european unity. but an

official spokesman said the government had made no concession on the

question.

B67 (Q) (240)

WIESBADEN, GERMANY, JAN. 25-(AP)-A 20-YEAR-OLD U.S. AIR FORCE PRIVATE WENT ON TRIAL TODAY, CHARGED WITH THE STRANGLING OF A GIRL KNOWN TO PARIS' COLORFUL MONTMARTRE AS "LILY THE HUNGARIAN."

PFC. STANLEY FRED EDELBAUM, STOCKY AIR FORCE BANDSMAN FROM BROOKLYN,N.Y., IS ACCUSED OF HAVING SLAIN HUNGARIAN-BORN ELIZABETH BORIK, 22, IN A DRAB MONTMARTRE HOTEL ROOM LAST MAY 8.

A TEN-MAN AIR FORCE COURT MARTIAL HEARD THE DEFENSE COUNSEL, CAPT. EVERETT SMITH OF (2822 RIO GRANDE STREET) AUSTIN, TEXAS, BEGIN HIS CASE WITH THE CONTENTION THAT EDELBAUM IS INSANE.

NO PLEA WAS ENTERED AS THE HEARING OPENED WITH THE COURT LISTENING TO EVIDENCE CONCERNING EDELBAUM'S MENTALITY.

CAPT. FRANCIS R. COOGAN, OF (36 PIERCE AVENUE), EVERETT, MASS., THE PROSECUTOR, CONTENDED EDELBAUM CHOKED THE BORI GIRL TO DEATH WHEN HE WAS ON A FURLOUGH VISIT TO PARIS. HE HAD BEEN STATIONED IN WIESBADEN.

THE SHARP-FACED DEFENDANT SAT GLUMLY BY HIS COUNSEL AS COOGAN RESISTED DEFENSE ATTEMPTS TO HAVE THE CASE DISMISSED.

EDELBAUM WAS ARRESTED BY FRENCH POLICE SHORTLY AFTER THE GIRL WAS FOUND. HE WAS TURNED OVER TO AIR FORCE AUTHORITIES FOR TRIAL.

THE YOUTH WAS TAKEN TO AMERICA LAST FALL, WHERE HE UNDERWENT A MENTAL EXAMINATION, THEN WAS RETURNED TO THE POST STOCKADE HERE.

EDELBAUM, WHOM ONE BARRACKS MATE DESCRIBED AS A MAN WHO "PRACTICED MEANINGLESS EXERCISES ON HIS SAXOPHONE" DURING LATE NIGHT HOURS, WAS TACITURN.

DURING A RECESS, EDELBAUM DECLINED TO SPEAK TO REPORTERS ABOUT HIMSELF.

"I'D RATHER NOT TALK ABOUT MY PERSONAL LIFE," HE SAID. "I DON'T CARE TO ANSWER ANY QUESTION."

EDELBAUM'S HOME ADDRESS IS LISTED AS 909 BELMONT AVENUE, BROOKLYN,N.Y.

AN AIR FORCE MEDICAL OFFICER TESTIFIED THAT EDELBAUM WAS OF UNSOUND MIND THE NIGHT HE IS ACCUSED OF HAVING STRANGLED THE MONTMARTRE GIRL. CAPT. R.D. MULLINS SAID HE HAD EXAMINED EDELBAUM AFTER THE ARREST, AND BELIEVED HIM UNABLE TO DETERMINE RIGHT FROM WRONG WHEN THE SLAYING OCCURRED.

KS919AES

B7 (Q) (180)

-17-

BONN, GERMANY, JAN 25-(AP)-THE WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR, DR.KONRAD ADENAUER, SAID TODAY THAT THE GERMAN PRESS DISTORTED A SPEECH LAST SUNDAY BY HIS MINISTER OF JUSTICE, DR.THOMAS DEHLER.

THE SPEECH DREW A SHARP PROTEST FROM THE FRENCH HIGH COMMISSIONER ANDRE FRANCOIS-PONCET.

IN A LETTER TO THE FRENCH HIGH COMMISSIONER ADENAUER SAID DEHLER HAD NOT INTENDED TO ATTACK FRANCE.

FRANCOIS-PONCET'S LETTER SAID THAT ACCORDING TO GERMAN NEEWS REPORTS, DR.DEHLER MADE STATEMENTS OF A "MOST SHOCKING CHARACTER" ACCUSING FRANCE OF GUILT FOR STARTING THE FIRST WORLD WAR.

FRANCOIS-PONCET ALSO COMPLAINED THAT DR.EHLER MADE "UNTRUE" STATEMENTS IN PARLIAMENT ABOUT GERMAN WAR PRISONERS BEING RETAINED IN FRANCE, ALTHOUGH THE FRENCH HIGH COMMISSION HAD GIVEN THE TRUE FACTS TO THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

HE SAID DR.DEHLER HAD PROMISED TO RECTIFY HIS STATEMENTS IN PUBLIC BUT HAD NOT KEPT THAT PROMISE.

"FINALLY, BY FINDING A KIND OF POSTHUMOUS EXCUSE FOR THE HITLER REGIME," FRANCOIS-PONCET WROTE, "HE SEEMS TO HAVE FORGOTTEN THE CRIMES WHICH THAT REGIME COMMITTED.

"ONE WOULD HAVE EXPECTED MORE SENSE OF JUSTICE FROM A MINISTER OF JUSTICE."

CHANCELLOR ADENAUER, IN HIS REPLY, SAID THAT DR.DEHLER IS READY TO MEET THE HIGH COMMISSIONER TO EXPLAIN IN DETAIL HIS STATEMENTS, THE EFFECT OF WHICH HE "REGRETTED VERY MUCH."

CABAJIRES

A82 (130)

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JAN 25-(AP)-THE CZECH GOVERNMENT TODAY ORDERED ALL PLAM READERS, FORTUNE TELLERS AND OTHER SPECIALISTS IN THE OCCULT TO HIT THE ROAD.

RUDE PRAVO, OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF THE CZECH COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT SAID: "THESE MEDIEVAL REMAINS OF THE CAPITALIST ERA" WERE TOLD TO CLOSE UP SHOP AFTER MANY CITIZENS HAD COMPLAINED OF THEIR ACTIVITIES."

THE GOVERNMENT ACTION CAME AT A TIME WHEN PRAGUE AND MANY OTHER PARTS OF THE COUNTRY WERE ENGULFED IN A NEW CRAZE OF FORTUNE TELLING.

CZECH OBSERVERS REPORTED THE HOMES OF FORTUNE TELLERS HAVE BEEN JAMMED FROM MORNING TILL NIGHT WITH HUNDREDS OF PRAGUE CITIZENS, ANXIOUS TO FIND OUT THEIR FUTURE UNDER THE RED REGIME.

RUDE PRAVO SAYS ALL THIS HAS GOT TO STOP.

"DURING THE CAPITALIST ERA," SAID THE PAPER, "WHEN MISERY FORCED PEOPLE TO OBTAIN THEIR LIVING BY ANY MEANS, A WHOLE ARMY OF PEOPLE AROSE WHO MADE THEIR MONEY BY THIS BUSINESS. WE INHERITED THESE PRACTICES IN OUR PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACY."

M833AES

JAN 26 1950

1 (160)

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JAN 25-(AP)-THE CONTROLLED CZECHOSLOVAK PRESS SAID TODAY MANY CATHOLIC PRIESTS ARE SIGNING OATHS OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT WITHOUT ANY RESERVATIONS.

PRIESTS HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED BY THE ROMAN CATHOLIC HIERARCHY TO SIGN OATHS OF ALLEGIANCE IF NECESSARY TO STAY OUT OF JAIL, BUT TO DO SO ONLY WITH THE RESERVATION THAT SUCH AN OATH "DOES NOT VIOLATE THE LAWS OF GOD AND THE CHURCH AND THE NATURAL RIGHTS OF MAN."

THE NEWSPAPER OF THE CZECH COMMUNIST PARTY, RUDE PRAVO, REASSERTED THAT MOST CATHOLIC PRIESTS WERE DEFYING THEIR BISHOPS AND SIGNING THE OATHS. CATHOLIC SOURCES SAID YESTERDAY MANY OF THE PRIESTS WHO SIGNED DID SO "WITH VERY GREAT UNWILLINGNESS" AND ONLY AFTER THEY HAD TRIED WITHOUT SUCCESS TO ADD THE RESERVATION. THE SOURCES PREDICTED THE MAJORITY OF "GOOD AND FAITHFUL" PRIESTS WOULD BE IN JAIL IN THE NEXT FEW MONTHS.

THE OATH IS REQUIRED OF PRIESTS UNDER THE NEW CHURCH LAW UNDER WHICH THE GOVERNMENT TOOK OVER ADMINISTRATIVE FUNCTIONS OF THE CHURCHES AND PLACED CLERGYMEN IN CIVIL SERVICE CATEGORIES.

M829AES

JAN 26 1950

30.24- 8489

A193 (200)
BY ALEX H. SINGLETON
BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JAN. 25-(AP)-GEORGE ALLEN, NEW AMERICAN AMBASSADOR TO BELGRADE, SAID TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES IS "FULLY SYMPATHETIC WITH YUGOSLAVIA'S EFFORTS TO PRESERVE ITS INDEPENDENCE AND TO PREVENT OUTSIDE INTERFERENCE IN ITS AFFAIRS."
HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT "WE TAKE IT FROM THE STATEMENTS OF SOVIET PROPAGANDA THAT ALL THE ENERGIES AND EFFORTS OF THE COMINFORM SEEM TO BE AIMED AT THE OVERTHROWING" OF MARSHAL TITO'S GOVERNMENT.
ALLEN, HERE ONLY FIVE DAYS, SAID THAT "BELGRADE SEEMS MUCH MORE CALM THAN REPORTED FROM OTHER CAPITALS--NOTABLY MOSCOW, BUT INCLUDING PARIS, LONDON AND WASHINGTON."
"THERE IS A SENSE OF SELF-CONFIDENCE WHICH IMPRESSES ONE RIGHT AWAY," HE ADDED.
A FEW HOURS EARLIER ALLEN PRESENTED HIS DIPLOMATIC CREDENTIALS TO IVAN RIBAR, PRESIDENT OF YUGOSLAVIA'S PRESIDIUM.
HE TOLD RIBAR THAT HE WOULD ENDEAVOR "TO PROMOTE COOPERATION BETWEEN OUR GOVERNMENTS TO DEVELOP FRIENDLY RELATIONS BASED UPON RESPECT FOR THE PRINCIPLE OF SOVEREIGN EQUALITY AND SELF-DETERMINATION OF PEOPLES WHICH IS A BASIC PRINCIPLE OF THE UNITED NATIONS."
GH245PES

belgrade, yugoslavia, jan. 25-(ap)-yugoslavia charged today border guards in eastern germany, under russian in tructions, blocked delivery of two printing shop units from western germany to belgrade.

the newspaper borba said the printing shop had been earmarked as reparations from germany to replace ~~consumer~~ property destroyed by german bombing. ~~it~~ the shipment was stopped, the paper said, despite the fact that soviet permission had been obtained in advance for it to cross the russian zone of germany.

A67
BUCHAREST, ROMANIA, JAN. 25-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT TOLD PEASANTS TODAY THEY COULD SELL THEIR PRODUCE DIRECTLY TO CONSUMERS OR STATE COOPERATIVES--AFTER SETTING ASIDE THEIR FIXED QUOTAS FOR THE STATE.
OFFICIALS SAID THE MOVE COULD BE REGARDED AS AN IMPORTANT CHANGE IN PREVIOUS STATE CONTROL MARKETING METHODS.
A STATEMENT SAID THE ACTION WAS TAKEN "IN ORDER TO REINFORCE THE ALLIANCE BETWEEN WORKERS AND WORKING PEASANTS AND IN ORDER TO STIMULATE WORKING PEASANTS TO RAISE THEIR PRODUCTIVITY."
JA835PES

A91
MOSCOW, JAN. 25-(AP)-INFORMED WESTERN SOURCES HERE ARE OF THE OPINION THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE WILL NOT SEEK A SEPARATE INDEPENDENCE TREATY WITH AUSTRIA.
(DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS SAID IN WASHINGTON LAST WEEK THAT BECAUSE OF THE RUSSIAN "OBSTACLES" THE THREE WESTERN POWERS MIGHT CONSIDER THE POSSIBILITY OF IGNORING RUSSIA AND TAKING SEPARATE ACTION ON THE TREATY, LONG STALLED IN FOUR POWER NEGOTIATIONS.)
A WESTERN INFORMANT SAID OTHER ACTION MIGHT BE TAKEN BUT HE IS CONVINCED IT WILL NOT BE IN THE FORM OF TRYING TO EFFECT A SEPARATE TREATY. HE DID NOT INDICATE WHAT ACTION IS PLANNED.
RQ1019PES

63 (Q) (180)
BY EDDY GILMORE
JAN 26 1950
MOSCOW, JAN. 25-(AP)-MARSHAL KHORLIN CHOIBALSAN, TOP LEADER IN THE MONGOLIAN PEOPLES REPUBLIC, HAS GIVEN UP HIS JOBS AS FOREIGN MINISTER AND CHIEF OF THE ARMED FORCES BUT REMAINS AS CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS (PREMIER).
THE IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT CHANGES IN THE SOVIET UNION'S FAR EASTERN NEIGHBOR WERE ANNOUNCED TODAY BY MOSCOW NEWSPAPERS IN A STORY FROM ULAN BATOR, CAPITAL OF THE MONGOLIAN REPUBLIC.
THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID CHOIBALSAN WAS OVERBURDENED BY HIS DUTIES AND PERSONALLY REQUESTED THE GOVERNMENT PRESIDIUM TO RELIEVE HIM OF HIS TWO SUBORDINATE POSTS.
DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER LKHAMSURUN WAS ELEVATED TO FOREIGN MINISTER. MAJOR GENERAL ZHANCHIV, WHO HAD BEEN DEPUTY MINISTER OF THE ARMED FORCES, WAS NAMED MINISTER OF THE DEPARTMENT.
CHOIBALSAN, 55 AND A VETERAN COMMUNIST, HAS HEADED THE MONGOLIAN REPUBLIC SINCE 1929. HE IS WELL KNOWN IN THE SOVIET UNION AND LAST VISITED MOSCOW IN NOVEMBER, 1949, FOR THE 32ND ANNIVERSARY OF THE BOLSHEVIK REVOLUTION. HE EXCHANGED CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS WITH PRIME MINISTER STALIN ON THE RECENT 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE MONGOLIAN PEOPLES REPUBLIC.
SJ808AES

JAN 26 1950

moscow, jan. 25--(ap)--Poland has awarded special orders to a group of soviet russian generals, admirals and other officers, it was disclosed today.

The announcement said the honors were handed out jan. 23 by the polish ambassador for "historic services of the soviet army in poland liberation from hitler's invaders and in the creation of the polish armed forces."

The announcement did NOT list the names of those receiving awards but admiral ivan s. yumashev, commander of the soviet navy, made a speech on behalf of those honored.

A89KX
VSNIGHT LEAD CHINESE (240)
BY SPENCER MOOSA
TAIPEI, FORMOSA, JAN.25-(AP)-CHINESE NATIONALIST HEAVY BOMBERS ATTACKED SHANGHAI AGAIN TODAY, REPORTING DIRECT HITS ON SEVEN SHIPS.
THE AIR FORCE SAID RETURNING PILOTS REPORTED THERE WERE NO PLANES ON SHANGHAI AIR FIELDS. THIS SUGGESTED THAT THE RECENT AERIAL POUNDING HAS MADE THE FIELDS TOO DANGEROUS FOR THE COMMUNISTS TO USE.
PILOTS SAID A NUMBER OF WAREHOUSES ON SHANGHAI'S RIVER FRONT WERE LEFT IN FLAMES. THEY SAID THE BOMBED SHIPS WERE FROM 1,000 TO 3,000 TONNERS. TWO WERE IN DRY DOCK.
FIGHTER PLANES ATTACKED SWATOW, MAINLAND PORT OPPOSITE FORMOSA. THEY CLAIMED MANY SMALL CRAFT IN THE HARBOR WERE SUNK OR DAMAGED. OTHER FIGHTERS SHOT UP TRAINS RUNNING NORTH OUT OF CANTON, IN SOUTH CHINA.
THREE NEW MINISTERS WERE APPOINTED IN THE FIRST MAJOR RESHUFFLE OF THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT SINCE GEN.YEN HSI-SHAN TOOK OVER THE PREMIERSHIP IN CANTON LAST MAY.
THE APPOINTMENTS, DECIDED UPON AT A MEETING OF CHAING KAI-SHEK'S EMERGENCY COUNCIL, HAVE TO BE APPROVED BY THE EXECUTIVE YUAN (CABINET) AND CONFIRMED BY ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN.
LI NOW IS IN NEW YORK RECOVERING FROM A RECENT OPERATION.
THE NEW CABINET MEMBERS ARE GEN.CHEN LIANG, LAST MAYOR OF SHANGHAI BEFORE THE COMMUNISTS SEIZED THE CITY, MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS; YEN CHIA-KENG, CONSIDERED A TOP-NOTCH ECONOMIST, MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS; AND KUO CHUNG-KANG, MINISTER OF INTERIOR, A POST HE QUIT LAST YEAR IN PROTEST TO PEACE TALKS WITH THE REDS.
GEN.KU CHU-TUNG, CHIEF OF STAFF, WAS PUT IN TEMPORARY CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE. PREMIER YEN HAD BEEN HOLDING THE DEFENSE MINISTRY POST.
DP909PCS

A87FX
CHINESE (260)
TAIPEI, JAN. 25-(AP)-NATIONALIST CHINESE TOOK HEART TODAY OVER U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON'S APPROVAL OF A CONGRESSIONAL MOVE TO SEND $23,000,000 (M) IN ECONOMIC AID TO FORMOSA.
THE NATIONALISTS HOPED THIS WOULD BE THE BEGINNING OF A LARGER AID PROGRAM.
THE NATIONALISTS KNOW THEY CANNOT HOLD FORMOSA AGAINST THE CHINESE REDS IF THE BIG ISLAND'S ECONOMY COLLAPSES. ALL QUARTERS EXPECT IT TO COLLAPSE UNLESS FURTHER AID IS GIVEN.
GOVERNOR K.C. WU SAID FORMOSA COULD BE PUT ON HER FEET ECONOMICALLY IF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION EXPANDS ITS COMMODITY SALE PROGRAM (THE PURPOSE OF WHICH IS TO KEEP PRICES DOWN) AND WENT AHEAD WITH ITS BLUEPRINTED INDUSTRIAL PROGRAM.
"IF THE UNITED STATES WANTS TO DENY FORMOSA TO THE REDS IT CAN DO SO BY THESE STEPS," SAID THE AMERICAN EDUCATED GOVERNOR. "WITHOUT THEM THE ECONOMIC SITUATION CANNOT BE STABILIZED."
WU SAID COMMODITY SALES ALONE WITHOUT AN INDUSTRIAL PROGRAM WOULD NOT BE ENOUGH TO COPE WITH THE SITUATION.
WU WAS FORMERLY MAYOR OF SHANGHAI. MILLIONS OF DOLLARS WORTH OF ECA GOODS REMAINED IN SHANGHAI WHEN COMMUNISTS TOOK OVER THAT CITY.
MEANWHILE THE FORMOSA PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT TOOK STEPS TO TRY TO RAISE THE LIVING STANDARD OF NATIVE BORN FORMOSANS CONSCRIPTED INTO THE CHINESE ARMY. THE FORMOSANS HAVE BEEN COMPLAINING ABOUT CONDITIONS IN ARMY TRAINING CAMPS.
THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORIZED THE SPENDING OF MORE THAN $20,000 TO IMPROVE FACILITIES AT THEIR FENGSHAN TRAINING CENTER IN SOUTHWESTERN FORMOSA.
THE FORMOSAN CONSCRIPTS WANT BETTER FOOD, CLOTHING AND SANITATION, AND FACILITIES FOR TAKING AT LEAST ONE BATH EVERY DAY.
LW607APS

A86FX
(100)
HONG KONG, JAN. 25-(AP)-MAJ.GEN.CLAIRE L.CHENNAULT'S CIVIL AIRLINE TODAY CHARGED THE PORTUGUESE GOVERNMENT OF MACAO, ON THE SOUTH CHINA COAST, HAD SURRENDERED $2,000,000 (M) WORTH OF AIRLINE RADIO EQUIPMENT TO CHINESE COMMUNISTS.
THE EQUIPMENT BELONGED TO THE TWO LARGE GOVERNMENT-OWNED CHINESE AIRLINES. CHENNAULT CLAIMS TO HAVE PURCHASED THEM. PRO-RED EMPLOYES OF THE AIRLINES HAVE CLAIMED THEM FOR THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS. LAW SUITS OVER THE DISPOSITION OF THE PROPERTIES ARE PENDING IN HONG KONG COURTS.
LAST FRIDAY, MACAO INFORMANTS TOLD CHENNAULT OFFICIALS, A LARGE CHINESE JUNK REMOVED THE EQUIPMENT FROM THE WAREHOUSE AND DELIVERED IT TO A NEARBY COMMUNIST PORT.
XZXLW601APS

HONG KONG, JAN. 25-(AP)-CANCELLATION BY LONDON COOPERATIVE INSURANCE FIRMS OF WAR RISK INSURANCE ON SHIPPING BOUND FOR CHINESE WATERS WILL RESULT IN A BOOST IN FREIGHT RATES FROM THIS PORT TO THE CHINA MAINLAND.

SHIPPERS WILL BE FORCED TO BUY WAR RISK INSURANCE ON THE OPEN MARKET AT A MUCH HIGHER RATE.

INSURANCE OOPERATIVES, LIKE THE STEAMSHIP OWNERS' MUTUAL WAR RISKS ASSOCIATION, HAVE NOTIFIED SHIPPING FIRMS HERE OF THEIR INTENTION TO WIITHDRAW THEIR COVERAGE OF VESSELS IN CHINA TRADE. THIS INCLUDES SHIPS BOUND FOR NATIONALIST FORMOSA AS WELL AS THE COMMUNIST MAINLAND.

SHIPPING CIRCLES BELIEVE THE SUSPENSION IS THE RESULT OF PRESSURE BY MEMBERS OF THE MUTUAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATIONS WHOSE VESSELS ARE NOT IN THE CHINA TRADE.

FJ50CPCS

A88KX

(220)

TOKYO, JAN. 25-(AP)-COMMUNIST LEADER SANZO NOZAKA, CHASTENED BY THE COMINFORM FOR A SOFT POLICY UNDER THE OCCUPATION, CHARGED IN THE DIET (PARLIAMENT) TODAY THAT JAPAN "IS BEING MADE INTO A MILITARY BASE."

APPARENTLY SPURRED BY THE CRITICISM OF THAT AGENCY OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM, NOZAKA ASSERTED THAT "ENSLAVEMENT OF THE JAPANESE PEOPLE IN ECONOMICAL, POLITICAL, CULTURAL AND OTHER PHASES OF DAILY LIFE IS IN PROGRESS."

NOZAKA THEN THREW THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES INTO AN UPROAR BY CALLING PRIME MINISTER SHIGERU YOSHIDA "A TRAITOR." AT THE REMARK ALL MEMBERS OF YOSHIDA'S DEMOCRATIC LIBERAL PARTY ROSE IN ANGER. SOME RUSHED TO THE ROSTRUM. QUIET FINALLY WAS RESTORED.

NOZAKA HAD SOUGHT ASSURANCE FROM YOSHIDA THAT JAPAN WOULD NOT OFFER MILITARY BASES TO ANY FOREIGN POWER. YOSHIDA REPLIED THAT JAPAN HAD NOT BEEN APPROACHED OFFICIALLY ON THE SUBJECT.

EARLIER YOSHIDA HAD TOLD THE HOUSE OF COUNCILLORS HE THOUGHT JAPAN'S PEACE TREATY WAS BEING SPEEDED BECAUSE OF THE INCREASED COMMUNIST MENACE IN THE ORIENT. HE SAID HE BELIEVES THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN WANTED TO HELP REHABILITATE JAPAN IN ORDER TO MAKE THE NATION "A STABILZING FACTOR IN THE FAR EAST."

NOZAKA RECENTLY WAS ATTACKED BY THE COMINFORM JOURNAL IN BUCHAREST AS "ANTI-SOCIALIST" BECAUSE HE MAINTAINED SOCIALISM WAS POSSIBLE UNDER THE OCCUPATION. THE JAPANESE COMMUNIST PARTY MADE A SHOW OF DEFIANCE TOWARD THE COMINFORM FOR A TIME, AND THEN NOZAKA SWITCHED BACK TO THE PARTY LINE.

FJ904PCS

JAN 26 1950

THE INSTALLATIONS AND PROPERTIES, VALUED AT MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, INCLUDE FIVE LARGE BUILDINGS PURCHASED FROM THE NATIONALIST CHINESE GOVERNMENT. THE COMMUNISTS DO NOT RECOGNIZE THE SALE.

THE PROPERTIES INCLUDE THE U.S. NAVY HEADQUARTERS AND PORT FACILITIES BUILDING, THE AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL'S HEADQUARTERS, THE DOWNTOWN NAVAL OFFICERS' CLUB, THE NAVY BARRACKS AND COMMISSARY, THE ADMIRAL'S RESIDENCE AND THE CONSUL GENERAL'S RESIDENCE.

ALSO TAKEN OVER BY THE REDS WERE THE INSTALLATIONS AT THE MARINE AIRBASE AND THE CHINESE NAVY TRAINING CENTER.

THERE WERE TENS OF THOUSANDS OF REFUGEES IN TSINGTAO FROM THE SURROUNDING SHANTUNG PROVINCE WHEN THE COMMUNISTS TOOK THE CITY. AMERICAN MARINE AND NAVAL FORCES HAD JUST EVACUATED THEIR ASIATIC BASE THERE.

ONE OF THE FIRST ACTS OF THE COMMUNISTS WAS TO SEND ALL REFUGEES HOME.

I WAS TOLD THAT EVEN WHITE COLLAR WORKERS WHO HAD BEEN IN THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT SERVICE WERE ORDERED BACK TO THE FARMS WHERE THEY ORIGINATED. A WAVE OF SUICIDES FOLLOWED THIS ORDER.

BUSINESS IN TSINGTAO HAS BEEN ON THE DOWNGRADE SINCE THE WAR. EVEN UNDER THE NATIONALISTS IT DID NOT REGAIN ANY OF ITS PRE-WAR SCALE.

MY BRIEF SURVEY REVEALED THAT TSINGTAO IS DOING ITS BIGGEST BUSINESS TODAY IN THE EXPORT OF HAIRNETS.

BEFORE THE WAR THE PORT EXPORTED LARGE QUANTITIES OF BEEF, COTTON GOODS, PEANUTS, SALT AND EGGS. LONDON GOT MUCH OF ITS FROZEN EGG SUPPLY FROM TSINGTAO. JAPAN RECEIVED MUCH OF ITS BEEF.

NOW THESE INDUSTRIES ARE AT A STANDSTILL.

TSINGTAO'S IMPORT TONNAGE AVERAGES ABOUT 30,000 TONS A MONTH. THAT IS NOT ENOUGH FOR A CITY OF THIS SIZE -- APPROXIMATELY 750,000 PERSONS.

I WAS TOLD THAT BUSINESS IN TSINAN, SHANTUNG PROVINCE CAPITAL, ALSO WAS BOGGED DOWN.

THE IMPORTANT POSHAN COAL MINES NEARBY ARE BEING OPERATED ONLY TO A LIMITED EXTENT BY THE COMMUNISTS, I LEARNED. THE FISHING INDUSTRY, WHICH THRIVED IN TSINGTAO WATERS, HAS NOT BEEN REVIVED SINCE THE WAR.

SOME OF THE PROVINCE'S ECONOMIC ILLS ARE ATTRIBUTED TO BAD CROPS BROUGHT ON BY DROUGHTS IN SOME PLACES AND FLOODS IN OTHERS AND TO A LESSER EXTENT BY CONSCRIPTION OF YOUNG MEN WHO NORMALLY TILL THE SOIL. THE CONSCRIPTION OF THE YOUNG MEN LEFT ONLY OLD MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK THE FARMLANDS.

AFTER TALKING TO MANY ASHORE, I REACHED THE CONCLUSION THE LIFE OF THE AVERAGE RESIDENT OF TSINGTAO WAS REGIMENTED EVEN DOWN TO RECREATION AND THOUGHTS.

THE CITY IS COMPOSED OF BEAUTIFUL EUROPEAN STYLE HOMES BUILT BY THE GERMANS BEFORE THE FIRST WORLD WAR. AT DIFFERENT TIMES IT HAS BEEN THE BASE OF THE GERMAN, BRITISH AND AMERICAN ASIATIC FLEETS.

X558APS

JAN 26 1950

A5KX (BJT)
AMS BJT (670)
NITE LEAD FLYING ARROW
(EDITORS: WAYNE RICHARDSON, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT EN ROUTE HOME FROM A HONG KONG ASSIGNMENT, WAS THE ONLY NEWSPAPERMAN ABOARD THE FLYING ARROW ON ITS ACTION-PACKED VOYAGE THROUGH CHINA WATERS. THIS DISPATCH WAS WRITTEN AS THE SHIP PREPARED TO DOCK AT KOBE.)
BY WAYNE RICHARDSON
ABOARD THE FLYING ARROW AT KOBE, JAPAN, THURSDAY, JAN. 26-(

BY WAYNE RICHARDSON
ABOARD THE FLYING ARROW AT KOBE, JAPAN, THURSDAY, JAN. 26-(AP)-THE POKER-PLAYING SKIPPER OF THIS U.S. FREIGHTER PULLED THE BLUFF OF A LIFETIME AND SPRANG HIS SHIP OUT OF A HOSTILE TSINGTAO, COMMUNIST PORT OF NORTH CHINA.

IN THE MIDST OF A ROW OVER HIS CLEARANCE PAPERS AT THE NAVIGATION BUREAU MONDAY, CAPTAIN DAVID JONES OF CHICAGO CALLED ON HIS POKER TECHNIQUE, TURNED TO THE COMMUNIST OFFICIALS AND DECLARED:

"IF MY VESSEL IS NOT ALLOWED TO SAIL OR (UNLESS) GIVEN SUFFICIENT REASONS FOR ITS DETENTION, I WILL RADIO AMERICAN DESTROYERS OUTSIDE TO COME IN AND GET ME--THAT I AM BEING HELD UNLAWFULLY."

THERE WERE NO DESTROYERS OUTSIDE. THE LAST ONE WE HAD SEEN WAS THE DESTROYER BAUSSEL. IT HAD ESCORTED US TO WITHIN EIGHT MILES OF TSINGTAO 10 DAYS AGO. THAT WAS AFTER A CHINESE NATIONALIST GUNBOAT SHELLED US ON AN APPROACH TO SHANGHAI JAN. 9.

AFTER DELIVERING HIS ULTIMATUM JONES STALKED ANGRILY FROM THE TSINGTAO NAVIGATION OFFICE. SHORTLY THEREAFTER, THE CLEARANCE PAPERS WERE DELIVERED TO HIM ABOARD THE FLYING ARROW. WE CAST OFF IMMEDIATELY

THE COMMUNISTS HAD GIVEN US A MIXED RECEPTION. QUARANTINE OFFICERS WHO BOARDED US CAME WITH SOLDIERS ARMED WITH SUBMACHINE GUNS AND RIFLES. THEY DECLARED THEY CONSIDERED AMERICAN SHIPS UNFRIENDLY.

IT TOOK FOUR EXASPERATING DAYS TO GET DOCKED. THEREAFTER, THERE WERE COUNTLESS DELAYS IN GETTING OUR $10,000,000 CARGO, ORIGINALLY DESTINED FOR SHANGHAI, UNLOADED.

YET IN INTERVIEWS AT HEADQUARTERS, THE COMMUNISTS TOLD JONES THEY WERE FRIENDLY TO ALL SHIPS. JONES TOLD THEM HE DIDN'T THINK ALL THE GUNS OF THE BOARDING PARTY LOOKED FRIENDLY.

THEN THE SKIPPER OF THIS ISBRANDTSEN LINE SHIP SUGGESTED THAT AS A GESTURE OF FRIENDSHIP THE COMMUNISTS ALLOW HIS CREW TO GO ASHORE.

"AFTER MUCH WRANGLING," JONES TOLD ME, "THESE (SHORE PASSES) WERE GRANTED, MAKING US THE FIRST AMERICANS ACCORDED SUCH PRIVILEGE."

I SPENT FOUR DAYS ASHORE WHILE THE CARGO WAS BEING UNLOADED.

THE COMMUNISTS OCCUPY THE HUGE INSTALLATIONS WHICH THE U.S. NAVY BOUGHT FROM THE NATIONALISTS WHEN TSINGTAO WAS AN ANCHORAGE FOR THE AMERICAN FLEET IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC.

A6KX
THESE INCLUDE THE OLD MARINE AIR BASE, THE NAVY HEADQUARTERS AND PORT BUILDING, THE CONSULATE GENERAL'S BUILDING AND THE CONSUL GENERAL'S RESIDENCE, THE ADMIRAL'S RESIDENCE AND THE NAVY OFFICERS CLUB.

I FOUND BUSINESS ALMOST AT A STANDSTILL AT TSINGTAO, ONCE ONE OF THE BUSIEST PORTS IN NORTH CHINA. FEW SHIPS CALL. INDUSTRIES ARE SHUT DOWN. THE FISHING INDUSTRY NEVER HAS BEEN REVIVED.

THE QUARANTINE OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS GAVE US A BAD TIME WHEN THEY CAME ABOARD THE DAY AFTER WE ANCHORED JAN. 13.

THEY FLOCKED ALL OVER THE SHIP AND INTO THE DINING SALON. THEY WOULDN'T GO INTO THE SHIP'S OFFICE TO DISCUSS BUSINESS. THEY MADE A MESS OF THE SALON. JONES FINALLY GOT RID OF THEM BY ORDERING THE SKIP'S LIFEBOAT OUT TO TAKE THEM ASHORE.

THEY WERE BACK IN THE AFTERNOON. THIS TIME THERE WERE TWICE AS MANY SOLDIERS AND TWICE AS MANY GUNS. THEY FINALLY LEFT AFTER JONES TOLD THEM IT WAS NOT HIS PRACTICE TO MAKE A PIGSTY OF THE DINING SALON AND THE SHIP'S OFFICE WAS WHERE BUSINESS WAS TRANSACTED.

JONES SAID THERE WAS CONSTANT NEEDLING FROM COMMUNIST OFFICIALS ON HIS DAILY TRIPS TO COMMUNIST HEADQUARTERS.

(STATE DEPARTMENT SOURCES IN WASHINGTON REVEALED THAT ONE MISSION OF JONES ASHORE WAS TO ATTEMPT THE RELEASE OF TWO U.S. MARINE FLIERS, HELD BY THE COMMUNISTS SINCE OCTOBER OF 1948.

(THEY ARE MASTER SGT. CHARLES C.BENDER, CINCINNATI, AND CHIEF ELECTRICIAN WILLIAM C.SMITH, LONG BEACH, CALIF. CONSULAR INFORMATION IS THAT BOTH ARE WELL AND ARE LIVING IN THE EASTERN PART OF SHANTUNG PROVINCE. THIS COULD BE NEAR TSINGTAO, A SHANTUNG PORT.

(WASHINGTON OFFICIALS SAID IF CAPTAIN JONES HAD BELIEVED MONEY COULD FREE THE MARINES HE ALMOST CERTAINLY WOULD HAVE OFFERED A RANSOM. EVERY EFFORT WAS MADE THROUGH DIPLOMATIC AND BUSINESS CHANNELS TO GET THE TWO ABOARD THE FLYING ARROW. ALL EFFORTS WERE IN VAIN.)

THE SKIPPER SAID HE WOULD HAVE BEEN WILLING TO TAKE THE FLYING ARROW OUT OF TSINGTAO WITHOUT PAPERS EXCEPT THAT ANOTHER ISBRANDTSEN SHIP, THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, WAS OUTSIDE PREPARING TO BERTH. HE DID NOT WANT TO DO ANYTHING TO JEOPARDIZE IT.

HH338PCSNM

A126KX
(WEST OUT)
FIRST LEAD PRESS BAN
(ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT WAYNE RICHARDSON WAS THE ONLY NEWSMAN ABOARD THE FLYING ARROW FROM HONG KONG THROUGH HER SHELLING BY A CHINESE NATIONALIST GUNBOAT, WHEN SHE ATTEMPTED TO GO TO SHANGHAI, AND HER SUBSEQUENT VISIT TO COMMUNIST TSINGTAO.
BY WAYNE RICHARDSON.
KOBE, THURSDAY, JAN. 26-(AP)-NEWSMEN AND PHOTOGRAPHERS WHO MET THE FLYING ARROW TODAY WERE NOT PERMITTED TO OPERATE FOR A TIME AFTER HER ARRIVAL FROM COMMUNIST TSINGTAO.
LATER, HOWEVER, THE ANTI-PRESS ATTITUDE WAS DISPELLED AND CAPT. DAVID JONES MET REPORTERS AND POSED FOR PICTURES.
AS THE X X SECOND GRAF.
FJ1118PCS

A127KX (WEST OUT) (400)
FLYING ARROW-CONSULATE GROUP
BY WAYNE RICHARDSON
KOBE, THURSDAY, JAN. 26-(AP)-AN AMERICAN CONSULATE GROUP FROM COMMUNIST TSINGTAO LET OUT ELATED WHOOPS ON THEIR ARRIVAL ABOARD THE FLYING ARROW. TODAY BEHIND THEM WERE RED GRILLING, RED SEIZURE OF BELONGINGS---AND RED TAPE.
ALL HAD TO LEAVE MANY VALUABLE POSSESSIONS, INCLUDING THEIR AUTOMOBILES IN TSINGTAO. THEY SAID THE COMMUNISTS TOOK THEM FOR

PERSONAL USE.
CONSUL GENERAL CARL O. HAWTHORNE OF SAN FRANCISCO ADDED, HOWEVER:
"THEY WERE POLITE ENOUGH TO LET ME USE MY CAR UP UNTIL THE TIME I LEFT."
VICE CONSUL GEORGE M. HEIN OF HANCOCK, MINN., SAID HE HAD TO GO TO COMMUNIST HEADQUARTERS THE DAY BEFORE HE LEFT TSINGTAO AND SUBMIT TO THREE HOURS OF GRILLING BY RED AUTHORITIES. THEY FIRED QUESTIONS RANGING FROM POLITICS TO HIS CHINESE SERVANTS, HE SAID.
HEIN SAID THE CONSULATE GROUP OBTAINED EXIT VISAS ONLY THE NIGHT BEFORE THE FLYING ARROW SAILED.
THE COMMUNISTS REFUSED TO LET THE AMERICANS TURN THEIR POSSESSIONS OVER TO THE BRITISH CONSUL AT TSINGTAO. THE AMERICANS REPORTED THE REDS SAID THEY DID NOT RECOGNIZE THE BRITISH CONSUL AS CUSTODIAN OF AMERICAN PROPERTY.
AND THEY WOULD NOT ALLOW THE AMERICANS TO SELL ANY OF THEIR POSSESSIONS.
HEIN SHOUTED TO FRIENDS WAITING AT THE KOCK: "IT'S GREAT TO BE BQCK IN CIVILIZATION." HE ADDED AS HE LEFT THE SHIP'S RAIL:
"COMMUNIST TERRITORY IS REFERRED TO AS BEHIND A BAMBOO CURTAIN. A BETTER NAME WOULD BE THE BARBED WIRE CURTAIN."
OTHERS IN THE PARTY ARE MRS. HEIN, WILLIAM BLACKERBY OF IOWA PARK, TEX., AND LLOYD CLEMENS OF OAKLAND, CALIF.
HAWTHORNE'S BIGGEST CONCERN WAS FOR HIS HUNTING DOG "SPOTS" WHICH BECAME A GREAT FAVORITE OF PASSENGERS AND CREW.
ARMY OFFICERS ASSURED HIM THE DOG WOULD GET CLEARANCE ASHORE IN YOKOHAMA. HAWTHORNE HAS BEENREASSIGNED THERE AND PLANS TO HAVE HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTER JOIN HIM.
LESS THAN TWO HOURS AFTER THE SHIP'S ARRIVAL, OFFICIALS--IMMIGRATION CUSTOMS AND ARMY--HAD GONE. IT WAS THE QUICKEST CLEARANCE THE FLYING ARROW HAD BEEN THROUGH---IN SHARP CONTRAST WITH THE WORRIES WE HAD IN TSINGTAO.
TWELVE FRENCH, BRITISH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN PASSENGERS LEFT THE SHIP AT TSINGTAO. THEY HAD BOARDED AT HONG KONG WITH THE EXPETATION OF GOING THROUGH THE CHINESE NATIONALIST BLOCKADE TO SHANGHAI.
WHEN SHELLING BY A NATIONALIST GUNBOAT KEPT THE SHIP OUT OF THE YANGTZE RIVER, THEY HAD TO GO TO TSINGTAO.
THE DAY WE ARRIVED AT THE RED PORT THEY WERE ABLE TO GET TRAIN ACCOMMODATIONS FOR SHANGHAI. ALL ARE RETURNING FOR BUSINESS OPERATIONS THERE.
FJ1125PCS

A107KX
(300) FLYING ARROW
BY WAYNE RICHARDSON
KOBE, HTURSDAY, JAN. 26-(AP)-PHOTOGRAPHERS AND NEWSMEN WERE NOT PERMITTED TO OPERATE ABOARD THE FLYING ARROW TODAY UPON HER ARRIVAL FROM TSINGTAO.
AS THE ISBRANDTSEN LINE FREIGHTER ENTERED KOBE HARBOR THREE JAPANESE REPORTERS AND A U. S. ARMY SIGNAL CORPS PHOTOGRAPHER BOARDED FROM A QUARANTINE BOAT.
THE SIGNAL CORPS MAN WAS TOLD FIRMLY HE COULD NOT BRING HIS PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT ABOARD.
THE THREE JAPANESE WERE ESCORTED POLITELY TO THE CHARTROOM AND OFFERED CHAIRS. THEN THEY WERE LOCKED IN UNTIL THE SHIP DOCKED. AFTER THAT THEY WERE TURNED OVER TO AMERICAN AUTHORITIES FOR QUESTIONING---PROBABLY ON HOW THEY MANAGED TO GET ABOARD THE QUARANTINE BOAT.
W. BENDER, AGENT HERE FOR THE ISBRANDTSEN LINES, TOLD ASSOCIATED PRESS PHOTOGRAPHER CHARLES GORRY HE COULD NOT TAKE PICTURES OF THE SHIP OR PERSONNEL ABOARD.
"I HAVEN'T GOT TIME FOR ANY NEWSPAPERMEN," BENDER SAID BLUNTLY.
HE TOLD GORRY IF HE TOOK ANY PICTURES HIS FILMS WOULD BE CONFISCATED AND THE U. S. ARMY'S MILITARY POLICE CALLED IN.
THE ARMY HOWEVER, HAS BEEN COOPERATIVE IN HELPING NEWSMEN TRYING TO CONTACT THE FLYING ARROW.
ONE HOUR AFTER THE FLYING ARROW DOCKED, AMERICAN REPORTERS FROM TOKYO HAD NOT BEEN ALLOWED ABOARD. NEITHER HAD THEY BEEN PERMITTED TO TALK TO ANYONE ABOARD---INCLUDING THE AMERICAN CONSULATE GROUP FROM TSINGTAO.
THE CLNSULATE GROUP IS THE FIRST TO LEAVE RED CHINA UNDER STATE DEPARTMENT ORDERS ISSUED JAN. 14 AFTER THE REDS SEIZED AMERICAN CONSULATE PROPERTY AT PEIPING, THE CHINESE RED CAPITAL.
IN CONTRAST TO THE RECEPTION NEWSMEN RECEIVED HERE, I WAS TREATED EXCELLENTLY BY CAPT. DAVID JONES AND THE ENTIRE CREW OF THE FLYING ARROW THROUGHOUT OUR VOYAGE FROM HONG KONG.
AS THE FLYING ARROW DOCKED, U. S. CONSUL DOUGLAS JENKINS BOARDED TO GREET THE TSINGTAO CONSULATE PARTY, ALL OF WHOM APPEAR IN GOOD HEALTH.
BLACKERBY
TWO OF THE TSINGTAO GROUP---ACTING CONSUL GENERAL CARL O. HAWTHORNE AND WILLIAM BLACKER---ARE SCHEDULED TO GO TO YOKOHAMA. THE OTHERS ARE SLATED TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES.
FJ1016PCS NM

A96KX (280)
PRECEDE WASHN DAY
BY WAYNE RICHARDSON
JAN 26 1950
KOBE, JAPAN, THURSDAY, JAN. 26-(AP)-A CHINESE COMMUNIST OFFICIAL IN TSINGTAO TOLD THE FLYING ARROW'S SKIPPER TWO CAPTURED MARINE FLIERS COULD BE RELEASED "VERY QUICKLY" IF THE UNITED STATES WOULD MAKE A "PROPER" DIPLOMATIC REQUEST.
(THIS APPARENTLY WOULD MEAN FORMAL RECOGNITION OF COMMUNIST CHINA BY THE U. S. HAS GIVEN NO INDICATION THAT IT INTENDS TO RECOGNIZE THE PEIPING REGIME SOON.)
CAPT. DAVID JONES OF THE ISBRANDTSEN LINE SHIP, WHICH ARRIVED TODAY FROM TSINGTAO, SAID THE STATEMENT WAS MADE BY A DIRECTOR WONG OF THE TSINGTAO BOARD FOR MILITARY CONTROL OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS FOR CIVILIANS.
JONES TOLD ME IN AN EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW HE MET WITH WONG AFTER THE U. S. STATE DEPARTMENT REQUESTED HIM TO TRY TO ARRANGE THE RELEASE OF THE FLIERS---MASTER SGT. CHARLES C. BENDER OF CINCINNATI AND CHIEF ELECTRICIAN WILLIAM C. SMITH OF LONG BEACH, CALIF. THEY HAVE BEEN HELD BY THE CHINESE REDS SINCE OCTOBER, 1948.
THE FLYING ARROW'S SKIPPER GAVE THIS ACCOUNT OF HIS TALK WITH WONG:
WONG SAID THE RELEASE OF THE TWO AMERICANS WOULD HAVE TO BE MADE THROUGH PEIPING AFTER A "PROPER" DIPLOMATIC REQUEST TO THE CHINESE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT.
WONG CONTENDED THE UNITED STATES HAD NOT REQUESTED RELEASE

OFTHE TWO AIRMEN IN A MANNER CONSIDERED OKFICIAL BY THE COMMUNISTS.
WONG GAVE ASSURANCES THAT BOTH MEN ARE "WELL AND IN AS GOOD SPIRITS AS CONDITIONS WOULD ALLOW." HE SAID THEIR ONLY SHORTAGE WAS A LACK OF ENGLISH READING MATERIAL, BUT BOOKS HAD BEEN DELIVERED TO THEM RECENTLY BY MISSIONARIES.
WONG, IDENTIFIED AS THE TOP OFFICIAL OF THE PORT OF TSINGTAO DID NOT SAY WHERE BENDER AND SMITH ARE HELD. THE TWO WERE CAPTURED BY THE REDS AFTER TAKING OFF FROM TSINGTAO, THEN THE BASE FOR THE U. S. WESTERN PACIFIC FLEET.

WONG DICTATED A MESSAGE TO AN AIDE FOR DISPATCH TO PEIPING IN JONES' PRESENCE. THE MESSAGE SAID AN AMERICAN WAS IN PORT AND WOULD LIKE TO TAKE PERSONAL MESSAGES FROM THE TWO FLIERS TO THEIR FAMILIES.
WONG SAID HE DID NOT KNOW WHETHER PEIPING WOULD APPROVE BECAUSE SUCH A REQUEST NEVER HAD BEEN MADE BEFORE.
JONES TOLD WONG THAT IF THE FLYING ARROW DEPARTED TOO SOON THE REPLIES COULD BE HANDED TO THE MASTER OF THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS AND HE WOULD DELIVER THEM. THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, ANOTHER ISBRANDTSEN SHIP, WAS LYING OFF TSINGTAOO WHICH THE FLYING ARROW LEFT.
(IN WASHINGTOMN, STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID JONES ALMOST CERTAINLY WOULD HAVE OFFERED A RANSOM TO THE REDS IF THAT WOULD HAVE BROUGHT THE FLIERS' RELEASE. THEY ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT NO RANSOM OFFER WAS AUTHORIZED BY WASHINGTON. SMITH'S WIFE HAD REPORTED SHE HEARD THE FLIERS WERE BEING HELD FOR RANSOM.
(THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID IT HAD REQUESTED THAT EFFORTS TO OBTAIN THE RELEASE OF THE FLIERS BE MADE BY JONES AT TSINGTAO.
(THE DEPARTMENT ALSO SAID IT HAD ASKED THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TO HAVE ITS CONSUL AT TSINGTAO ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN THE MEN'S RELEASE IN TIME FOR THEM TO LEAVE ON THE FLYING ARROW.
(THE UNITED STATES HAS MADE SEVERAL OTHER ATTEMPTS THROUGH VARIOUS CHANNELS TO GET THE REDS TO FREE SMITH AND BENDER.)

JONES SAID WONG TOLD HIM "RANSOM DOES NOT ENTER INTO THE PICTURE."
WONG EMPHASIZED HE WAS SPEAKING UNOFFICIALLY, JONES SAID, BUT REITERATED "UPON OFFICIAL REQUEST THAT THESE MEN BE RELEASED AND COMPLETION OF ARRANGEMENTS FOR THEIR RELEASE, HE BELIEVED IT COULD BE DONE VERY QUICKLY."
THE AMERICAN SKIPPER SAID HE LEFT THE MEETING WITH THE IMPRESSION THAT "FURTHER OFFICIAL NEGOTIATIONS WOULD END SUCCESSFULLY." HE PRESUMED "OFFICIAL NEGOTATIONS" INVOLVED U. S. RECOGNITION.
JONES SAID WONG TOLD HIM:
SMITH AND BENDER HAD FLOWN "OVER THE PEOPLES GOVERNMENT (COMMUNIST) TROOPS DURING THEIR FIGHTING WITH CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S (NATIONALIST) "BANDITS" TAKING PICTURES FOR THE "BANDITS." THEY APPARENTLY MISJUDGED THEIR WIND FORCE AND HAD INSUFFICIENT GASOLINE TO RETURN TO THEIR LINE AND SO WERE FORCED DOWN IN COMMUNIST TERRITORY."
THE ONLY REQUEST COMMUNIST OFFICIALS HAVE RECEIVED FOR THE FLIERS' RELEASE WAS "A HURRIEDLY WRITTEN LETTER PRIOR TO THE NAVY'S EVACUATION OF TSINGTAO" WHICH DID NOT INCLUDE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THEIR DELIVERY AND ACCEPTANCE.
JONES SAID HE DISCUSSED THIS POINT AT LENGTH BUT WONG INSISTED THE FLIERS' RELEASE HAD NOT BEEN ASKED OFFICIALLY BY THE U. S. NAVY WHICH, ""AS FAR AS HE WAS CONCERNED, HAD REFUSED TO RECOGNIZE SMITH AND BENDER AS THEIR MEN."
AT THIS POINT WONG SUGGESTED THAT JONES "TELL MRS. SMITH TO GET AFTER THE NAVY TO REQUEST RETURN OF THE MEN."
WONG ALSO MAINTAINED THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAD NOT ACTED OFFICIALLY ON THE FLIERS' BEHALF, SINCE THERE ARE NO RELATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO GOVERNMENTS. WONG SUGGESTED THAT "IF THE BRITISH WERE RECOGNIZED," THE REQUEST COULD BE MADE THROUGH THEM.
BRITAIN HAS RECOGNIZED THE CHINESE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT BUT PEIPING HAS NOT RECOGNIED THE BRITISH.
JONES SAID HE HAD CONFERRED WITH THE BRITISH CONSUL IN TSINGTAO BEFORE CALLING ON WONG.
THE BRITISH CONSUL SAID THE COMMUNISTS HAD REFUSED TO NEGOTIATE WITH HIM ABOUT THE FLIERS' RELEASE BECAUSE "THEY DID NOT RECOGNIZE HIS CONSULATE'S POSITION," JONES CONTINUED.
JONES SAID THE BRITISH CONSUL REPORTED ALL HIS APPROACHES HAD BEEN REBUFFED WITH POLITE FIRMNESS AND HE GAINED THE IMPRESSION THE COMMUNISTS DID NOT WANT HIM TO HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH THE MATTER.
FJFJ1104PCS

JAN 26 1950

A90 (200)
HANOI, INDOCHINA, JAN 25-(AP)-REBEL FORCES OF MOSCOW-TRAINED HO CHI-MINH TODAY BLEW UP THE MAIN POWER TRANSFORMERS IN THIS CITY, WHICH LIES ONLY 90 MILES FROM THE FRONTIER OF COMMUNIST CHINA.
THE NATIONALIST FORCES, FIGHTING FRENCH CONTROL, ARE STEPPING UP THEIR CAMPAIGN AMID REPORTS THAT HEAVY COMMUNIST CHINESE FORCES ARE MANNING THE FRONTIER.
ROVING U.S. AMBASSADOR PHILIP C.JESSUP IS SCHEDULED TO VISIT HERE LATER THIS WEEK. HE IS NOW IN SAIGON MEETING WITH FRENCH AND INDO-CHINESE OFFICIALS OF THE BAO DAI GOVERNMENT.
SEVEN TRANSFORMERS WERE DESTROYED IN TODAY'S EXPLOSION, AND THIS CITY OF 140,000 PERSONS IS WITHOUT ELECTRICITY. STREET CARS CANNOT OPERATE. FOR TWO HOURS AFTER THE EXPLOSION THE CITY WAS WITHOUT RADIO CONTACT WITH OTHER PARTS OF INDOCHINA.
SABOTAGE OF THE POWER PLANT FOLLOWED LAST WEEK'S BOLD ATTACK OF HO CHI-MINH'S FORCES ON THE MILITARY AIRPORT IN HANOI'S OUTSKIRTS. THE ATTACK DAMAGED A NUMBER OF PLANES, A HANGAR AND EQUIPMENT.
FRENCH OFFICIALS SAID EXPLOSIVES WERE PLACED AT THE POWER PLANT WITH THE COMPLICITY OF WORKERS.
MEANWHILE ANOTHER 2,000 CHINESE NATIONALISTS SOLDIERS WERE REPORTED TO HAVE CROSSED INTO INDOCHINA, INCLUDING AN UNNAMED GENERAL OF THE 26TH NATIONALIST ARMY.
THIS BROUGHT TO ABOUT 32,000 THE NUMBER OF NATIONALIST TROOPS INTERNED IN INDOCHINA.
REPRESENTATIVES AT THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE AT COLOMBO, CEYLON, THIS MONTH WARNED THAT INDOCHINA IS THE KEY TO STEMMING THE COMMUNIST TIDE THREATENING TO ENGULF SOUTHEAST ASIA.
ME915AES

JAN 26 1950

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JAN 26 1950

B82

JAKARTA--FIRST ADD INDONESIAN (A73) X X X ALL NIGHT.

IN A JOINT COMMUNIQUE, DUTCH HIGH COMMISSIONER DR. H.M. HIRSCHFELD AND THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE DUTCH ARMY SAID: "ILLEGAL FORCES WHICH PENETRATED BANDOENG HAVE HAD NO SUPPORT WHATSOEVER FROM FORCES UNDER THE DUTCH COMMAND." THE STATEME AQPAVEV AS OMQVED BY IMPLIED INDONESIAN CRITICISM OF THE DUTCH.

THEY SAID THE DUTCH ARMY DESERTERS UNDER WESTERLING WERE MOSTLY INDONESIAN NATIONALS, AND THE GOVERNMENT OF INDONESIA SHOULD BEAR FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INCIDENT.

THE STATEMENT SAID: "THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT BEARSNO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACTION OF THESE INDIVIDUALS WHO, INSOFAR AS THERE ARE NETHERLANDS NATIONALS AMONG THEM, KNOW THEY ACT CONTRARY TO THE WISHES OF THAT GOVERNMENT."

THE COMMUNIQUE SAID THE DESERTERS HAD REMOVED THEIR DUTCH ARMY INSIGNIA AND "IT IS UNTRUE THAT CONFUSION SHOULD HAVE ARISEN FROM THE FACT THE ILLEGAL FORCES COULD NOT BE DISTINGUISHED FROM FORCES UNDER DUTCH COMMAND."

FD1003AES

375 Q

KX (APW)

NIGHT LEAD INDONESIAN (160)

JAKARTA (BATAVIA), U.S.I., THURSDAY, JAN.26-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER INDONESIA RAYA TODAY PUBLISHED AN UNCONFIRMED REPORT THAT PREMIER ANWAR TOJOKROAMINOTO OF THE WEST JAVA STATE HAD BEEN ARRESTED BY FEDERAL MILITARY POLICE.

HE WAS ARRESTED, THE NEWSPAPER SAID, WHEN HE VISITED JAKARTA FROM BANDOENG TUESDAY.

OFFICIAL SOURCES REFUSED TO CONFIRM OR DENY THE REPORT. THE MILITARY GOVERNOR'S OFFICE HAS NOT MADE PUBLIC THE NAMES OF ANY OF THE PERSONS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY SINCE DUTCH GUERRILLA LEADER R.P.P. (TURK) WESTERLING'S FORCES RAIDED BANDOENG MONDAY.

THE CHINESE LANGUUAGE DAILY SIN PO SAID IT DID NOT KNOW WHETHER TOJOKROAMINOTO HAD BEEN ARRESTED BUT SAID HIS FAMILY HAD REPORTED HE WAS MISSING.

TOJOKROAMINOTO CONFERRED WITH WESTERLING IN BANDOENG LAST WEEK AFTER THE REBEL CHIEF HAD ISSUED AN ULTIMATUM TO THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA GOVERNMENT DEMANDING THAT HIS GUERRILLAS BE AUTHORIZED TO POLICE WEST JAVA. AT THAT TIME THE NATIONALIST PRESS IN JAKARTA CRITICIZED THE PREMIER FOR TRYING TO DEAL WITH WESTERLING. WEST JAVA IS ONE OF THE STATES OF THE U.S.I., A NEW SOVEREIGN NATION.

HA1109PES

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B84

Q

BANGKOK, THAILAND, JAN. 25-(AP)-RUSSIA HAS PROPOSED UNOFFICIALLY TO THE THAI GOVERNMENT A BARTER AGREEMENT TO EXCHANGE THAI RICE FOR SOVIET MACHINERY, PAPER AND FERTILIZER.

DEPUTY COMMERCE MINISTER NAITHEP JOTINUCHIT SAID THE RUSSIANSM AEVLLUNG TO ACCEPT UNLI

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DEPUTY COMMERCE MINISTER NAITHEP JOTINUCHIT SAID THE RUSSIANS ARE WILLING TO ACCEPT UNLIMITED AMOUNTS OF RICE.

IT WAS ALSO DISCLOSED THAT THE SOVIET LEGATION HERE COMPLAINED TO THE FOREIGN MINISTRY THAT "ROWDY ELEMENTS" HURLED ABUSE AT RUSSIA IN FRONT OF THE LEGATION, WHICH IS NOT FAR FROM THE U.S. EMBASSY. THE MINISTRY SAID IT OFFERED TO INCREASE A POLICE GUARD AROUND THE SOVIET LEGATION.

FD1011AES

B90

RANGOON, BURMA, JAN. 25-(AP)-THE BURMESE PRESS REPORTED TODAY THAT COMMUNIST RAIDERS HAVE SEIZED TIN MINES AND RUBBER PLANTATIONS ALONG THE SOUTHEAST COAST AND OUSTED THE BRITISH MANAGERS.

THE REPORTS SAID THE COMMUNISTS ESCORTED THE BRITONS AND THEIR STAFFS TO WITHIN 10 MILES OF THE FISHING PORT OF TAVOY ON THE TENASSERIM COAST, THEN TOLD THEM TO CLEAR OUT AND STAY OUT. THEY WERE TOLD TO LEAVE THEIR WATCHES AND FOUNTAIN PENS BEHIND.

A COMMUNIST SPOKESMAN TOLD MINE AND RUBBER WORKERS THAT THE REIGN OF "CAPITALIST COMPANIES" HAD ENDED IN BURMA, THE PRESS SAID.

THE ACCOUNTS SAID THERE WS AN EPIDEMIC OF VANDALISM AND LOOTING AFTER THE COMMUNISTS TOOK OVER.

FD/WQ1041AES

new delhi, india, Jan. 25 -(ap)- President Soekarno of the united states of indonesia (U.S.I.) today appealed to the Indian people to support his gov rnment's plan to ~~in~~ annex dutch new guinea.

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(at the hague conference which created the U.S.I., the netherlands government retained control of new guinea. ~~[illegible]~~ Both indonesian and dutch negotiators intended the future status of the ter itory should be decided within a year.) The dutch want to hold it.)

Soekarno, here for india's independence day celebrations tomorrow, addressed parliament. he said indonesia feels its struggle for freedom is not yet over. "for a fighting nation, there is no journey's end", he remarked.

He thanked the indian people for "their great and most valuable contribution to the freedom of indonesia~~k~~.

"Our spiritual ties go back thousands of years and today we stand together side by side as free nations", soekarno added.

Prime minister Jawaharlal Nehru invited Soekarno to return for a state visit at a time when India is not absorbed in inaugural

ceremonies. he said indians and indonesians are like "cousins or brothers"

rmll,10s satakopens-1650

jerusalem, jan. 24--(ap)--israel's knesset (parliament) was the scene of a minor uproar today as representatives were asked to vote on a communist protest against remarks made here by former u. s. secretary of treasury henry morgenthau, jr.

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morgenthau was accused of "warmongering" by communist meir wilner, who asked that his remarks advocating a marshall plan for israel

morgenthau was attacked as a "warmonger" for recent remarks advocating a marshall plan ~~[illegible]~~ and a middle east defense pact against russian aggression. communist member meir wilner demanded his statements be put up to parliamentary debate.

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the leftist proposal, however, was overwhelmingly defeated in a 52-2 vote after primier david ben-gurion morgenthau's right to speak as a private individual. the premier xxxx replied heatedly to the communist charges, saying israel is a free country where free speech prevails.

ben-gurion also pointed out that morgenthau is visiting israel as head of the united jewish appeal of america, which raise important funds for jewish immigrants.

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B36 (Q)

OTTAWA, JAN.25-(AP)-VISCOUNT ALEXANDER, GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA TODAY WISHED INDIA "PEACE AND PROSPERITY" AFTER SHE BECOMES A REPUBLIC TOMORROW.

HIS MESSAGE WAS TO DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD.

FH713PES

A28 (210)

SECOND NIGHT LEAD HISS

NEW YORK, JAN.25-(AP)-ALGER HISS WAS SENTENCED TODAY TO FIVE YEARS IN A FEDERAL PRISON. A FEW HOURS LATER SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON MAKE IT KNOWN THAT HE STILL REGARDS HISS AS A FRIEND.

THE JAIL SENTENCE WAS FOR PERJURY. A JURY DECIDED LAST SATURDAY THAT HISS LIED WHEN HE DENIED PASSING OFFICIAL SECRETS TO RUSSIAN SPIES WHILE HE HELD HIGH STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICE BEFORE THE WAR.

IN WASHINGTON, ACHESON TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE: "I DO NOT INTEND TO TURN MY BACK ON ALGER HISS."

THE SECRETARY HAD BEEN SHARPLY CRITICIZED BY SOME MEMBERS OF CONGRESS FOR TELLING THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE ON JAN.13, 1949: "MY FRIENDSHIP IS NOT GIVEN EASILY AND IT IS NOT EASILY WITHDRAWN. ALGER HISS AND I BECAME FRIENDS AND WE REMAIN FRIENDS."

HE ADDED TODAY THAT HIS STAND WILL NOT CHANGE REGARDLESS OF THE OUTCOME OF THE HISS CASE. AT THE SAME TIME HE SAID HE FELT IT WOULD BE "IMPROPER" FOR HIM TO DISCUSS LEGAL OR OTHER ASPECTS OF THE CASE.

HISS, PALE AND TIGHT-LIPPED, MAINTAINED HIS INNOCENCE WHEN HE WAS SENTENCED, AND PLEDGED THAT HE WOULD VINDICATE HIMSELF. HE FILED NOTICE OF APPEAL AND WAS FREED IN $10,000 BAIL.

IT WAS A STRANGE AND AGONIZING EXPERIENCE FOR THE BRILLIANT, HARVARD-EDUCATED LAWYER WHO HELPED FOUND THE UNITED NATIONS AND WENT TO THE YALTA CONFERENCE AS AN ADVISER TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

BROKEN FINANCIALLY, THE ASHEN-FACED HISS STOOD IN FRONT OF FEDERAL JUDGE HENRY W. GODDARD BEFORE HE WAS SENTENCED AND DECLARED IN A COMPOSED, RESONANT VOICE:

"I AM CONFIDENT THAT IN THE FUTURE ALL THE FACTS WILL BE BROUGHT OUT TO SHOW HOW WHITTAKER CHAMBERS WAS ABLE TO CARRY OUT FORGERY BY TYPEWRITER."

IN THE SAME COURTROOM LAST SATURDAY A JURY OF EIGHT WOMEN AND FOUR MEN FOUND HISS LIED WHEN HE DENIED PASSING STATE DEPARTMENT DOCUMENTS TO CHAMBERS, SELF-STYLED COURIER FOR A PRE-WAR SOVIET SPY RING, AND LIED AGAIN WHEN HE DENIED SEEING CHAMBERS AFTER JAN. 1, 1937.

JUDGE GODDARD SENTENCED HIM TO CONCURRENT TERMS OF FIVE YEARS EACH IN A FEDERAL PENITENTIARY ON THE TWO PERJURY COUNTS. THE WHITE-HAIRED JUDGE DECLINED TO LEVY A POSSIBLE $4,000 FINE AGAINST HIM.

BEFORE DEFENSE COUNSEL CLAUDE B. CROSS OF BOSTON FILED NOTICE OF APPEAL, HE ASKED THE JUDGE NOT TO IMPRISON THE SLENDER, 45-YEAR-OLD DEFENDANT, WHOSE FIRST PERJURY TRIAL ENDED LAST JULY IN A JURY DISAGREEMENT.

HISS' "CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND TO OUR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS ARE MATTERS BEYOND DISPUTE," CROSS DECLARED.

THE ATTORNEY MADE HIS REMARKS AFTER THE JUDGE HAD GIVEN HISS PERMISSION TO MAKE HIS STATEMENT.

CONCERNING HISS' FINANCIAL CONDITION, CROSS SAID, "WHAT LITTLE SAVINGS HE HAD WERE GONE LONG BEFORE THE CONCLUSION OF THE FIRST TRIAL." HE ADDED THAT HISS HAD TO BORROW MONEY AND HIS BILLS STILL WERE UNPAID.

"THE PRESENT TRIAL WAS FINANCED BY LOYAL FRIENDS AND LOYAL AMERICANS WHO HAVE BELIEVED AND STILL BELIEVE IN HIS INNOCENCE," CROSS SAID. HE ADDED THAT HIS "BRILLIANT CAREER HAS BEEN RUINED" AND THAT FURTHER PUNISHMENT "IS UNNECESSARY."

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A204

HISS RESIGNED A $20,000-A-YEAR POST AS PRESIDENT OF THE CARNEGIE ENDOWMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACE LAST SPRING. HE WAS SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS PLANNING CONFERENCE AT SAN FRANCISCO.

PRIM, GRAY-HAIRED PRISCILLA HISS SAT BESIDE HER HUSBAND WITH A TENSE EXPRESSION THROUGHOUT TODAY'S 20-MINUTE COURT PROCEEDINGS -- AS SHE DID THROUGHOUT THE TRIAL THAT BEGAN NOV. 17.

THE GOVERNMENT PROSECUTOR, ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY THOMAS F. MURPHY, HAD MAINTAINED THAT MRS. HISS TYPED THE DOCUMENTS WHICH CAME INTO CHAMBERS' POSSESSION. THERE WERE NO CHARGES AGAINST HER.

HISS' APPEAL WILL GO TO THE U.S. CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS. THE NEXT STEP BEYOND THAT WOULD BE APPEAL TO THE SUPREME COURT OF THE

UNITED STATES.

AT LEAST THREE JUDGES ARE EXPECTED TO DISQUALIFY THEMSELVES IF THE CASE SHOULD GO TO THE NATION'S HIGHEST TRIBUNAL. THEY ARE FELIX FRANKFURTER, STANLEY REED AND TOM C.CLARK. THE FIRST TWO TESTIFIED AS CHARACTER WITNESSES AT THE FIRST HISS TRIAL. CLARK WAS U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL WHILE THE GOVERNMENT DEVELOPED ITS CASE AGAINST HISS.

A JUSTICE MAY DISQUALIFY HIMSELF BY CHOICE BUT IS NOT REQUIRED TO DO SO BY LAW. CUSTOMARILY A JUSTICE STEPS DOWN, HOWEVER, WHEN HE FEELS THAT EITHER SIDE IN A CASE MIGHT BE AGGRIEVED BY HIS CONSIDERING IT.

IN DENYING THE DEFENSE REQUEST THAT HISS NOT BE IMPRISONED, JUDGE GODDARD ASSERTED:

"THIS SHOULD BE A WARNING THAT A CRIME OF THIS CHARACTER MAY NOT BE COMMITTED WITH IMPUNITY."

MURPHY, THE TALL, BULKY PROSECUTOR, ASKED A $25,000 BAIL FOR HISS, BUT JUDGE GODDARD SAID THAT WAS "TOO HIGH." MURPHY DID NOT PROPOSE A FINE BUT RECOMMENDED THE JAIL SENTENCE WHICH THE COURT IMPOSED.

CHAMBERS, WHO FIRST NAMED HISS BEFORE THE HOUSE UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE IN 1948, PRODUCED THE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE IN THE CASE AFTER HISS SUED HIM FOR $75,000 DAMAGES IN BALTIMORE. THAT CASE HAS NOT COME TO TRIAL.

CHAMBERS RESIGNED A $30,000-A-YEAR POST AS A SENIOR EDITOR OF TIME MAGAZINE LAST SPRING AND WITHDREW TO THE SECLUSION OF HIS FARM NEAR WESTMINSTER, MD.

JR/EJ339PES

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SENATOR MUNDT (R-SD), IN COMMENTING ON ACHESON'S REMARKS CONCERNING HISS, TOLD THE SENATE:

"OF COURSE, HE (ACHESON) SPEAKS FROM THE AFFINITY OF A CLOSE AND LONG-ESTABLISHED FRIENDSHIP, AND A BUSINESS RELATIONSHIP OF HIS BROTHER (DONALD HISS), WITH WHOM HE (ACHESON) WAS A PARTNER IN THE LAW BUSINESS.

MUNDT SAID THAT IN VIEW OF THOSE THINGS, HE DOES NOT BELIEVE THAT ACHESON "IS EXACTLY WHAT WE WOULD CALL AN OBJECTIVE WITNESS AS TO THE LOYALTY OF ALGER HISS."

AT ANOTHER POINT IN HIS SPEECH, MUNDT REFERRED TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE AS "POOR, BEFUDDLED DEAN ACHESON." HE SAID HISS HAD THE ABILITY TO WORK HIS WAY INTO THE CONFIDENCE OF MEN IN HIGH POSITION AND GET CONTROL OF POLICY-MAKING JOBS.

MUNDT SAID THAT PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT WAS TOO WEARY AND ILL AT YALTA TO COPE WITH STALIN'S DEMANDS AND HE HAD TO DEPEND ON HIS ADVISERS--AMONG THEM ALGER HISS.

MUNDT PICTURED HISS AS A MAN WHO SCHEMED TO GET HIMSELF INTO POLICY-MAKING POSITIONS.

AND AT ONE POINT HE SAID: "NO WONDER HE COULD FOOL DEAN ACHESON. HE WAS SUAVE, ABLE, INGENIOUS. BUT HE WASN'T SMART ENOUGH TO COVER UP HIS TRACKS."

MUNDT, A FORMER HOUSE MEMBER, WAS ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES WHEN IT INVESTIGATED THE FAMOUS "PUMPKIN PAPERS" PRODUCED BY WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, LATER THE GOVERNMENT'S STAR WITNESS IN ITS PROSECUTION OF HISS.

MUNDT RENEWED HIS CRITICISM OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN FOR CALLING THE HOUSE COMMITTEE'S INVESTIGATION A RED HERRING AND FOR REFUSING TO LET THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT TURN OVER TO THE COMMITTEE CERTAIN INFORMATION IT WAS SEEKING ABOUT HISS.

HE SAID THE COMMITTEE "SUFFERED SEVERELY FROM OBSTRUCTIONIST TACTICS" OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT IN GENERAL AND THE WHITE HOUSE IN PARTICULAR.

MUNDT WAS JOINED BY REPUBLICAN SENATORS HICKENLOOPER (IOWA), FERGUSON (MICH.) AND KNOWLAND (CALIF.) IN A DENUNCIATION OF WHAT THEY TERMED THE REFUSAL OF THE PRESIDENT AND OTHER EXECUTIVE OFFICIALS TO SUPPLY INFORMATION WHICH CONGRESS ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS HAS TRIED TO OBTAIN.

HICKENLOOPER INDICATED HE WAS TALKING ABOUT HIS ATTEMPTS TO GET INFORMATION DEALING WITH THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION'S SECURITY PROGRAM.

MUNDT ALSO TURNED SOME OF HIS CRITICISM ON DR.PHILIP JESSUP, WHO HAS THE RANK OF SPECIAL AMBASSADOR AND NOW IS MAKING A STUDY OF THE FAR EAST SITUATION FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

MUNDT SAID JESSUP "LONG HAS BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH ALGER HISS" AND HAD APPEARED TWICE AS A CHARACTER WITNESS FOR HIM.

RZ1013PES

(600) PMS BUDGET

DPS

JAN 26 1950

BY JOSEPH C.GOODWIN

WASHINGTON, JAN. 25-(AP)-THE HOPE OF ADDITIONAL THOUSANDS OF DISPLACED EUROPEANS FOR GETTING INTO AMERICA CAME ONE STEP NEARER TO REALIZATION TODAY.

A BILL TO PERMIT 320,000 DP'S--PLUS 5,000 ORPHANS AND 5,000 ADOPTED CHILDREN--TO ENTER THIS COUNTRY BY JUNE 30, 1951, WAS APPROVED LAST NIGHT BY THE SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE. IT IS EXPECTED TO BE INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE PROMPTLY.

THE TOTAL APPROVED BY THE COMMITTEE INCLUDES THE APPROXIMATELY 124,000 WHO ALREADY HAVE REACHED THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE 1948 DP LAW.

THAT LAW AUTHORIZES THE ENTRY OF 205,000 PERSONS IN THE TWO-YEAR PERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1950. A BILL APPROVED BY THE HOUSE WOULD INCREASE THE NUMBER TO 339,000 AND EXTEND THE DATE BY ONE YEAR.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE'S ACTION WAS ANNOUNCED BY CHAIRMAN MCCARRAN (D-NEV), WHO TERMED THE MEASURE "GENERALLY SATISFACTORY." THE CHAIRMAN PREVIOUSLY HAD BEEN THOROUGHLY DISSATISFIED WITH OTHER PROPOSED BILLS FOR ADMITTING ADDITIONAL DP'S.

THE AGREEMENT WAS REACHED ON THE EVE OF THE DATE THE SENATE HAD ORDERED THE COMMITTEE TO REPORT OUT A BILL. COMMITTEE APPROVAL WAS BY A VOTE OF 10 TO 3.

AMONG OTHER CHANGES IN THE PRESENT LAW, THE SENATE MEASURE ALSO WOULD ADVANCE THE DATE BY WHICH DISPLACED PERSONS MUST HAVE ENTERED DP CAMPS TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR ENTRY INTO THIS COUNTRY.

THE DATE IN THE PRESENT LAW IS DECEMBER, 1945. THE BILL WHICH THE COMMITTEE APPROVED WOULD CHANGE THAT TO JAN. 1, 1949, THUS OPENING THE WAY FOR ADMISSION TO MANY REFUGEES FROM SOVIET-HELD COUNTRIES. THE HOUSE BILL CONTAINS THE SAME CHANGE.

ON OTHER POINTS, HOWEVER, THE TWO MEASURES DIFFER. MCCARRAN SAID THE COMMITTEE SET UP ITS VERSION OF THE LEGISLATION BY AMENDING THE HOUSE-APPROVED BILL IN 10 OR 12 PLACES.

IN ADDITION TO THE ACCEPTED 320,000, THE SENATE COMMITTEE BILL WOULD PERMIT THE ENTRY OF 5,000 ORPHANS, AND 5,000 OTHER CHILDREN WHO HAVE BEEN ADOPTED BY U.S. OVERSEAS MILITARY AND GOVERNMENT PERSONNELL.

SPECIFIC PROVISIONS WOULD BE MADE WITHIN THE AUTHORIZED ENTRY FOR VISAS TO BE ISSUED TO: 10,000 GREEKS DISPLACED IN THE GREEK CIVIL WAR, 18,000 POLES WHO WERE MEMBERS OF THE POLISH ARMED FORCES ON THE SIDE OF THE ALLIES DURING WORLD WAR II, AND 4,000 EUROPEAN REFUGEES IN SHANGHAI.

A7WX

THE SENATE COMMITTEE'S BILL CONTINUED TWO PROVISIONS OF THE

PRESENT LAW WHICH THE HOUSE BILL WOULD HAVE ENDED. THEY ARE THE REQUIREMENT THAT 30 PER CENT OF THE DP'S MUST BE AGRICULTURISTS, AND 40 PER CENT MUST BE FROM OCCUPIED TERRITORIES.

IN THE CASE OF THE AGRICULTURISTS, THE COMMITTEE BILL WOULD REQUIRE THAT VISAS BE LIMITED TO PEOPLE WHO HAVE HAD AT LEAST TWO YEARS OF FARM EXPERIENCE.

THE BILL SPECIFICALLY BARS COMMUNISTS, MARXISTS AND PERSONS WHO BORE ARMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES IN THE LAST WAR.

IT ALSO GIVES THE U.S. CONSULAR SERVICE AND THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE VETO POWER OVER ELIGIBILITY OF DP'S. THEIR PRESENT ELIGIBILITY IS NOW DETERMINED BY THE DISPLACED PERSONS COMMISSION.

MCCARRAN SAID THIS VETO AUTHORITY "REFLECTS A STRONGER ATTITUDE TOWARD PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES."

PRESIDENT TRUMAN CALLED FOR THE "LIBERALIZATION" OF THE DP LAW LAST SUMMER TO ELIMINATE WHAT HE CALLED DISCRIMINATORY PROVISIONS AGAINST JEWS AND CATHOLICS.

MCCARRAN THEN MADE A TOUR OF THE DP CAMPS TO CHECK ON OPERATIONS. HE CONTENDED THAT THE 1948 ACT PERMITTED SUBVERSIVE AGENTS TO SLIP INTO THIS COUNTRY IN THE GUISE OF DPS. HE ALSO CHARGED THAT "CRIME, FRAUD AND PERJURY" FIGURED IN THE SELECTION OF PERSONS PERMITTED TO ENTER THE U.S. THE DP COMMISSION DENIED HIS CHARGES.

THE DECEMBER, 1945 CUTOFF DATE IN THE PRESENT LAW ALSO WAS BITTERLY CRITICIZED. OPPONENTS ARGUED THAT IT DISCRIMINATED AGAINST MANY JEWS FROM POLAND WHO DID NOT REACH DP CAMPS UNTIL 1946 OR 1947.

IT WAS LEARNED THAT MOST OF THE CONTROVERSY IN THE COMMITTEE'S CLOSED-DOOR DISCUSSION CENTERED AROUND THIS POINT. MCCARRAN SAID THAT THE BILL AGREED UPON IN THE END DOES NOT DISCRIMINATE AGAINST ANYONE.

IF THE NEW LEGISLATION IS APPROVED BY THE SENATE, DIFFERENCES IN THE HOUSE AND SENATE BILLS STILL WOULD HAVE TO BE IRONED OUT BEFORE THE FINAL VERSION COULD BE READY FOR THE PRESIDENT'S SIGNATURE.

MD 251 AFS

THE WIVES OF THE TWO MEN, OFFICIALS SAID, HAVE MAINTAINED A CONSTANT FLOW OF APPEALS ON WASHINGTON TO KEEP TRYING FOR THEIR RELEASE. ON JANUARY 13 MRS. SMITH, FOR EXAMPLE, SENT A TELEGRAM TO SENATOR KNOWLAND SAYING SHE HAD HEARD THE TWO WERE BEING HELD FOR RANSOM AND TO FIND OUT WHETHER THAT WAS A FACT.

OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THAT IF IT IS A FACT AND IF CAPTAIN JONES HAD BELIEVED THAT MONEY WOULD HAVE OBTAINED THE MEN'S RELEASE HE ALMOST CERTAINLY WOULD HAVE OFFERED A RANSOM. BUT THEY ADDED THAT NO RANSOM OFFER WAS AUTHORIZED BY WASHINGTON.

A150WX

THE IDEA OF BRINGING CAPTAIN JONES INTO THE CASE BECAUSE OF HIS COMMUNIST CONTACTS ORIGINATED HERE ABOUT TWO WEEKS AGO WHILE MRS. BENDER WAS CONFERRING WITH STATE AND NAVY DEPARTMENT AUTHORITIES. INFORMANTS SAID TODAY THE IDEA WAS THAT JONES WOULD NECESSARILY MAKE COMMUNIST CONTACTS WHEN HIS SHIP PUT INTO THE CHINESE PORT AND THESE MIGHT PROVE TO BE MORE EFFECTIVE THAN SOME OF THE OFFICIAL APPROACHES THAT HAVE BEEN TRIED.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT, THEREFORE, SENT MESSAGES TO ITS REPRESENTATIVES IN HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI ASKING THEM TO CONTACT AGENTS OF THE ISBRANDTSEN LINE, WHICH OPERATES THE FLYING ARROW. AT THE SAME TIME THE DEPARTMENT ASKED THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TO INSTRUCT ITS CONSUL AT TSINGTAO TO DO ALL HE COULD TO GET SMITH AND BENDER RELEASED AND ABOARD THE AMERICAN SHIP.

ADMIRAL OSCAR C. BADGER, FORMER CHIEF OF U.S. NAVAL FORCES IN THE WEST PACIFIC REGARDED IT AS A VERY SERIOUS MATTER THAT THE TWO MEN WERE NOT PERMITTED TO GO ON THE FLYING ARROW. "I AM REALLY DEEPLY CONCERNED THAT THE SHIP LEFT WITHOUT THOSE MEN," BADGER SAID.

FR1211PES

A149WX (ARROW)
(500) FLYING ARROW
BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, JAN. 25-(AP)-A NEW AND FUTILE EFFORT TO GET TWO AMERICAN SERVICEMEN OUT OF COMMUNIST CHINA WAS MADE BY THE SKIPPER OF THE FLYING ARROW, IT WAS LEARNED TODAY, WHEN THAT SHELL-BATTERED SHIP VISITED THE RED PORT OF TSINGTAO WITHIN THE LAST WEEK.

OFFICIALS HERE HOPED THE ATTEMPT WOULD PROVE SUCCESSFUL BECAUSE THE FLYING ARROW WAS CARRYING CARGO FOR DELIVERY TO THE COMMUNISTS. THE IDEA WAS THAT CAPTAIN DAVID JONES, IN ARRANGING DELIVERY OF THE CARGO, WOULD BE ABLE TO MAKE CONTACTS WHICH WOULD LEAD TO THE RELEASE OF THE TWO MEN.

THE SHIP, WHICH HAD PREVIOUSLY SOUGHT TO RUN THE CHINESE NATIONALIST BLOCKADE OF SHANGHAI BUT WAS DRIVEN BACK BY NATIONALIST NAVAL SHELLS, PUT INTO TSINGTAO JANUARY 13 AND SAILED LAST MONDAY. THE ATTEMPT TO RUN THE BLOCKADE WAS MADE DESPITE STATE DEPARTMENT WARNINGS.

THE TWO MEN WHOSE RELEASE THE STATE DEPARTMENT AUTHORIZED JONES TO SEEK ARE MASTER SGT. CHARLES G. BENDER OF CINCINNATI AND CHIEF ELECTRICIAN WILLIAM C. SMITH OF LONG BEACH, CALIF. THEY HAVE BEEN HELD BY CHINESE REDS SINCE OCTOBER, 1948.

THE LATEST REPORT ON THEM TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT COMES FROM CONSUL GENERAL CARL O. HAWTHORNE, WHO LEFT TSINGTAO ABOARD THE FLYING ARROW MONDAY AND HAS SINCE SENT DISPATCHES TO WASHINGTON. OFFICIALS SAID THESE CONTAIN THE SAME INFORMATION WHICH HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN RECEIVED FROM BRITISH SOURCES--THAT THE TWO MEN ARE ALIVE AND WELL AND ARE LIVING IN THE EASTERN SECTION OF SHANTUNG PROVINCE.

B92WX (250)

WASHINGTON, JAN. 25-(AP)-THE FOREIGN POLICY ASSOCIATION SUGGESTED TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES INVITE SWITZERLAND TO BECOME ITS "JUNIOR PARTNER" IN FINANCING THE MARSHALL PLAN FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY.

THE ASSOCIATION IS A PRIVATE ORGANIZATION CONCERNED WITH THE STUDY OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS.

BLAIR BOLLES, DIRECTOR OF THE FPA'S WASHINGTON BUREAU, SAID IN A REPORT THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD TRY TO PERSUADE SWITZERLAND TO REVIVE THE CREDIT POLICY UNDER WHICH IT LOANED ABOUT $600,000,000 TO ITS NEIGHBORS BETWEEN 1945 AND 1948.

BOLLES SAID THIS COUNTRY NEEDS THE SUPPORT OF "ANOTHER CREDITOR NATION" TO HELP CARRY OUT THE MARSHALL PLAN PROGRAM FOR LIBERALIZATION OF TRADE AMONG THE NATIONS OF WESTERN EUROPE.

BOLLES NOTED THAT THE SWISS FRANC IS HARD CURRENCY, LIKE THE AMERICAN DOLLAR, AND SAID A REVIVAL OF SWITZERLAND'S CREDIT POLICY WOULD HELP SUPPORT THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

SWITZERLAND IS THE ONLY WESTERN EUROPEAN NATION THAT DOES NOT HAVE A BALANCE-OF-PAYMENTS PROBLEM AND THE ONLY COUNTRY IN THE 16-NATION MARSHALL PLAN WHICH HAS NOT RECEIVED ANY FINANCIAL HELP FROM THE UNITED STATES, BOLLES SAID.

HIS REPORT, BASED ON A VISIT TO SWITZERLAND, CONTINUED:

"ON A CONTINENT WHERE FOREIGN POLICIES OF MOST COUNTRIES ARE

MARKED BY STATE REGULATION OF EXTERNAL COMMERCE AND WHERE GOVERNMENT PLANNING COMMONLY CHARACTERIZES DOMESTIC POLICY, SWITZERLAND IS AN OASIS OF PRIVATE ENTERPRISE CHE D BY COMPARATIVELY MILD RESTRICTIONS.

"THE ADVOCATES OF PLANNED ECONOMY RECEIVE LITTLE ATTENTION THERE."

MD1223AES NM

A143WX (ACHESON, INSERT)
(240) DRAFT

WASHINGTON, JAN. 25-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON URGED CONGRESS TODAY TO EXTEND THE DRAFT LAW TO SHOW THE WORLD THAT THE UNITED STATES INTENDS TO STAY STRONG.

"WEAKNESS INVITES AGRESSION--DIRECT OR INDIRECT--AND TO REMAIN FREE THE NATIONS OF THE FREE WORLD MUST BE STRONG, BOTH ECONOMICALLY AND IN TERMS OF THEIR DEFENSIVE CAPABILITIES," HE SAID.

ACHESON APPEARED BEFORE THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE TO SUPPORT THE ADMINISTRATION'S REQUEST FOR A THREE-YEAR EXTENSION OF THE DRAFT LAW, DUE TO EXPIRE IN JUNE.

THE COMMITTEE ALREADY HAS HEARD MILITARY LEADERS PLEAD FOR AN EXTENSION AS A FORM OF INSURANCE IN THE EVENT OF ANOTHER WARD AND AS A SPUR TO RECRUITING.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS HAVE SHOWN LITTLE ENTHUSIASM FOR THE PROPOSAL ALTHOUGH THERE HAS BEEN TALK OF KEEPING SELECTIVE SERVICE ON A "STANDBY" BASIS WITH A BAN ON DRAFTING MEN UNLESS CONGRESS APPROVES.

ACHESON SAID THE DRAFT LAW IS NEEDED TO SUPPORT THIS NATION'S FOREIGN POLICY. LETTING IT DIE, HE SAID, WOULD BE "WIDELY INTERPRETED ABROAD" AS A SLACKENING OF AMERICAN DETERMINATION TO STANDS AS THE PRINCIPAL DEFENDER AGAINST AGGRESSION.

HE REMINDED THE COMMITTEE THAT WORLD PEACE IS NOT YET SECURE. THE REASON, HE SAID, IS NOT FAILURE OF THE UNITED NATIONS BUT THE RUSSIAN TACTICS OF REFUSING TO COMPROMISE ON MAJOR ISSUES.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS, HE REMARKED, "ARE COMPLETELY FAMILIAR" WITH THE RUSSIAN RECORD.

FR1147AES

A63WX
(160)

WASHINGTON, JAN 25-(AP)-A KEY FIGURE IN U.S. MILITARY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SAYS COMPETITION WITH RUSSIAN SCIENTISTS IS GETTING TOUGHER.

THIS WAS DISCLOSED IN THE RECORD OF TESTIMONY JUST RELEASED BY A HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE.

THIS COMMITTEE CONDUCTED CLOSED SESSION HEARINGS ON THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT'S MONEY REQUESTS FOR ITS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD.

DR. ROBERT F.RINEHART, ACTING CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD, TOLD THE LAWMAKERS THAT AMERICAN SCIENTISTS THUS FAR BELIEVE THEY HAVE BEEN ABLE TO MAINTAIN A FAIR MARGIN OF SUPERIORITY IN VIRTUALLY EVERY AREA OF WEAPON DEVELOPMENT.

"BUT OUR POTENTIAL ENEMY IS GETTING TOUCHER, TOO," HE SAID.

"BUT OUR POTENTIAL ENEMY IS GETTING TOUGHER, TOO," HE SAID.

"WE KNOW THAT THE POTENTIAL ENEMY HAS MADE REMARKABLE PROGRESS IN THE ACCUMULATION OF SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE AND DEVELOPMENT OF ENGINEERING TECHNIQUES," HE SAID.

RINEHART DESCRIBED "TECHNICAL SUPERIORITY" AS THE CHIEF PROMISE OF AMERICAN MILITARY SUPERIORITY IN A HIGHLY SCIENTIFIC WORLD.

SU713AES

A191WX
(350) AMS BUDGET
NIGHT LEAD DRAFT

BY FRANCIS J.KELLY

WASHINGTON, JAN. 25-(AP)-THE ADMINISTRATION INSISTED TODAY THAT A STAND-BY DRAFT LAW IS ESSENTIAL IN THESE DAYS OF UNEASY PEACE AND THAT THE PRESIDENT AS WELL AS CONGRESS SHOULD HAVE AUTHORITY TO SET THE INDUCTION MACHINERY ROLLING.

THE LAWMAKERS IN GENERAL HAVE BEEN COOL TOWARD THE ADMINISTRATION'S REQUEST FOR A THREE-YEAR EXTENSION OF THE PRESENT PEACETIME DRAFT ACT WHICH IS DUE TO EXPIRE NEXT JUNE. IT HAS BEEN A FULL YEAR SINCE ANY MEN WERE INDUCTED.

SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JOHNSON PRESENTED THE VIEWS OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN--CONCURRED IN BY THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF--IN A LETTER TO THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE WHICH IS HOLDING HEARINGS ON THE PROPOSED EXTENSION.

REP.VINSON (D-GA), CHAIRMAN OF THAT COMMITTEE, HAS SUGGESTED THAT IF THE LAW IS EXTENDED IN ANY FORM, CONGRESS RESERVE THE RIGHT TO SAY WHEN ACTUAL INDUCTIONS SHALL BE RESUMED.

UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION'S COUNTER-PROPOSAL, SET FORTH BY JOHNSON, THE PRESIDENT ALSO WOULD HAVE THAT POWER IF, AFTER CONSULTING WITH THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL, HE FINDS THAT INTERNATIONAL CONDITIONS WARRANT BRINGING IN SELECTEES.

GEN.OMAR BRADLEY, CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS, TOLD THE COMMITTEE IT IS DESIRABLE TO GIVE THE PRESIDENT CO-EQUAL POWER BECAUSE WHEN AN EMERGENCY AROSE CONGRESS MIGHT NOT BE IN SESSION AND ABLE TO ACT AT ONCE. HE ADDED THAT "UNDER SOME CIRCUMSTANCES" IT MIGHT BE DIFFICULT TO ASSEMBLE CONGRESS.

GEN.J.LAWTON COLLINS, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, WAS EVEN MORE EXPLICIT. HE SAID WASHINGTON,D.MC., PROBABLY WOULD HAVE A HIGH PRIORITY IN ANY AERIAL ATTACK ON THIS COUNTRY AND THAT SUCH A BLOW MIGHT DISRUPT GOVERNMENT PROCESSES.

ADDITIONAL BACKING FOR A CONTINUED PEACETIME DRAFT LAW CAME FROM SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON, WHO TOLD THE COMMITTEE:

"WEAKNESS INVITES AGGRESSION--DIRECT OR INDIRECT--AND TO REMAIN FREE THE NATIONS OF THE FREE WORLD MUST BE STRONG, BOTH ECONOMICALLY AND IN TERMS OF THEIR DEFENSIVE CAPABILITIES."

GEN.BRADLEY SAID HE HAD BEEN INFORMED THAT THE PASSAGE OF THE DRAFT LAW IN 1948 "HAD A MORE SALUTARY EFFECT ON THE RUSSIANS THAN ALMOST ANYTHING ELSE WE DID." HE ADDED:

"THE FAILURE OF RENEWAL OF THIS ACT AT THIS TIME CAN BUT HAVE THE OPPOSITE EFFECT ON OUR OPPONENTS IN THE PRESENT COLD WAR."

WITH THE TIME OF DECISION NOT SIGHTED, THE COMMITTEE SCHEDULED ANOTHER HEARING TOMORROW.

FR238PES

JAN 26 1950

30.24- 8501

JAN 26 1950

MOST OF THE DEPARTMENT'S SUMMARY WAS DEVOTED TO MANCHURIA WHERE RUSSIA WAS GIVEN SPECIAL RIGHTS BY THE 1945 MOSCOW TREATY WITH THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT. RUSSIA IS USING THIS TREATY, THE DEPARTMENT CHARGED, TO "PENETRATE AND EXTEND ITS ECONOMIC AND STRATEGI DOMINATION."

SOVIET TROOPS OCCUPY THE PORT CITY OF DAIREN AND THE PORT ARTHUR NAVAL BASE, IT WAS NOTED. RUSSIA'S CONTROL OF THE RAILROADS, THE DEPARTMENT SAID, HAS "REPORTEDLY GONE MUCH FURTHER" THAN CONTEMPLATED IN THE 1945 TREATY. IT SAID SOVIET INFLUENCE IN THE LOCAL MILITARY FORCES IS GENERALLY RECOGNIZED AND THAT RUSSIA HAS OBTAINED SPECIAL NAVIGATION AND FISHING RIGHTS, OPERATES THE ONLY CIVIL AIR SERVICE, CONTROLS AND OPERATES MANY INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES, COAL AND GOLD MINES AND IS REPORTED ALSO TO BE RUNNING MUNITIONS FACTORIES.

"WHILE OTHER AREAS OF CHINA ARE EXPERIENCING FAMINE CONDITIONS," THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID THAT UNDER A SPECIAL TRADE AGREEMENT OF LAST JULY MADE BY THE MANCHURIAN LOCAL AUTHORITIES, 60 PER CENT OF THE FARMERS' PRODUCE IS REPORTED TO BE CURRENTLY EXPORTED TO THE SOVIET UNION. "IN RETURN MANCHURIA IS APPARENTLY RECEIVING FOR THE MOST PART INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT AND MACHINERY WHICH THE RUSSIANS HAD STRIPPED FROM MANCHURIA AFTER V-J DAY," THE DEPARTMENT SAID.

V844PES

A62WX

FORMOSA (300)

WASHINGTON, JAN 25-(AP)-A CONGRESSIONAL MOVE TO SEND ABOUT $28,000,000 IN ECONOMIC AID TO THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS ON FORMOSA REPORTEDLY HAS THE APPROVAL OF SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON.

CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE SAID ACHESON AGREED TO THE PROPOSAL DURING A MEETING WITH THE COMMITTEE YESTERDAY.

A REPUBLICAN COMMITTEE MEMBER WHO ASKED THAT HIS NAME NOT BE USED SAID LATER THAT THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS HAVE ASKED $50,000,000 FOR GENERAL ECONOMIC PURPOSES AND FOR CURRENCY STABILIZATION.

HE SAID HE DOUBTS WHETHER THE COMMITTEE WOULD APPROVE ANY FUNDS FOR CURRENCY STABILIZATION AND ADDED THAT THE GROUP FIGURED $28,000,000 TO $30,000,000 "WILL TAKE CARE" OF THE ISLAND'S ECONOMIC NEEDS.

CONNALLY SAID ACHESON IS AGREEABLE TO GIVING FORMOSA LIMITED ECONOMIC HELP BUT HE SAID THE SECRETARY DID NOT SUGGEST HOW THE MONEY BE SPENT.

THIS MONEY PRESUMABLY WOULD COME FROM A $106,000,000 CHINA AID FUND WHICH CONGRESS APPROVED IN 1948, BUT WHICH IS DUE TO BE TURNED BACK TO THE TREASURY FEB. 15 IF IT IS NOT USED BEFORE THEN.

ACHESON WAS REPORTED TO HAVE PROPOSED EXTENDING THE LIFE OF THIS FUND UNTIL JUNE 30, 1951, EARMARKING IT FOR USE IN THE "GENERAL AREA OF CHINA."

SENATOR KNOWLAND (R-CALIF), A CRITIC OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S CHINA POLICY, ALREADY HAS INTRODUCED A BILL EXTENDING THE FUND UNTIL NEXT JUNE 30.

SOME REPUBLICANS HAVE BEEN URGING U.S. MILITARY INTERVENTION TO HELP HOLD THE CHINESE NATIONALIST STRONGHOLD AGAINST THREATENED COMMUNIST SEIZURE. PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS RULED AGAINST MILITARY AID.

THIS QUESTION ALSO IS DUE TO BE RAISED THURSDAY WHEN SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JOHNSON AND GEN. OMAR BRADLEY, CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, ARE SCHEDULED TO APPEAR BEFORE THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE. THEY WERE CALLED TO GIVE THEIR VIEWS ON FORMOSA'S STRATEGIC VALUE TO THIS COUNTRY'S DEFENSE.

SU711AES

A18WX

-95-

ATOMIC-APPROPRIATIONS

WASHINGTON, JAN.25-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN ADVISED CONGRESS TODAY THAT EXPANSION OF ATOMIC ENERGY PLANTS IS RUNNING AHEAD OF SCHEDULE, AND ASKED FOR $87,650,000 (M) OF FINANCING.

THIS MONEY IS IN THE GOVERNMENT'S BUDGET FOR THE 12 MONTHS BEGINNING NEXT JUNE 30, BUT MR.TRUMAN SAID IT IS NEEDED NOW BECAUSE OF THE SPEED-UP IN THE PROGRAM.

THE PRESIDENT ALSO ASKED $7,000,000 FOR THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY TO USE IN BUILDING FACILITIES TO SUPPLY ADDITIONAL POWER TO THE OAK RIDGE, TENN., ATOMIC PROJECT.

THE SUMS WERE INCLUDED IN REQUEST FOR $900,815,000 OF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS AND CONTRACT AUTHORITY. NEARLY ALL THIS MONEY HAD BEEN FIGURED INTO THE GOVERNMENT'S SPENDING PROGRAM PREVIOUSLY.

MR.TRUMAN ASKED:

$800,000,000(M) FOR THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION. THIS WAS AN $89,000,000(M) BOOST FROM A $711,000,000(M) FIGURE INCLUDED IN HIS BUDGET MESSAGE EARLIER THIS MONTH. THE WHITE HOUSE SAID IT WAS DUE TO THE "CONTINUED RISE IN THE NUMBER OF VETERANS RECEIVING EDUCATION AND TRAINING BENEFITS" UNDER THE GI BILL OF RIGHTS.

$87,650,000(M) IN CONTRACT AUTHORITY FOR THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION FOR CONSTRUCTION OF ADDITIONAL PLANT FACILITIES.

THE REQUEST SAID THIS IS $41,090,000 BELOW ORIGINAL ESTIMATES "BECAUSE RECENT TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS HAVE MAD

THE REQUEST SAID THIS IS $41,090,000 BELOW ORIGINAL ESTIMATES "BECAUSE RECENT TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS HAVE MADE IT UNNECESSARY TO PROCEED WITH A PREVIOUSLY SCHEDULED CONSTRUCTION PROJECT".

THE WHITE HOUSE SAID:

"THE ESTIMATE ALSO PROVIDES FOR THE ACCELERATION OF CERTAIN PROJECTS IN THE REACTOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM AND INITIATION OF SOME NEW PROJECTS."

"ACCELERATION OF THE REACTOR PROGRAM WILL NECESSITATE ADVANCING OF THE CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE OF CERTAIN REACTOR PROJECTS FOR WHICH FUNDS ARE INCLUDED IN THE 1951 BUDGET. AN APPROPRIATE REDUCTION IN THE 1951 BUDGET WILL BE TRANSMITTED TO THE CONGRESS BY SEPARATE LETTER.

THE PRESIDENT ASKED ALSO:

$12,365,000(M) FOR THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY, INCLUDING THE $7,000,000(M) FOR POWER TO OAK RIDGE, AND $5,000,000(M) TO ENABLE TVA TO COMPLETE ON SCHEDULE THE 1950 CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM THAT CONGRESS APPROVED LAST SPRING.

$803,000 FOR THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS. MR.TRUMAN SAID GENERAL ASSISTANCE FUNDS FOR NEEDY INDIANS WILL BE "COMPLETELY EXHAUSTED" THIS MONTH.

ES601PES

B16WX (CSEG)
(CSEG) (200)
(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY WEDNESDAY, JAN. 25)
(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,JAN 25-(AP)-MORE THAN HALF A BILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF COTTON WAS SHIPPED OVERSEAS UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN DURING 1949.

THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION (ECA), REPORTING THIS TODAY, SAID ITS 1949 COTTON PURCHASES OF $575,900,000 (M) MADE UP THE LARGEST AMOUNT OF FUNDS EARMARKED FOR A SPECIFIC RECOVERY COMMODITY.

IN ALL, ECA REPORTED, IT APPROVED THE SPENDING OF $3,977,600,000 (B) DURING THE YEAR.

INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT PURCHASES RANKED SECOND TO COTTON IN DOLLAR VALUE WITH ALLOTMENTS TOTALLING $493,000,000 (M).

BREAD GRAIN PURCHASES OF $427,300,000 (M) WERE APPROVED, AS WAS THE BUYING OF $420,400,000 (M) WORTH OF PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.

THE REMAINDER OF FOREIGN AID FUNDS COMMITED DURING THE YEAR WENT FOR MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES AND FOR OTHER RECOVERY USES, THE AGENCY SAID.

ECA'S SURVEY DID NOT CONTAIN A BREAKDOWN SHOWING WHERE THE PURCHASES WERE MADE NOR DID IT STATE WHERE THE COMMODITIES WERE SENT.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY WEDNESDAY JAN. 25)

(100)

ANN ARBOR,MICH.,JAN.26-(AP)-MRS.ELEANOR ROOSEVELT SAID IN A SPEECH AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN TONIGHT THE UNITED NATIONS HAD TAKEN THE LEAD IN A WORLD-WIDE FIGHT AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS.

THE WAR, SHE SAID, HAD CAUSED SPREAD OF THE DISEASE, PARTICULARLY IN COUNTRIES WHICH WERE OCCUPIED BY NAZI FORCES DURING THE WAR.

MRS.ROOSEVELT SPOKE ON THE UNIVERSITY LECTURE SERIES AND DESCRIBED THE WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS. SHE WAS INTRODUCED BY PRESIDENT ALEXANDER RUTHVEN AS THE FORMER FIRST LADY OF THIS COUNTRY AND NOW "FIRST LADY OF THE WORLD."

A CAPACITY CROWD OF 5,000 HEARD HER SPEECH IN HILL AUDITORIUM.

BZ1232

B137
(120)
WITH WASHINGTON URANIUM

ROCHESTER, N.Y., JAN.25-(AP)-EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY TODAY DENIED THAT IT AT ANY TIME SOLD URANIUM TO THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT OR TO ANY RUSSIAN AGENCY.

THOMAS F.ROBERTSON, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INFORMATION, ISSUED THE DENIAL AFTER THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE AT A HEARING IN WASHINGTON HEARD TESTIMONY STATING THAT A TREASURY AGENT GOT 45 POUNDS OF URANIUM NITRATE FROM KODAK AND THAT THE URANIUM EVENTUALLY WENT TO RUSSIA.

ROBERTSON SAID THAT IN 1944 KODAK SUPPLIED 45 POUNDS OF THE NITRATETTETJEASURY DEPARTMENT IN A ROUTINE SHIPMENT OF PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS AFTER HAVING BEEN ASKED BY THE TREASURY TO SUBMIT A BID.

ROBERTSON SAID THE ULTIMATE DESTINATION OF THE URANIUM NITRATE WAS NOT REVEALED.

RB325PES

B56CX

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., JAN. 25-(AP)-TWO BROTHERS FROM BREMEN, GERMANY, HAVE WRITTEN MAYOR HARRY EIELSON OF SPRINGFIELD REQUESTING HIM TO FIND THEM "TWO NICE AMERICAN GIRLS FOR THE PURPOSE TO MARRY."

WINIFRED GRAEBER, WRITING FOR HIMSELF AND HIS BROTHER, WILLI, SAID THEY PREFER BLONDES.

HE WROTE: "US GIRL TYPE IS: FOR MY BROTHER (WILLI) IS THE AGE FROM 18 TO 20, A BLONDY WITH A GOOD FIGURE. FOR MY IS THE AGE 17, BLONDY TOO AND ALSO A GOOD FIGURE."

IN A POSTSCRIPT, HE ADDED: "BUT WHEN YOU DON'T FIND US TYPE, ARE OTHER TWO GIRLS ALSO VERY GOOD."

JT823PCS

B56CX

B80CO (Q)
NIGHT LEAD PROTESTANTS

COLUMBUS, O., JAN.25-(AP)-A PROFESSOR OF CHRISTIAN SOCIAL ETHICS TODAY URGED ALL-OUT PROTESTANT COOPERATION.

IN A SPEECH TO 1000 DELEGATES TO THE HOME MISSIONS CONGRESS, DR. JACOB AVERY LONG OF SAN FRANCISCO THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY OF SAN ANSELMO, CALIF., SAID:

"HOW CAN WE EXPECT THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD TO FIND PEACE THROUGH SURRENDERING PARTIAL SOVEREIGNTY TO THE UNITED NATIONS SO LONG AS WE IN OUR DENOMINATIONS PAY LIP SERVICE TO COOPERATION AND THEN GO ABOUT OUR PROBLEM OF CHURCH EXTENSION IN OUR OWN INSULAR WAY."

DR. LONG ASKED PROTESTANT GROUPS TO PUT "REAL TEETH" INTO THEIR AGREEMENTS FOR CHURCH PLANNING AND COOPERATION.

HE SAID ONCE A CHURCH WAS ASSIGNED BY A PLANNING COMMISSION TO REPRESENT PROTESTANT INTERESTS IN A LOCALITY, THAT CHURCH SHOULD BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ENTIRE GEOGRAPHICAL AREA.

DR. LONG PREDICTED SUCH A CHURCH MIGHT BE CALLED UPON TO BECOME INTER-RACIAL, OR TO ADJUST ITS PROGRAM TO MEET THE SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND RACIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF CHANGED MEMBERSHIP.

TO PREPARE MINISTERS TO COPE WITH RAPID CHANGES IN THEIR COMMUNITIES, DR. LONG URGED THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES STRESS COURSES IN URBAN AND INDUSTRIAL SOCIOLOGY, RACE RELATIONS AND THE RISE OF ORGANIZED LABOR.

DR. LONG SAID MINISTERS ASSIGNED TO WORK IN "CRITICAL AREAS" ESPECIALLY IN CITY SLUMS AND NEW HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS, MUST BE "PSYCHOLOGICALLY CONDITIONED" TO EXPECT A RAPID TURNOVER IN CHURCH MEMBERSHIP.

HE CITED THE CASE OF ONE CITY CHURCH WITH A MEMBERSHIP OF 1000 PERSONS WHICH WAS CALLED UPON TO ADD 300 MEMBERS IN ONE YEAR TO HOLD ITS OWN.

DR. LONG SAID CHURCHES IN CRITICAL AREAS ALSO MUST BE PREPARED TO FACE HEAVY LOSS OF GOOD VOLUNTEERS AND WORKERS, ALONG WITH THE NECESSITY OF MAKING MAJOR SHIFTS IN CHURCH PROGRAMS.

RS1135PES

B102NR Q

JERSEY CITY, N.J., JAN. 25-(AP)-SENATOR PAUL DOUGLAS OF ILLINOIS SAYS THERE IS NO DANGER OF COMMUNISM OVERCOMING WESTERN EUROPE.

THE DEMOCRATIC SENATOR POINTED TO WHAT HE CALLED THE REMARKABLE ECONOMIC COMEBACK OF WESTERN EUROPE WHICH PREVENTS COMMUNISM FROM GETTING A FOOTHOLD.

DOUGLAS SPOKE TONIGHT AT A MEETING OF THE HUDSON COUNTY CHAPTER OF AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION, WHICH CALLS ITSELF A LIBERAL ANTI-COMMUNIST GROUP.

DOUGLAS SAID HE BELIEVED THE UNITED STATES HAS HAD A "FAILURE" IN CHINA, BUT ADDED HE THOUGHT FORMOSA SHOULD NOT BE OCCUPIED BY THIS COUNTRY.

"WE SHOULD STAND WITH THE NEW DEMOCRACIES OF THE EAST," DOUGLAS SAID.

TOUCHING ON DOMESTIC AFFAIRS, THE SENATOR SAID THE GOVERNMENT COULD SAVE TWO OR THREE BILLIONS A YEAR BUT CUTTING DOWN SUBSIDIES, MANY OF WHICH HE SAID WERE "USELESS."

DOUGLAS SAID HE WAS CONFIDENT THAT CONGRESS WOULD PASS IN THIS SESSION A LIBERALIZED DISPLACED PERSONS BILL AND INCREASED SOCIAL SECURITY OLD AGE BENEFITS.

RH1AOAES NM

A87KX

NIGHT LEAD BRIDGES (310)

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN.25-(AP)-A MILLIONAIRE SHIP OWNER AND A ONE-TIME DOCK WORKER CAME TO THE DEFENSE OF HARRY BRIDGES TODAY IN HIS TRIAL FOR PERJURY.

WALTER E.BUCK, FOR YEARS SUPERINTENDENT OF MATSON NATIVATION CO., A DIRECTOR AND LARGE STOCKHOLDER OF THE LINE, TESTIFIED BRIDGES' REPUTATION FOR TRUTH AND HONESTY WAS GOOD.

WALTER W.MAHAFFEY, NOW OF LONG BEACH, TESTIFIED THAT HE, AS PRESIDENT THEN OF THE LONGSHORE UNION IN STOCKTON, ARRANGED FOR A UNION MEETING WHICH BRIDGES ATTENDED IN STOCKTON JUNE 27, 1936.

A GOVERNMENT WITNESS HAD PLACED BRIDGES IN NEW YORK ON THAT DATE, ATTENDING A COMMUNIST PARTY CONFERENCE.

BRIDGES, WHO HEADS THE CIO LONGSHORE UNION, WAS INDICTED FOR PERJURY, CHARGED WITH DENYING FALSELY AT HIS CITIZENSHIP HEARING IN 1945 THAT HE WAS A COMMUNIST. TWO OTHER UNION OFFICERS, HENRY SCHMIDT AND J.R.ROBERTSON, WERE INDICTED FOR CONSPIRACY.

AS DEFENSE ATTORNEY VINCENT HALLINAN QUESTIONED HIM, BUCK TOLD THE JURY HE WAS THE "GO-BETWEEN" IN THE RECENT PROLONGED LONGSHORE STRIKE IN HAWAII; THE "CONTRACT MAN" BETWEEN EMPLOYER GROUPS IN THE ISLANDS, AND THE STRIKING DOCKMEN.

"WHEN IT FIRST BECAME KNOWN," BUCK RELATED, "THAT I WAS ENTERING INTO THE STRIKE DISCUSSION, SOME OF MY FRIENDS TOLD ME ABOUT BRIDGES. THEY ALL TOLD ME THAT IF HE PASSED HIS WORD, HE WOULD CARRY IT THROUGH; YOU COULD RELY ON THAT."

GOVERNMENT ATTORNEY F.JOSEPH DONOHUE WANTED TO KNOW IF BUCK EVER HEARD THAT BRIDGES WAS A COMMUNIST. THE REPLY: "I NEVER HEARD ANYONE SAY THEY KNEW HE WAS A COMMUNIST. NO, I DON'T THINK I EVER HEARD ANYONE SAY HE ACTUALLY WAS A COMMUNIST. X X X I DON'T KNOW THAT I EXACTLY KNOW WHAT A COMMUNIST IS."

MAHAFFEY TESTIFIED, WITH HIS UNION RECORDS AND CLIPPINGS TO REFRESH HIS RECOLLECTION, THAT HE ARRANGED THE JUNE 27, 1936, UNION MEETING IN STOCKTON, AT WHICH BRIDGES WAS TO GIVE A REPORT ON A LABOR SITUATION IN THE PORT OF SAN PEDRO.

HE SAID BRIDGES AND SCHMIDT, AMONG OTHERS WERE THERE THAT NIGHT; THAT LATER THEY WENT TO A NIGHT CLUB. HE SAID HIS UNION MINUTES, THE UNION LEDGER OF EXPENSES, AND OTHER PAPERS SHOWED THIS WAS TRUE.

RR6SORAS

JAN 26 1950

A109KX (JAP BLDG)

LOS ANGELES, JAN. 25-(AP)-A $100,000,000 BUILDING PROGRAM FOR JAPAN, DESIGNED TO STIMULATE TOURIST TRADE, WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY BY WELTON BECKET, LOS ANGELES ARCHITECT AND ENGINEER.

THE PROJECT, PRIVATELY FINANCED BY JAPANESE AND AMERICAN INVESTORS, CALLS FOR IMMEDIATE CONSTRUCTION OF A 1000-ROOM HOTEL ON THE OUTER GROUNDS OF THE IMPERIAL PALACE IN TOKYO.

ALSO PLANNED ARE THE ERECTION OF TWO TRADE AND CULTURAL CENTERS IN TOKYO AND OSAKA, TWO TRADE CENTERS IN YOKOHAMA AND KOBE, AND 13 OTHER HOTELS IN JAPANESE RESORT AREAS.

BECKET SAID THE PROGRAM IS SPONSORED BY THE JAPAN DEVELOPMENT CORPN., MADE UP OF JAPANESE BUSINESSMEN AND INDUSTRIALISTS, AND SEVERAL AMERICAN INVESTORS WHO WILL PROVIDE 20 TO 50 PER CENT OF THE NECESSARY FINANCING.

FJ1023PCS

JAN 26 1950

A116KX

(140)

PASADENA, CALIF., JAN. 25-(AP)-ATOMIC SCIENTIST J. ROBERT OPPENHEIMER SAID TODAY THAT THE AMOUNTS OF HEAVY WATER AND URANIUM WHICH HE HAS HEARD WERE SHIPPED TO THE SOVIETS DURING THE WAR WERE TOO SMALL "TO BE OF ANY REAL USE TO THE RUSSIANS."

"HEAVY WATER IS A BEAUTIFUL INSTRUMENT FOR PHYSICAL RESEARCH," HE TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE. "IT IS USED IN CYCLOTRONS TO STUDY THE BEHAVIOR OF NEUTRONS IN THE ATOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

"HOWEVER, THE AMOUNTS SHIPPED TO RUSSIA THAT I HAVE HEARD OF, AND THIS APPLIES TO URANIUM ALSO, WERE VERY INSIGNIFICANT."

DR OPPENHEIMER IS DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCE STUDY AT PRINCETON AND CHAIRMAN OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

THE SCIENTIST, WARTIME HEAD OF THE LOS ALAMOS, N. M., ATOMIC BOMB PROJECT, SAID: "IF ALL THE SECRECY SURROUNDING THE ATOMIC ENERGY PROGRAM WERE LIFTED WE'D BE A LOT HEALTHIER. AS IT IS, THE RUSSIANS DON'T SEEM TO KNOW ABOUT A LOT OF THINGS THAT HAVEN'T BEEN SECRET."

FJ1039PCS NM

JAN 26 1950

B33
CHINESE (350)
BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER
LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 25-(AP)-NATIONALIST CHINA'S T.F.TSIANG SAID TODAY FORMOSA MUST BE HELD IN ORDER TO DISCOURAGE RED CHINA FROM EMBARKING ON "WILD ADVENTURES" IN SOUTHEAST ASIA.

THE CHIEF CHINESE DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS SAID THE MAIN WORRY OF THE NATIONALISTS IS THAT RUSSIA WILL SEND NAVAL UNITS TO HELP RED CHINA ATTACK THE ISLAND REFUGE OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

TSIANG TOLD A LUNCHEON MEETING OF THE U.N. CORRESPONDENTS ASSOCIATION THAT IF THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT RETAINS FORMOSA IT WOULD PUT A DETERRING FACTOR AGAINST CHINESE COMMUNIST DESIGNS TO MOVE ON NEIGHBOR COUNTRIES TO THE SOUTH--BURMA, THILAND AND INCOCHINA AND EVEN INDONESIA.

"IF FORMOSA IS LOST," HE SAID, "A COLD SHIVER WILL RUN THROUGH ALL ASIA."

TSIANG CONTENDED FORMOSA COULD BE HELD AGAINST RED AGGRESSION.

HE SAID THERE ARE 150,000 TO 200,000 NATIONALIST TROOPS ON FORMOSA, PLUS AIR AND NAVAL UNITS. THE DEFENSE FORCE, HE SAID, INCLUDES SIX DIVISIONS OF THE REGULAR NATIONALIST ARMY UNDER THE COMMAND OF GEN. SUN LI-JEN, A GRADUATE OF VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE AND ONE OF THE NATIONALIST'S BEST FIGHTING GENERALS.

TSIANG SAID THE REDS HAD NOT BEEN ABLE TO CAPTURE TWO SMALL ISLANDS NEAR THE MAINLAND THAT ARE USED BY THE NATIONALISTS AS AIR AND NAVAL BASES. HE NAMED THEM AS TINGHAI, OPPOXITE THE MAINLAND PORT OF NINGPO, AND KINMEN, OPPOSING AMOY.

"IF THEY CANNOT CAPTURE THOSE ISLANDS, TO SAY FORMOSA IS DOOMED IS SHEER FANTASY," TSIANG SAID.

TSIANG TOOK A CRACK AT AKOB A. MALIK, SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER WHO HAS MANEUVERED THE SOVIET BLOC BOYCOTT OF 10 U.N. ORGANS OVER THE CHINA QUESTION.

"IT WOULD BE IDIOTIC FOR THE WORLD TO ALLOW ONE DELEGATION TO PARALYZE THE UNITED NATIONS," TSIANG SAID.

"WHAT CONSTRUCTIVE CONTRIBUTION," HE ASKED, "HAS THE SOVIET DELEGATION MADE IN THE LAST FOUR YEARS? WE WANT EVERYONE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE U.N. BUT IF ONE OR TWO DO NOT, IT PUTS ON US THE RESPONSIBILITY TO DO OUR WORK BETTER. IF WE DO THAT THE ABSENT DELEGATES WILL SEE THEY NEED THE U.N. MORE THAN THE U.N. NEEDS THEM."

TSIANG IS THE JANUARY PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL. BEFORE WALKING OUT MALIK ATTACKED TSIANG'S RIGHT TO PRESIDE AND TO ATTEND AS A DELEGATE, SAYING TSIANG REPRESENTED NOBODY AND SHOULD BE UNSEATED. MALIK LEFT THE COUNCIL WHEN THE COUNCIL REFUSED TO APPROVE AN OUSTER RESOLUTION PUT UP BY THE RUSSIANS.

FM70sPES

(earlier)

New York, Jan.24-(ap)-Moscow has just published for the first ti a 1930 letter of stalin which may indicate that the soviet leadership thinks the time is ripe for easing off its internal campaign of self-criticism.

The letter indicated stalin thought the self-criticism in the soviet union often went too far and did not present enough of a picture of soviet achievements. Although this was written 20 years ago, the fact that it is published now and has been re-stressed in the daily soviet press since publication, hints it has the force of a directive.

JAN 26 1950

In the past year there has been a wave of "self-criticism," the russians used the approach to spur better production, propaganda, organization and communist thinking. It hit all fields, and frequently required noted soviet figures publicly to recant their "errors."

all this presented to the outside world a picture of severe regimentation of artists, scientists, writers and ordinary workers and

a production system riddled with inefficiency.

the 1930 letter was written to maxim gorky, hero of soviet letters.

apparently it replied to this question: does not the self criticism of the soviet organizations and the soviet press give rich propaganda material to the enemies of the soviet union?

to this stalin replied:

"we cannot get along without self-criticism. We can by no means get along without self-criticism, alexei maximovitch. without it, stagnation, the rotting of our apparatus, the growth of bureaucracy and the undermining of the creative energy of the working class is inevitable. Of course, self-criticism gives material to our enemies. in this you are completely right. But it also gives material (and impulse) for our advance, for the unleashing of constructive energy of the workers, for the development of competition, for shock brigades, etc. the negative side is covered and more than covered by the positive.

"it is possible that our press emphasizes our faults too much and even sometimes, unintentionally, advertises them. this is possible and even probable. and this, of course, is bad. You demand, therefore to equalize (i would say overbalance) our faults, with our attainments. And in this, of course, you are right. We shall, without fail and without delay, fill in this gap. you need not doubt this."

Gorky, [redacted] was not published with the stalin reply.

letter [redacted] also apparently asked stalin whether there should be a special magazine published in moscow, called "On war." Stalin said no.

The soviet leader said the journals already in existence provided sufficient coverage. Then he added comment, which, in view of its play at this la te date, indicates the intensity of soviet propaganda aga inst the west today, and possibly could be a warning that any war in which russia became involved would be a holy war.

Said s talin

JAN 26 1950

"in what concerns stories about war they must be printed with great selectivity. On the book market there figure a mass of artistic stories depicting the 'horrors' of war and a rousing repulsion to any war (not only to imperialist war but to any other.) These are bourgeois pacifist stories having no great value. We need such stories as lead the readers from the horrors of imperialist war to the necessity of overcoming imperialist governments which organize such war s.

"besides, we are not against every war. we are against imperialist war as a counter-revolutionary war. but we are for liberating, anti-imperialist revilutionary war, notwithstanding the fact that such a war, as is well known, not only is not free from 'horrors of bloodletting' but even abounds in them."

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JAN 26 1950

End of January 25, 1950

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New Chambers Spy Papers Linked To Late Treasury Aide

NIXON DECLARES WHITE WROTE PUMPKIN NOTES; CHARGES LAXITY BY U.S.

Terms Hiss Case Part Of Plot Ignored By High Officials

JAN 27 1950

Washington, Jan. 26 (AP)—A new batch of "pumpkin papers" was produced today by Representative Nixon (R., Cal.), who quoted Whittaker Chambers, admitted wartime courier for a Soviet spy ring, as saying he got them from a high United States Treasury official.

The Californian named the late Harry Dexter White, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, as the author of the notes telling about such things as prewar operations of a United States Navy captain assigned as a "secret liaison man" in England, and United States Treasury plans to bolster China's currency.

Nixon made this disclosure in a House speech in which he charged that the Alger Hiss case was but part of a far-flung subversive conspiracy in Government circles which he said high officials knew about but took no action.

White Denied Charges

Hiss, former State Department official, has been sentenced to five years for perjury after swearing he never gave any Government secrets to Chambers.

Nixon is a member of the House Un-American Activities Committee, which conducted the original investigation of the alleged Communist spy ring working inside the Federal Government.

During that investigation in 1943 White was questioned by the committee and denied Chambers's charges of having passed on confidential information for relay to Soviet agents. White, who died a short time after appearing before the House group, also denied having been a member of the Communist party or ever doing any disloyal act.

Nixon, however, told the House he had in his possession photostatic copies of the notes in White's handwriting which Chambers produced from the famed pumpkin hiding place on his Maryland farm, with the Hiss documents.

Data Confidential

"A Government handwriting agent has established that the documents were in Mr. White's handwriting," Nixon said, adding that a substantial part of the information they contained was confidential.

Nixon released copies of the purported White notes, one of which was date "1/9/38" and said:

"U.S. Naval Captain Ingersoll will remain in London until English want to communicate anything to us with respect to Japan boycott or exchange controls. He is to act solely as an agent of communications and not discuss matters. . . .

"State Department believes British moves toward Italy and Germany will reduce substantially European fear of war in the near future. . . .

"If Japan repeats another incident like the 'Panay' incident (bombing of U.S.S. Panay), Treasury machinery is all ready to embargo Japanese imports into U.S. & freeze her dollar balance. This was done at the Pres. orders. It remains unknown outside of Treasury . . .

"I have heard nothing further as to Capt. Ingersoll's mission in England beyond my earlier explanation. So far as the Treasury is concerned he is supposed to be there in case of another incident with Japan. In that event he would serve as a secret liaison man between Eng. & U.S. unknown to anybody as to nature of his mission . . .

Bankers Cool To Loan

"Bachman of the Swiss Nat. Bank said (2:15/38) that the Japanese recently put out feeler to some of his banks for a loan for industrial development in Manchoukuo However, his bankers had not sufficient interest in such a proposition even to submit it to the National Bank for consideration and possible approval."

He charged the Administration with "inexcusable inaction" in not dealing with the so-called Communist spy ring.

Nixon claimed that President Truman had access to a secret memorandum dated November 25, 1945, saying the Soviets had an agent in this country "who was an assistant" to the late Edward R. Stettinius, who was than Assistant Secretary of State. Nixon declared that Alger Hiss was Stettinius's assistant at the Yalta conference in February, 1945.

Nixon said this memorandum was prepared by a United States intelligence agent and was based on information given by Igor Guzenko. Guzenko was the Soviet code clerk in Canada who supplied information to the Canadian Government which led to the famous espionage trials there.

Sought To Block Probe

Nixon contended that Administration officials disregarded such information and attempted instead to block further investigations of the Hiss case.

He told the House that as early as December 5, 1948, his committee had learned from "unimpeachable sources" that Justice Department officials were considering prosecuting Chambers to avoid bringing Hiss to trial.

Chambers, an admitted former Communist underground worker, was the principal Government witness against Hiss in two trials. The first resulted in a hung jury, the second in his conviction.

Nixon said that if the Government had decided to prosecute Chambers, it would have meant in effect "that Mr. Hiss and the others named by Mr. Chambers as being members of an espionage group could not possibly be proceeded against due to the fact that the principal witness against them would have been an indicted perjurer."

Acheson Criticized

Several lawmakers, Democrats as well as Republicans, spoke out in criticism of the statement yesterday by Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, that he did not intend to turn his back on Alger Hiss.

Representative Harrison (D., Va.) said Acheson's remarks gave evidence of "an appalling lack of discretion" and prompts "serious appraisal of his future usefulness in the position he holds."

Representative Cox (D., Ga.) said Acheson's comment came as no surprise but "may be terrifying to the American public."

Representative Judd (R., Minn.) said that if Acheson did not turn his back on Hiss, then President Truman should "turn his back" on Acheson.

Said Representative Rich (R., Pa.): "I don't know if we have anybody working for Joe Stalin more than the Secretary of State."

Inquiry Urged

Representative Macy (R., N.Y.), who referred to the Hiss case as "a sorry spectacle," said it was tragic that persons in high office "failed to protect us from Communist activity going along under their very noses."

By referring to the case as a red herring, Macy said, President Truman had "unwittingly used the prestige of his high office on behalf of one of his country's enemies." He urged Congress to investigate "the unconvicted Hisses."

Representative Davis (D., Ga.) asked how long the American public would retain respect for the State Department if the secretary "hugs to his bosom" men convicted of crimes.

Her Love Cooled

But he said the 28-year-old brunette was shocked and her love cooled when she learned that Gubi- cooled when she learned that Gubitchev was married.

"We'll show," Palmer went on, "That she was friendly with everybody. Five feet in height, always smiling, she is the little kitten type x x x

"She never took from the files of the FBI or any other government agency anything she had no right to take x x x

"This girl is as innocent of any intent to wrong the United States as anyone in this courtroom."

Whearty painstakingly reviewed the FBI's sometimes unsuccessful efforts to shadow Miss Coplon and the Russian on three occasions in New York.

He recalled that when she was arrested her handbag contained, among other things, portions of FBI reports relating to the Soviet embassy as well as a decoy memo given her earlier that day to see what she would do with it.

The decoy paper, said the prosecutor, gave false information to the effect that the FBI had informants in high position with Amtorg, the Soviet Trading Organization. He said it also gave true information about an explosion-measuring device called a geophone.

"The geophone information was selected so that, if it got into the hands of the Russians, it would not harm the United States," he said.

Cites Wire Tapping

One point of contention between the defense lawyers apparently was settled in a private conference before today's session opened.

Palmer did not, as he had announced he would, refer in his address to last summer's Washington trial, in which Miss Coplon was convicted of stealing government papers for the Russians and sentenced to 40 months to 10 years in prison.

Pomerantz objected yesterday to any mention of the Washington trial, saying it would be likely to prejudice the case against Gubitchev. Federal Judge Sylvester J. Ryan, presiding, arranged the conference between the lawyers.

Palmer did, however, renew his attack on the FBI's admitted use of wire-tapping in the case. He said it was just as illegal as the crime of which Gubitchev and Miss Coplon are accused.

Coplon-Gubitchev Romance Claims Hit by Prosecutor

NEW YORK, Jan. 26—(AP) The defense pictured Judith Coplon today as a kitten-like innocent and Valentin A. Gubitchev as a love-crazed straying husband.

But the government prosecutor said he would prove that they were plotting to spy, and not carrying on an illicit romance, when they dodged FBI pursuers and kept furtive trysts in the streets of New York.

Three lawyers made opening addresses to the jury — Raymond P. Whearty, special assistant to the U.S. Attorney General; Archibald Palmer for Miss Coplon, and Abraham L. Pomerantz for the Russian engineer Gubitchev.

Face Four Counts

The defendants are charged in a four-count indictment with conspiring to steal U.S. defense secrets for the Russians.

Their lawyers gave widely differing interpretations of what happened last March 4, when Gubitchev and the tiny ex-government girl were arrested by FBI agents who chased them — sometimes losing the trail — almost the length of Manhattan.

Gubitchev acted strangely, his lawyer said, because he was "a crazy, crazy man wanting desperately to be with a woman" — and afraid his wife would find out what he was up to.

Pomerantz also told the jury of six men and six women:

"You will not find Mr. Gubitchev ever received a single piece of paper from Miss Coplon that related to the U. S. A. or any department."

Palmer likewise contended it was love rather than espionage that brought Miss Coplon up from Washington to meet the Russian when she worked for the Justice department and he for the United Nations.

Acheson's Stand On Hiss Stirs GOP Wrath

Washington, Jan. 26 (AP)—Secretary of State Acheson's suddenly famous statement that "I do not intend to turn my back on Alger Hiss" stirred Republican wrath today.

A number of those who have been arguing that the Roosevelt-Truman administrations have been "soft" toward communism prepared to follow the lead of Senator Mundt (R., S.D.).

Mundt made a three-hour attack in the Senate on Hiss, Acheson and Administration foreign policies.

Raises "Influence" Question

Of Acheson's statement that he wouldn't turn his back on Hiss—an old friend and State Department associate who has been convicted of perjury in a trial that linked him with Communists—Mundt had this to say:

"The important thing is not the manner in which Dean Acheson permits Hiss to influence the position of his back—the thing that Americans would like to know is how far Dean Acheson has permitted Hiss to influence his mind."

Senator McCarthy (R., Wis.) wanted to know whether Acheson's statement "might be an indication that he will not turn his back on any of the other Communists in the State Department."

Acheson's remark, at a news conference, came within a few hours of the sentencing of Hiss to five years on conviction of lying in swearing that he never passed any secret State Department documents to an agent for the Communist underground.

The Secretary of State, with some emotion, told reporters:

"I should like to make it clear to you that whatever the outcome of any appeal which Mr. Hiss or his lawyers may take in this case, I do not intend to turn my back on Alger Hiss.

Mundt also criticized Justice Felix Frankfurter for testifying in behalf of Hiss at the first trial, which ended with a hung jury. He said Frankfurter had "dragged the hallowed robes of the Supreme Court into a criminal court as a character witness for a man now convicted of perjury."

Makes Recommendations

Mundt made these recommendations based on the Hiss case:

1. Quick congressional extension of the present three-year time limit for bringing criminal charges on serious crimes involving the nation's security. He said the present statute of limitations "gives base protection to men like Hiss."

2. Passage of the Mundt-Nixon bill to outlaw Communists so they could be denied Government jobs and unfaithful Government workers could be punished.

3. Continued support for activities of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Britain Keeps Arms Project Rigidly Secret

London, Jan. 26 (AP)—Britain's Defense Ministry is spending nearly £60,000,000 ($168,000,000) on a top-secret arms project which it won't talk about even to Parliament.

Testimony before the House of Commons All-Party Committee on Estimates (costs), made public today, disclosed that Ministry officials would not even say whether the Ministry of Supply—which handles Britain's atomic research—was involved.

There were indications that atomic research was not the top-secret project. For example, Ministry of Supply officials were not called to testify on the one day when the project was discussed.

The committee investigates Government spending. Its reports are published annually.

All it learned from the Defense Ministry was that the spending of the £60,000,000 "had been looked at from an all-service point of view."

Communist Propaganda Over BBC Is Charged

London, Jan. 26 (AP)—Lord Craigavon charged tonight that Communists on the British Broadcasting Corporation's staff were introducing programs "tending to foster discontent and class hatred and pave the way for communism."

Craigavon, president of the non-official BBC listeners association, said his group had written to the postmaster general suggesting that he investigate.

The association, holding its annual meeting, hit chiefly at BBC's decision to give Communists radio time for an election broadcast.

Diplomats Confer On Mutual Trade Pact

Paris, Jan. 26 (AP)—Cabinet Ministers of eight Western European countries met today to try to break down historic trade barriers hampering their economies.

United States pressure brought them together to discuss setting up a European financial clearing house which would integrate mutual trade under the Marshall plan.

Also high on the agenda is the proposed appointment of former Belgian Premier Paul-Henri Spaak to head the organization for European Economic Co-operation (OEEC). President Truman and Secretary of State Dean Acheson have openly urged Spaak's appointment to such a post.

Hoffman Attends

Marshall Plan Administrator Paul G. Hoffman was at today's meeting of the OEEC consultative group, made up of British economic head, Sir Stafford Cripps, and ministers from France, Belgium, Holland, Italy, Portugal, Norway and Greece.

The European clearing-house system has been accepted in principle by all Marshall plan members.

The plan, suggested by the United States, aims at equalizing trade between creditor and debtor nations. It would work like a bank clearing house with nations making trade payments only through the bank instead of directly with each other.

Western Allies Bid Bonn Send Consuls

Ask Germans to Name Men to Washington, London, Paris

BONN, Germany, Jan. 26 (AP).—Western Germany was invited today by the Allied High Commission to send consuls general immediately to Washington, London and Paris.

The invitation was extended by Sir Brian H. Robertson of Great Britain, this month's High Commission chairman, to Chancellor Konrad Adenauer. A communique said Dr. Adenauer had accepted the invitation with pleasure. Allied spokesmen were unable to define immediately the scope of the responsibility which these consular representatives will have.

Permission for West Germany to exchange commercial and consular representatives with other countries was granted in a tripower agreement published in Paris Nov. 24. This agreement said the trade ties could be made only with countries "where such relations appear advantageous." The date for establishment of the consulates was left open.

Bonn Ratifies E. C. A. Pact

BONN, Germany, Jan. 26 (AP).—The West German Parliament today adopted a law ratifying the Economic Co-operation Administration agreement between the United States and the federal republic. Only the small Communist delegation opposed the measure. The E. C. A. agreement provides for Marshall plan aid to West Germany until 1952.

ALLIES HIT REDS ON BERLIN TIEUP

Protest Demands Immediate End of Interference with Truck Traffic

BERLIN, Jan. 26—(AP) The western allies protested sharply to the Russians tonight over Soviet interference with truck traffic between Berlin and west Germany and demanded immediate removal "of these abnormal restrictions."

The United States, British and French commanders in Berlin declared in a note to the Soviet commandant, Maj. Gen. Alexander Kotikov, that "it is no longer possible to avoid the conclusion that these incidents are a calculated attempt to restrict the normal movement of persons and goods between Berlin and the western zones."

Soviet hindrance of the truck traffic at the Helmstedt checkpoint, 100 miles west of Berlin, could not be interpreted in any other way, they said.

Guard Tighten Blockade

The protest came as the Russian guards at Helmstedt appeared to be tightening a "baby blockade" to the passage of only one truck every 15 minutes. The Russians have used all sorts of excuses in their inspection of the trucks to cut the flow of supplies to west Berlin.

John J. McCloy, U. S. high commissioner for Germany, is reported to regard the increasing Russian restrictions on Berlin traffic as the beginning of a creeping blockade. He is now in the United States for consultations.

(In Boston, McCloy told newsmen the new Soviet interference "looks more in the nature of harassment."

(He added that he believed it was "part of a general effort on the part of communists to twist your arm."

("They (the communists)," he said, "seem to think only of impeding the recovery of Germany."

(McCloy said that if the Russians imposed "a complete blockade" of Berlin a second time "we would start the airlift again and take any other measures desirable.")

The western note, drawn up in a three-hour meeting of the three commandants, was delivered tonight to the Karlshorst headquarters of Kotikov. It virtually charged blockade tactics.

A previous protest, lodged when the Russians started molesting traffic a week ago, has been ignored.

"Instances of Soviet interference with traffic between Berlin and the western zones have become more frequent," the new note said, "and it is no longer possible to avoid the conclusion that these incidents are a calculated attempt to restrict the normal movement of persons and goods between Berlin and the western zones."

The Russian conduct has violated "the spirit and the letter" of the big four foreign ministers' decisions at Paris to normalize Berlin after the Soviet blockade was lifted last year, the note said.

"As a result of new regulations and a continual change of interpretation of instructions by the Soviet authorities on the spot," the allied commanders wrote, "hitherto accepted methods of documentation and previously recognized signatures have been rejected as invalid and unspecified additional documentation demanded."

"We, therefore, protest against Soviet interference with traffic between Berlin and Western Germany. We request that you will give your urgent attention to the matter, and that you will issue immediate instructions for the removal of these abnormal restrictions so as to assure that traffic between the West sectors of Berlin and the Western zones is no longer subjected to unwarranted delay."

REDS BLAME U. S. FOR SABOTAGE IN EASTERN GERMANY

BERLIN, Jan. 26 — (AP) The East German communist government today declared war on "Anglo-American and German saboteurs and agents." It drafted a law to set up a special ministry for state security to fight them.

In a sharply worded anti-western statement issued after a cabinet meeting, the government blamed Anglo-American intelligence agents for "setting off a series of explosions in two powder factories (in eastern Germany), killing 17 people and causing a production stop of two months."

Political Unrest

The statement, as carried by the Soviet-licensed news agency ADN, said:

"Now, as the enemy has found he cannot hinder Democratic development in our republic by propaganda alone, he is concentrating on disturbing political and economic life by organized arson and sabotage on a large scale."

This is the first time east zone communists publicly have admitted the existence of political agitation in eastern Germany adverse to their cause.

To fight subversive activities the government made these decisions:

Counter Spy Network

1. The "people's" police will set up a network of countersabotage offices and draw up a minute operation plan to "uncover all enemy propaganda and all western spy rings in our republic."

2. Police and fire brigades must

make joint efforts to uncover all cases of arson.

3. The minister of industry will insure necessary security measures in industry by reinforcing works protection brigades with police squads.

The statement said that in view of the "grave situation," a special ministry for state security will coordinate all counterintelligence work.

40 U.S. Trucks Pass Through 'Blockade'

Helmstedt, Germany, Jan. 26 (AP)—An American Army truck convoy crossed the Soviet zone frontier without difficulty early today, but almost 400 German trucks were caught in the five-day Russian "baby blockade" on the Berlin Autobahn traffic.

Soviet guards at Helmstedt quickly cleared some 40 American vehicles loaded with supplies for the Berlin military post. The United States Army instituted a once-a-week convoy to Berlin last summer to periodically test Russia's good faith in ending the Berlin blockade.

The Soviet slowdown was more vigorous against German traffic today than at any time since it began Sunday.

200 Trucks Halted

Two hundred German trucks from western Germany were backed up for three miles on one side of the Soviet checkpoint.

On the other side, almost 200 trucks from Berlin, cleared by the Russians on their eastward trip, were forced to wait for permission to leave the Soviet zone.

Russian guards passed only about three trucks an hour in each direction. All cargo papers were minutely inspected. Even the truck engine numbers were checked.

The Soviet restrictions as yet did not amount to a new blockade. Highway traffic was severely crippled, but passenger and freight trains were running on time.

Ice Blocks Canals

A cold wave has frozen the canals, which are also a major transport system between Berlin and the west.

The only Soviet interruptions of barge traffic before the freeze involved two cargoes of Berlin scrap metal for Belgium, which subsequently were released.

Allied officials in Berlin still minimized the possible future scope of the Russian blow to the city's communications with the west.

They suggested that these aims might be behind the newest harassment:

Force freight from trucks to the Soviet zone railway, thereby increasing westmark revenues for the Russian-controlled management.

Shake the confidence of West Berlin inhabitants in the Western powers.

Plug the leakage of dismantled industrial equipment and other forbidden items from Berlin to western Germany.

The Soviet-sponsored East German Government has launched a drive for metal and scrap to ease East Germany's metal shortage.

Some Metals Seized

Some Western officials said this partly explains the action of Soviet guards who carefully examine and sometimes confiscate truckloads of metals or scrap going through their zone frontiers.

The drive, similar to the one Hitler invoked in 1936, has hit even East Berlin shops, where housewives report they cannot buy an iron pail without turning in some scrap metal in return.

WEST 'SABOTAGE' CHARGED

East German Cabinet Sets Up a Special Security Ministry

BERLIN, Jan. 26 (AP)—The Communist-controlled East German Government declared war today on "Anglo-American and German saboteurs and agents." It drafted a law to set up a special Ministry for State Security to fight them.

In a sharply worded anti-Western statement issued after a Cabinet meeting the Government blamed Anglo - American intelligence agents for "setting off a series of explosions in two powder factories [in Eastern Germany], killing seventeen persons and causing a production stop of two months."

The statement, as carried by the Soviet-licensed news agency ADN, said:

"Now, as the enemy has found he cannot hinder democratic development in our republic by propaganda alone, he is concentrating on disturbing political and economic life by organized arson and sabotage on a large scale."

3-PARTY CABINET FORMED IN ITALY, REDS ARE SCORNED

G. PRIA

ROME, Jan. 26—(AP) Premier Alcide De Gasperi has formed his new Italian cabinet, a government spokesman announced tonight.

It is a three-party anti-communist coalition similar in political complexion to his previous cabinet which resigned Jan. 12. This is the sixth post-war government De Gasperi, leader of the Christian Democrats, has headed.

The new government is made up of 13 Christian Democrats, three Labor Socialists and two Republicans. The spokesman said it will be formally presented to President Luigi Einaudi tomorrow.

Sforza Retained

Carlo Sforza, 77, retains his post as foreign minister. Despite leftist pressure the communists' arch foe, Mario Scelba, remains as interior minister—the cabinet post which controls the police.

De Gasperi tried vainly to persuade Giuseppe Saragat, leader of the Labor Socialists, to take a government post. Saragat said he wants to give all his time to running the little anti-communist party.

Need for the government reorganization stemmed from the resignation of Saragat and two other Labor Socialist ministers from the previous cabinet last October because of a party crisis.

De Gasperi gave them three months to work out their troubles. During that period the wing of the Labor Socialist party opposed to the Atlantic pact broke away and formed a new Socialist party. Followers of Saragat met in Naples earlier this month and reaffirmed their support of De Gasperi's pro-American policies.

Dissension Flares

By the time DeGasperi had resigned and started the reorganization dissension mroke out in the ranks of the small Liberal (conservative) party which held two ministries in the previous cabinet.

The Liberals thought De Gasperi's projected electoral law favored large parties. They also did not like the land reform bill. Unable to compromise with the premier, they stayed out of the new government.

Just before the old cabinet resigned six workers died in police-striker clashes in the Po valley town of Modena. While the incident had no relation with the government crisis, the communists seized upon it to demand that Scelba be replaced as interior minister.

CZECH PRESS HITS ARCHBISHOP BERAN

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 26 — (AP) The controlled Czechoslovak press violently attacked Archbishop Joseph Beran tonight, accusing him of deliberately sabotaging all efforts at an agreement between the communist government and the Roman Catholic church.

The newspaper Lidove Noviny, organ of the Czechoslovak authors guild, said the archbishop fears that a church-state agreement would "mean the defeat of the anti-communist policy of the Vatican."

Archbishop Beran, primate of the Roman Catholic church of Czechoslovakia, says he has been interned in his palace since last June, when communist hecklers drove him from his pulpit.

Sign Loyalty Oaths

The newspaper said the signing of loyalty oaths to the government by Catholic priests "put an end to the last hopes of those who thought it still possible to overthrow the republic."

Church sources earlier this week said those priests who sign oaths to stay out of jail do so unwillingly. The government holds they are willingly signing without an accompanying reservation ordered by the church—that their action must not offend their priestly vows.

The clergy of all faiths, under the law by which Czechoslovakia took administrative control of churches, must sign the oaths in order to get their salaries.

Dictaphone Found

Talks between the Catholic hierarchy and the government ended last spring after the Council of Bishops had discovered a recording device in the room where they were discussing means of arriving at agreement with the government. They charged the government planted the device.

Lidove Noviny said today Archbishop Beran planted the device and had it discovered "by chance." The paper said he did this on orders from the Vatican, in an effort to discredit the government and forestall agreement.

U. N. TRUSTEE COUNCIL TO RUSH SOMALI PACT

GENEVA, Jan. 26 (AP) — The United Nations Trusteeship Council approved today the main body of the trusteeship agreement with Italy for the administration of Somaliland. It voted to hold night meetings if necessary to complete the document before the convening of the Italian Parliament Monday.

Sir Alan Burns, British delegate, said the agreement was going before the Italian Parliament as early as possible so that Italy would have the opportunity to move necessary troop contingents to her former North African colony to take over from the British forces now administering the territory.

The British delegate told the Council today that the United Kingdom would inform the Council by March 1 of the provisional boundary lines turned over to the Italians. The question of boundaries is the most difficult one facing the United Nations.

Italy will administer Somaliland for the next ten years under the United Nations mandate, following which the territory will become an independent state.

Tito, Ambassador Allen In Frank, Friendly Talk

BELGRADE, Jan. 26 (AP).—Premier Marshal Tito and American Ambassador George V. Allen talked over Yugoslav-American affairs today in an atmosphere—as Mr. Allen reported later—"marked by friendliness and frankness on both sides."

Marshal Tito received the new American Ambassador six days after his arrival here and less than twenty-four hours after he had formally presented his credentials.

In a statement issued later, Mr. Allen said he told Marshal Tito the United States has full sympathy with Yugoslavia's efforts to maintain its independence of and prevent domination by the Russian-led Cominform countries. Mr. Allen said he expressed hope for "increased personal and official contact between the American Embassy here and Yugoslav authorities, and closer relations between the American and Yugoslav peoples."

Mr. Allen noted in particular the recent conclusion of an air agreement between the United States and Yugoslavia, and termed it during his talk with Marshal Tito "a valuable step in the direction of increased contact and understanding between the two countries."

Greek Outlaw Surrenders

ATHENS, Jan. 26 (AP).—George Kamarineas, outlawed leader of Rightist bands, surrendered last night to police at Kalamata, the Ministry of Public Order announced today. A reward of 30,000,000 drachmai ($2,000) had been placed on his head only two days ago. The announcement said members of Kamarineas's family, who had been held on charges of hiding him, had been released.

Indians Rejoice as Nation Becomes Newest Republic

NEW DELHI, Jan. 26 — (AP) Indians rejoiced tonight in full independence. The dream of a sovereign democratic republic, nurtured by Mohandas K. Gandhi and his followers for 30 years, became a reality today.

The end of the long struggle for freedom from 178 years of allegiance to the British crown came with the inauguration of a new constitution and the installation of the India's first president, 64-year-old Rajendra Prasad.

India remains, however, a voluntary economic and political member of the British commonwealth.

The retiring governor general, Chakravarti Rajagopalachari, read the proclamation of the new republic which ended allegiance to Britain's king at solemn ceremonies in the former throne room of the viceroys at government house.

Federal Constitution

The constitution, which took two years to draft, combines features from those of Britain, the United States, Canada, Australia and Ireland.

Essentially federal in structure, the constitution establishes a system for union and state governments, each exercising full authority within its respective domain. It provides for a single judiciary and uniformity in civil and criminal laws. India had been a British dominion since she won freedom Aug. 15, 1947. Her sister state of Pakistan, which became sovereign along with India, remains a British dominion.

After the reading of the proclamation by the retiring governor general, Prasad was sworn in by Chief Justice Harilal J. Kania. Then the governor general's flag was lowered and the president's banner raised on the flagstaff of government house.

A military band played India's new national anthem, Jana Gana Mana. A 31-gun salute roared and India became in the Hindu language, "Sampoorna Prabhutva Sampana Lokatantratmaka Ganarajya" — a sovereign democratic republic.

Eulogizes Gandhi

In his inaugral address, Prasad eulogized Gandhi as the father of the now independent country and offered thanks to "the numberless men and women who, by their suffering and sacrifice, rendered the attainment of independence and the establishment of this sovereign democratic republic of India possible."

He said India's foreign policy is "to live in terms of friendship with all other countries."

The president declared that within India "our problem is to wipe out disease, poverty and ignorance."

"We are anxious to rehabilitate the displaced persons who have suffered and are still suffering great hardship and privation," he said.

Only one other chief of state was present — President Soekarno of the United States of Indonesia. The U. S. I. became independent of the Netherlands last Dec. 28.

President Prasad's speech was also heard by foreign diplomats, military commanders in full dress uniform, several Indian princes in high turbans, and members of the constituent assembly which now becomes India's first parliament.

The untouchables, numbering some 40,000,000 Indians, now may live and worship as they wish. The new republic's constitution guarantees them equality, permitting them to enter ordinary temples from which they had been barred in the belief they cause pollution to ordinary Hindus.

The day also marked the anniversary of the passage by the All-India Congress party, on Jan. 26, 1927, of a resolution pledging the establishment of a sovereign independent republic. Fulfillment of this pledge fell on a day astrologers had warned was inauspicious.

But Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru's government rejected the idea as superfluous. President Truman sent a message to President Prasad that India's new sttus "constitutes an auspicious beginning for the second half of the twentieth century."

Prasad Installed As President Of India

New Delhi, India, Jan. 26 (AP)—India today inaugurated her first President and became a sovereign democratic republic.

The installation of 64-year-old Rajendra Prasad, veteran disciple of Mohandas Gandhi, ended the allegiance that for 178 years the vast Asian subcontinent has paid, willingly or otherwise, to Britain's King.

The new Republic of India remains, however, a voluntary economic and political member of the British Commonwealth. India joined the commonwealth August 15, 1947, when she and Pakistan became sovereign dominions.

Proclamation Read

Indians insisted on fulfilling their dream of setting up a sovereign republic. Pakistan has remained a British dominion.

The last chief of state supplied India by the British Crown, Gov. Gen. Chakravarti Rajagopalachari, read the proclamation establishing the "Sovereign Democratic Republic." He opened the simple, solemn ceremony in the magnificient Government House, Durbar Hall, that once was the throne room for Britain's Viceroys in India.

After the proclamation, Prasad, who had been unanimously elected by the Constituent Assembly on Tuesday, was sworn in as India's first President.

Atop the building the governor general's flag came down and the President's banner went up. A military band blared India's national anthem, "Jana Gana Mana." A 31-gun salute boomed in the courtyard.

Reds Dispersed

Gunfire of another sort was occasioned elsewhere in India by the inaugural. In Bombay today police fired nine shots to disperse an anti-republic demonstration organized by Communists.

The police said eight of their men and one girl were injured by the mob. A Bombay hospital said three persons had been admitted for treatment of bullet wounds and more were expected.

Prasad, in his inaugural address, offered thanks to Gandhi as the father of the nation and to "the numberless men and women who by their suffering and sacrifice rendered the attainment of independence and the establishment of this Sovereign Democratic Republic of India possible."

Friendship With All

India's foreign policy, he said, "is to live in terms of friendship with all other countries."

Within India, the President continued, "our program is to wipe out disease, poverty and ignorance. We are anxious to rehabilitate the displaced persons who have suffered and are still suffering great hardship and privation."

His speech was heard by diplomats, military commanders, several Indian princes and members of the Constituent Assembly—which now becomes India's first Parliament.

Soekarno Present

Because of the simplicity of the inaugural program, only one other head of state was present. He was President Soekarno of the United States of Indonesia, whose nation only last December 27 became independent of the Netherlands.

President Truman sent a message to Prasad that India's new status "constitutes an auspicious beginning for the second half of the Twentieth Century.

"May the future of the new republic functioning under a democratic constitution be characterized by peace, prosperity and good fortune," the United States President said.

Following Prasad's inaugural address, the oaths of office were given to Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, his Cabinet ministers, Chief Justice Harilal J. Kania and the speaker of Parliament.

Gwalior Lancers

Later the new President, in an open State carriage drawn by six horses, traveled a 5-mile route to Irwin Stadium to review a military parade. En route he passed under fifteen arches, depicting various phases of Indian history from the Indus Valley civilization to the era of Gandhi.

Great crowds, held back by ropes and closely spaced police, jammed both sides of the route as the State carriage passed. Accompanying it was an escort of colorfully uniformed lancers, the Gwalior Lancers' band on horseback and a single army tank.

Tonight a State banquet is planned at Government house.

Chinese Army Believed Held In Indo-China

Taipei, Jan. 26 (AP)—The Chinese Nationalist Defense Ministry reported today that its 26th Army had fled across the border from Yunnan province into Indo-China and presumably had been interned.

The 26th was under the command of Gen. Yu Cheng-wan, who is on the island of Hainan, off the south coast of China.

[An official Central News Agency dispatch, picked up by the Associated Press in San Francisco, said Communist forces under Red General Lin Piao, had crossed into Indo-China and were supplying Viet-Nam forces under Red Leader Ho Chih-minh with arms and ammunition. The Central News Agency said its sources were frontier reports received by military sources in Taipei.

[The Central News Agency said among internees in Indo-China, might not be aware of the Red crossing because the border was in the hands of guerrillas.]

10 Generals Among Internees

The Defense Ministry said that ten Nationalist generals were among internees in Indochina. They included Gen. Huang Chien, governor of Hunan province.

A Cabinet spokesman disclosed that more than 400 officials of the Nationalist Government and their dependents were trapped in Kunming by a revolt in the Yunnan capital during December.

The Nationalist officials had been shuttled from West China. They were awaiting passage out of Kunming when the revolt broke. Among them were 280 officials and their families of the Defense Ministry.

Nationalists here were buoyed by continuing reports of aerial blows against the Communist mainland and the hope of more American economic aid.

Shanghai Harbor Hit

The Air Force announced that heavy bombers pounded Red Shanghai's water front yesterday and pilots claimed direct hits on seven ships from 1,000 to 3,000 tons and said several warehouses were left in flames.

Nationalist fighters struck at Foochow, staging point for any Communist invasion attempt against Formosa. Many small craft in the mainland harbor were declared sunk or damaged. Other fighters raked trains running north from Canton, South China metropolis.

Indonesia Fights Rebels In Capital

Jakarta, Java, Jan. 26 (AP)—Indonesian Federal troops, seeking to crush a West Java rebel movement, shot it out with an armed band of deserters from Dutch service in downtown Jakarta today and hauled off two truckloads as prisoners.

Seven persons were killed and a number wounded, it was announced. A witness said five of the dead were Federal soldiers; two were members of the rebel band.

Armored patrols rumbled through the main thoroughfares tonight. The curfew was advanced three hours, from 1 A.M. to 10 P.M. Dozens of sentries stood guard at the flood-lighted Federal Army headquarters behind newly erected sandbag fortifications and barbed wire.

The clash came as soldiers of this month-old nation combed the capital for Indonesian deserters from the immobilized Royal Netherlands Indies Army suspected of throwing in with the guerrilla force of a tough former Dutch captain, R.P.P. Westerling.

Mobile police officers reported the action was set off by an attack of the rebel band on a police post in the shopping district.

Deserters Battle U.S.I. Troops In Jakarta

Jakarta, U.S.I., Jan. 26 (AP)—Indonesian Government troops fought a sharp daylight gun battle today with a band of deserters in the heart of this capital during an in-

tensive manhunt for supporters of a West Java rebel movement.

The acting chief of staff of the Indonesian armed forces, Colonel Simatupang, said seven persons were killed and a number of others were injured in the sudden flareup which occurred while the troops combed through a crowded downtown area.

As darkness fell on the capital of the new independent nation the population was tense. Armored patrols rattled through the main streets, deserted by civilians. At the office buildings of the Federal army headquarters dozens of sentries were on the alert. Troops threw up sandbag fortifications around the building, dug trenches and erected 10-foot-high barbed wire fencing.

Premier Arrested

Floodlights were placed around the headquarters building, and the Dutch placed armed guards before all the Netherlands army and navy establishments here.

Earlier the Government had announced the arrest of the Premier of the West Java state on suspicion of being involved in last Monday's guerrilla uprising at Bandoeng, regarded as a grave threat to this struggling month-old United States of Indonesia.

A spokesman for the U.S.I. Government said Premier Anwar Tojokroaminoto was taken into custody Tuesday after rebel Indonesians led by R. P. P. (Turk) Westerlin, a mysterious former Dutch army officer, raided Bandoeng, West Java is one of the sixteen states making up the United States of Indonesia.

U. S. Aide Says Reds Will Free Marine Fliers Held in China

KOBE, Japan, Jan. 26—(AP) A U. S. consular official just out of Red China expressed belief today that the Communists eventually would free two American servicemen they have held for 15 months.

"When Britain has set up effective relations with Red China, I think we will get Bender and Smith out," said Consul General Carl O. Hawthorne of San Francisco. He came here aboard the freighter Flying Arrow after closing the consulate at Tsingtao.

The prisoners are Marine M-Sgt. Charles C. Bender of Cincinnati and Navy Chief Electrician William C. Smith of Long Beach, Calif. They have been in Red hands since their plane was forced down Oct. 19, 1948. They were attachced to the Amreican naval base which operated at Tsingtao at that time.

Don't Want Money

Capt. David Jones of the Flying Arrow attempted to negotiate release of Smith and Bender when his ship put into Tsingtao after being blocked by Nationalist shellfire outside Shanghai.

Jones disclosed he had been authorized to spend up to $25,000 if the communists wanted ransom for the two fliers, but was told that money did not enter into it.

Jones said the communist official to whom he talked declared the men could be released "very quickly" if the United States would make a "proper" diplomatic request.

Hawthorne said United States recognition of the Chinese Communists did not enter into the release of the two Marines. He said when Britain established diplomatic relations that would set up the kind of official channel which the Communists consider "proper."

Lived Under Close Guard

Hawthorne and the four Americans in his consular party were reluctant to talk about their personal experiences, "because of the effect it might have on other American officials who are trying to leave Communist areas," he explained.

He disclosed, however, that for many months before their departure they had lived under close guard of armed Red soldiers. Hawthorne was threatened with arrest several times, but never actually detained.

The Americans had to surrender their automobiles and most other possessions when the Reds finally let them board the Flying Arrow.

Hawthorne reported 21 Americans remained in Tsingtao—all missionaires except two employes of a British tobacco company.

In addition to the now familiar story of stagnant business and unemployment in Red territory, he predicted, "millions are going to die of starvation before the next harvest in August."

He expressed doubt, however, that the people would protest in view of the tight Red military control.

U. S. and South Korea Sign Arms Aid Accord

SEOUL, Jan. 26 (AP).—The United States and the Republic of Korea today signed an agreement on the terms under which South Korea will receive military aid voted last year by Congress. Ambassador John Muccio signed for the United States and Defense Minister Sihn Sung Mo and Finance Minister Kim Do Yun for the republic.

The Korean Republic soon will receive more than $10,000,000 worth of American military equipment.

The National Assembly today voted to send three members to the United States to urge continued aid.

Inflation already has set in as a result of the recent Congressional action in halting economic aid. The won, the national currency, is selling on the black market at 4,000 to $1. A week ago it was 3,000 to $1.

Ends Nationalist China Ties

KARACHI, Pakistan, Jan. 26 (AP).—The government announced today it is withdrawing its diplomatic representation from the Nationalist Chinese government now based on the island of Formosa. Pakistan officially recognized the Communist Chinese government Jan. 4.

FORMOSA DEFENSE NOT WORTH COST, U. S. CHIEFS SAY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (AP)—The nation's defense chiefs were reported today to have taken the position that Formosa is of strategic significance but not vital enough for American troops to occupy it to keep it out of Chinese communist hands.

That word was relayed to reporters by Chairman Connally (D-Tex) of the Senate Foreign Relations committee after the committee met in closed session with Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson and General Omar Bradley.

Another senator, who asked that his name not be used, employed different language in describing Gen. Bradley's testimony. He said that Gen. Bradley and Gen. Douglas MacArthur were agreed that Formosa in hostile hands "would be a menace to our lifeline" in the Pacific.

Johnson and Bradley were summoned in answer to Republican demands for a military appraisal of the island's part in this country's defense system.

GOP Hits Policy

GOP senators have seized on President Truman's decision not to send arms aid to the Formosa defenders as a springboard for a full-scale attack on the administration's Asia policies in general.

Senator Knowland (R-Calif), in particular, has been demanding to know whether Mr. Truman made his Formosa announcement with the approval of the joint chiefs of staff.

On that point Chairman Connally (D-Tex) said the decision was "approved and confirmed" in advance by the Defense department. He added, however, that due to "mechanical difficulties" Johnson and Bradley saw the text of the president's announcement only a short time before it was released at a White House news conference Jan. 5.

Connally and other committee members stressed that both Johnson and Bradley testified they did not take issue with the final decision to limit American help to Chiang Kai-Shek's Nationalist forces to economic assistance.

No Occupation Talk

Asked whether the question of sending a military mission to Formosa was taken up at today's session, Connally said "these matters were not discussed."

Another committee member said that up until the time of the President's announcement the joint chiefs of staff were considering a military mission to the island to study the situation.

"Up until that time," he said, "they assumed our policy was to give arms aid to the Chinese Nationalists."

This member reported that the joint chiefs had made five separate reports on Formosa to the National Security Council, the President's top-level defense advisory agency.

But Connally said that "Johnson and Bradley both said that at no time have the joint chiefs of staff or the department of defense recommended any occupation of Formosa by the United States."

"They also expressed the view," he said, "that while Formosa is of strategic significance to the United States in the hands of an enemy, in the view of the joint chiefs of staff its significance would not warrant the use of our armed forces to occupy it."

A reporter asked if either Johnson or Bradley said anything about the views of Gen. Douglas MacArthur who is reported to favor U. S. action to keep the island out of the hands of the Chinese Reds.

"Bradley discussed MacArthur's views," Connally said, but he refused to amplify this statement.

MACARTHUR MARKS 70TH BIRTHDAY

TOKYO, Jan. 26—(AP) With little ceremony, General Douglas MacArthur observed his 70th birthday today.

Brisk and in good health, the commander of the occupation of this nation he did much to defeat received congratulations from well-wishers who crowded his anteroom.

Sir Alvary Gascoigne, head of the British mission, extended the greetings of the diplomatic set. Birthday remembrances included flowers from the emperor and Premier Shigeru Yoshida. The Philippines awarded him its highest decoration, the Legion of Honor medal.

As the general left his office at lunchtime, several hundred Japanese urchins on the sidewalk sang "happy birthday" and waved homemade American flags.

MacArthur talked to some of his office callers about his job, though not for publication. It is known, however, that he does not think another war is imminent.

He regards modern war as so destructive that it might prostrate all participants, winner and loser alike.

Japan Will Build Tourist Centers

Americans to Finance Part of $100,000,000 Program

TOKYO, Jan. 26 (AP).—A $100,000,000 Japanese-American building program will get under way this spring, President Shinji Nakanishi of the Japan Development Corporation said today.

The program, sponsored by the corporation and several American investors, is designed to stimulate Japan's tourist trade. Mr. Nakanishi said it has been encouraged by Allied Headquarters officials who told him Japan is "woefully neglecting the opportunities in the tourist trade to earn dollars."

Mr. Nakanishi said six American architects and technicians will arrive here in March or April to launch and supervise the building project, which envisages supermodern hotels, theaters and a dining terrace on the ancient moat surrounding the Imperial Palace.

In Los Angeles, architect-engineer Welton Becket said plans call for immediate construction of a 1,000-room hotel in the outer grounds of the palace in Tokyo, two trade and cultural centers in Tokyo and Osaka, two trade centers in Yokohama and Kobe, and thirteen other hotels in Japanese resort centers.

Mr. Becket, in overall charge of the project, said American investors will finance 20 to 50 per cent of the program. He said hotel man Conrad Hilton is interested in operating one or more of the hotels on a lease. He said George Killion, president of American President Lines, is interested in the venture.

Among officials in the Japan Development Corporation are Kensuke Horinuchi, former Ambassador to the United States; Rense Sawada, former Ambassador to France, and former Finance Ministers Keizo Shibusawa and Jichi Tushima.

Japs Beginning to Wonder About U. S. Defense Pledge

TOKYO, Jan. 26—(AP) The Japanese are beginning to wonder out loud about the United States pledge to defend them.

In doing so, they may yet talk themselves out of their remaining chances for an early peace treaty.

A committee of 59 professors voiced a growing opinion here in this recent statement:

"We are definitely opposed to a military agreement with a specific country or the leasing of bases for military purposes to a specific country."

They contended a demilitarized Japan might escape any future war by remaining neutral, but argued it could not if military forces were stationed here.

Politicians and editorial writers have suggested that perhaps the United States could guarantee Japan's defense by "remote control."

This attitude seems to be gradually replacing the once-prevalent insistence that Japan was in mortal danger and its defense had to be assured.

The average Japanese probably would feel lost if American power were withdrawn too far away. An opportunist, he probably wants a chance to decide whether to yell for help or bargain with the enemy.

Need for Bases Stressed

U. S. military planners have emphasized the need for maintaining bases in Japan to protect both this country and the United States.

These islands have become America's principal position in the Orient as the big base of Okinawa to the south becomes more vulnerable through Chinese communist advances on the Asiatic mainland.

To carry out this double duty, U. S. military officials here probably will insist upon airtight guarantees for use of bases as a prerequisite for any peace treaty.

Japan won't have much of a voice in a treaty. Japanese opinion, however, might have a considerable effect upon the future degree of cooperation that could be expected from an autonomous Japan.

The idea that absolute neutrality could be enforced might spread among the nervous Japanese. The point has been raised so frequently that it suggests the Japanese government may be encouraging or prompting the idea.

The Japanese government, of course, wants complete autonomy after the peace. And you can't have that with foreign bases on your territory.

Reds Drop Japanese, He Quits Legislature

TOKYO, Jan. 26 (AP).—Ko Nakanishi, a member of the House of Councilors recently expelled from the Japanese Communist party for "anti-party, anti-leadership activities," resigned today from the upper house.

Nakanishi said he resigned because he had been elected as a Communist, and now that he was out of the party he felt he no longer could hold the legislative position.

Admiral Recounts Mistakes Of U. S., Japs in Pacific War

NEW YORK, Jan. 26—(AP) Second guessing the conduct of Pacific war, Adm. Frederick C. Sherman points in a new book to a whole series of lost chances and questionable decisions by American as well as Japanese high commanders.

Sherman, not to be confused with chief of naval operations Forrest P. Sherman, captained the old aircraft carrier Lexington before she sank and later led important carrier task forces. His theme is the supremacy of the carrier in the Pacific. His book, "Combat Command," will be published tomorrow by Dutton.

Here are some of his observations, somewhat condensed:

Hits Pearl Harbor Debacle

On Pearl Harbor: "The Navy was responsible for seeing that the Navy's guard was up at all times. These measures were not taken. x x x The complacency of the Navy hierarchy was shaken to its foundations."

On defective torpedoes: "The bureau of ordinance has a great deal to answer for."

On Wake Island: Had the Saratoga group not been so dilatory, it could have delivered reinforcements two days before the Japanese attacked. x x x The whole future course of the war might have been changed."

Attack Disorganized

On the Tulagi attack, before the battle of the Coral Sea: "Not well organized even by the standards of those early days."

On Midway: "Failure (to provide fighter protection) cost us practically all our gallant torpedo planes with nothing to show for their sacrifice."

Savo Island aftermath: "Admiral Fletcher's recommendation to withdraw the carrier task force, and its approval by Admiral Ghormley, was astounding."

On first battle of Philippine Sea: "This critical decision (by Admiral Spruance, to retire temporarily) resulted in the escape of the bulk of the Japanese fleet, when it might have been completely destroyed."

In the battle of Leyte Gulf: "There is little doubt that had Admiral Kinkaid carried out proper security measures, he had sufficient force to have prevented the arrival of Kurita's ships off Samar."

Didn't Need A-Bomb

On the A-bomb: "The status of the war did not justify the use of this missile. America's moral position today would be stronger if we had not."

Adm. Sherman criticizes the Japanese for failure to press home their attacks when they had overwhelming advantages at the battle of Komandorkis in Alaskan waters, after the battle of Savo Island, and at Leyte Gulf. Also he says, American retirement after the battle of the Coral Sea despite victory left the Japanese free to press on to Port Moresby, but they did not realize it.

U. S. Probes Illegal Shipments Of Plane Parts to Red Nations

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26—(AP) Government officials said today several "fly by night" American companies are under investigation for illegal shipments of U. S. aircraft engines and spare parts to Soviet Iron Curtain countries.

State and Justice department authorities are investigating the cases.

Officials said that at the request of the State department, the Swiss government recently stopped a shipment of 13 American DC-3 engines bound for communist Czechoslovakia.

Sources Closed Down

These officials also reported that Polish sources for American engines and parts had been closed down in France and Belgium with the help of the French and Belgian governments.

Despite rigid controls, however, the government-run airlines in Poland and Czechoslovakia are reported to have succeeded in getting several thousand dollars worth of aircraft parts."

The Czech airline is reported desperately in need of equipment to keep its American-made DC-3's flying. A number of these planes were bought from the United States government when relations were friendly. Now they are reported grounded for lack of spare parts.

Used Dummy Companies

Officials said the 13 DC-3 engines which were halted at the Swiss border were "diverted" through Belgium and Switzerland by "dummy companies." They were sold by American concerns who stated they would go strictly to western European users.

Government authorities said several American officials for aviation companies have been called into the State department to explain their part in the traffic. All aircraft material is banned to eastern Europe because of its "war potential."

Also under investigation are several companies who withdrew their applications for export licenses after government officials said they discovered that the aircraft they wanted to send overseas eventually would be trans-shipped to eastern European nations.

WALLACE DENIES A-BOMB CHARGES

Ex-Vice President Says He Never Approved Shipment of Uranium to Reds

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 — (AP) Henry A. Wallace today denounced implications that "as a wartime vice president I could not be trusted with certain confidential information regarding the atom bomb."

Testifying at his own request before the House Un-American Activities committee, Wallace swore under oath that he was "neither responsible nor aware" of uranium shipments to Russia during World War II.

Uranium is a basic ingredient in A-bombs.

"In short, and in fact, I had absolutely nothing to do with any of these (uranium export) licenses," he said.

The former vice president testified that as a top policy maker he knew about the government's super-secret atomic research, and helped shape the decision in mid 1941 to intensify this country's efforts to beat the Germans in the race for atomic weapons.

Race With Germans

"Knowing as we did that the Kaiser Wilhelm institute had been working on an atomic project since 1939, we were determined that the Germans should not make the first bomb," he said.

But Wallace said he never violated the secrecy surrounding American A-bomb development, and he told the committee:

"I was never anything but faithful to the trust that had been placed with me."

Wallace held his poise unruffled under a barrage of questions by committee members. These brought out:

1. A denial of a New York Times story published in September, 1945 that Wallace proposed sharing the atom bomb with Russia at a cabinet meeting on Sept. 21, 1945. Wallace said he agreed with Secretary of War Stimson that there should be some scientific exchange, but argued against giving any nation any of the know-how or construction details of the atom bomb.

2. An acknowledgement that Wallace knows Boris Pregel, president of a New York firm which arranged for two shipments of Canadian uranium compounds to Russia in the spring of 1943. But Wallace said he never met Pregel until Dec. 27, 1943.

An interested spectator at the hearing was radio commentator Fulton Lewis, Jr., who charged in a broadcast last month that Wallace as vice president, "overruled" protests by Lt. Gen. Leslie R. Groves against the shipment of uranium to Russia in 1943.

At the time of Lewis' broadcast, Wallace had denounced the charges as "sheer fabrication" and demanded the right to meet his accuser "face to face."

Committee members said that at present it is not planned to have Lewis take the stand.

Gen. Groves, wartime head of the Army's "Manhattan project" for A-bomb development, has already testified that Wallace never attempted to put pressure on him for sending uranium supplies to Russia. Groves, now retired, is to be recalled later.

In his long prepared statement, Wallace said.

"I have asked this committee for an opportunity to testify because I want very much to clear up the doubts that have been cast on my conduct in connection with the licensing of uranium and heavy water shipments to Russia in 1943.

Two Basic Questions

"Testimony before this has raised two basic questions insofar as I am concerned: (1) It is strongly implied, if it is not actually said, that I was responsible for the licensing of uranium and heavy water for Russia; and (2) As a wartime vice president, I could not be trusted with certain confidential information regarding the atom bomb."

In connection with point No. 2, Wallace later alluded directly to Gen. Groves' previous testimony that Groves had decided not to give any more atomic data to Wallace in August, 1943.

"While it is not for me to pass judgment on my own conduct," Wallace continued, "I state unhesitatingly that I am proud of my

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participation as vice president of the United States during the time when the war situation was the most critical.

"And I am proud to have been associated with the administration whose policies were so effective in making available the essential materials when they were most needed."

Wallace declared that the "attack" against him—"not only before this committee, but with even more violence in certain newspapers and by certain radio commentators"—was less an attack on himself than on the Democratic party and the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Lend-Lease Unit Ruled Exports, Says Wallace

Washington, Jan. 26 (AP)—Henry A. Wallace said today he had "absolutely nothing to do with" wartime uranium shipments to Russia.

Wallace, wartime Vice President, testified before the House Un-American Activities Committee. He asked to be heard after a radio commentator, Fulton Lewis, Jr., said in a broadcast last month that Wallace helped the Russians get supplies of atomic materials. Uranium is used in making the A-bomb.

In a statement, Wallace told the committee he did not even know the Russians were asking licenses for the shipments. He added:

"I did know that lend-lease recommended, after consulting with the Manhattan District, that they be issued, and the agency which I headed, the Bureau of Economic Warfare, had no discretionary authority with respect to them."

BEW Controlled Exports

The Manhattan District was the Army's name for the wartime atomic-bomb project. The Board of Economic Warfare (BEW), which Wallace headed, had control over exports and imports of war-vital materials.

The House committee has received testimony that several shipment of uranium compounds were sent from the United States to Russia during the war.

Wallace said the testimony before the committee had raised two basic questions concerning him:

1. It is strongly implied, if it is not actually said, that I was responsible for the licensing of uranium and heavy water for Russia in 1943; and.

2. As a wartime Vice President, I could not be trusted with certain confidential information regarding the atom bomb."

"Proud" Of His Service

Wallace said it is "not for me to pass judgment upon my conduct," but added:

"I state unhesitatingly that I am proud of my participation as Vice President of the United States during the time when the war situation was most critical, and I am proud to have been associated with the Administration whose policies were so effective in making available the essential materials when they were most needed."

Wallace's Point No. 2 was a reference to testimony from Lieut. Gen. Leslie R. Groves, retired, that he did not show Wallace certain wartime reports on the A-bomb project.

Groves directed the Manhattan Project. He is to be recalled later on for further testimony.

Attacked, He Says

Wallace said he had been "attacked" before the committee and "with even more violence in certain newspapers and by certain radio commentators." He added that he felt it was "not so much an attack on me, as it is upon the Democratic party and upon President Roosevelt."

Wallace said the subject of uranium shipments to Russia was never discussed at any meeting of the Board of Economic Warfare which he attended.

"The most important point to remember, however, is that shipments to Russia were not the responsibility of BEW, but the responsibility of the Lend-Lease Administration, which in 1943 was under the direction of E. R. Stettinius, Jr."

Cites BEW's Responsibility

He told the committee BEW's responsibility was limited to approving or denying applications for materials "in accordance with the recommendation of the Lend-Lease Administration."

"Moreover," Wallace continued, "the licenses for uranium oxide and uranium nitrate are said to have been issued in March and April, 1943. I want to point out that I personally was in Latin America from March 16, 1943, until April 25 of that year. In any event, I knew nothing about the issuance of the licenses or the shipments until the matter was stirred up in the press in 1946."

Atomic Program Is Ahead Of Schedule

Washington, Jan. 26 (AP)—With the nation's atomic program going faster than expected, President Truman has asked Congress to let the Government sign $87,650,000 in contracts now, instead of next summer.

The White House submitted the request for additional contract authority yesterday, without waiting for adoption of the budget for the next fiscal year beginning July 1.

While the request came in the midst of widespread speculation about a program for making hydrogen bombs—a super explosive far mightier than atomic bombs—there seemed little reason to relate the two.

Cost Would Be Up To Billion

For one thing, the cost of an H-bomb project has been unofficially estimated at from $200,000,000 to more than a billion. The White House said the authority to let $87,650,000 worth of contracts now is needed for an atomic plant-expansion plan announced last October.

The estimate, said the White House, "provides for the acceleration of certain projects in the reactor development program and initiation of some new projects."

Reactor is the scientific name for a power-producing atomic engine. So far, work on such engines is still in the experimental and development phase. No atomic engines, fueled with uranium, are yet producing power commercially, nor are they expected to for some years.

Shipbuilders Interested

However, the reactor development program is of major interest to those who foresee atomic power as a means of propelling ships. The Navy, seeking submarines of unlimited range and capable of long voyages under the surface, is keenly interested in the reactor program.

In addition to requesting the added contract authority, Mr. Truman also asked for another $7,000,000 to begin construction of Tennessee Valley power facilities to provide "the large quantity of additional power needed for operation of a new atomic-energy facility" at Oak Ridge, Tenn.

Vandenberg Quits Atomic Committee

Washington, Jan. 26 (AP)—Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) resigned today as a member of the joint congressional Atomic Energy Committee. Senator Bricker (R., Ohio) is in line to succeed him.

Vandenberg said his recovery from a lung operation had not been as rapid or complete as he had hoped and so he felt he had to cut down on his activities.

Vandenberg is ranking member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. He decided to retain that work in preference to the atomic activities.

Vandenberg gave out this statement:

"The work of the joint congressional Committee on Atomic Energy requires continuous attention which I cannot adequately give it, in connection with my other Senate work, in view of the fact that I am temporarily somewhat physically limited in my activities. But I shall continue to be available for any assistance I can give the committee in administering its grave responsibilities."

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U. S. Allies Clear Decks For Rearmament Program

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 — (AP) The United States and nine of its cold war allies cleared the decks today for the start of an American rearmament program aimed at bolstering the defenses of the non-Communist world in both Europe and the Far East.

These were the developments:

1. At Seoul, Korea, the American ambassador, John Muccio, signed agreements with the Korean government under which the Koreans will get several million dollars worth of American arms and this country will maintain a military mission there.

2. The United States and Britain after many weeks of argument reached full agreement on the terms under which Britain will share in a billion dollar American arms aid project for cold war allies in western Europe.

3. The State department announced that all eight of the European arms agreements, including the British, will be signed here tomorrow in a ceremony in which Secretary Acheson will represent the American government.

Truman To Act

4. The department also announced that President Truman will formally approve tomorrow the plan for an integrated defense of the north Atlantic area and issue an executive order making it effective as a basis for carrying out the arms program.

The European nations which will sign agreements and receive assistance in addition to Britain are France, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Italy, Norway and Denmark. According to the law which Congress passed last fall authorizing the rearmament project as a means of strengthening western Europe against possible Russian aggression, both the making of the agreement and the certification of the general defense plan are required in order to carry out the full program.

The British agreement will be signed by Ambassador Sir Oliver Frank at the British embassy tomorrow morning, shortly before he leaves for London. It will be signed by Acheson at 2:30 p.m. (EST) when he meets with representatives of the other seven countries in a State department conference room to sign their agreements also.

Two Korea Agreements

A State department press officer said the European and the Korean agreements are substantially similar in their major provisions although in the case of Korea the provisions were split into two documents instead of being wrapped up in one.

The first of the Korean agreements was officially described as providing for the maintenance of a military advisory group which has been in the Far Eastern country since last July 1. It states that the purpose of this group is to assist in training a Korean security force and in helping that force learn the use of U. S. armaments. On their part the Koreans obligate themselves to pay the operating expenses of the group, apart from salaries but including such items as housing, offices and transportation.

The second agreement provides that the United States will supply and the Koreans will receive quantities of American arms and that the Koreans will use them strictly for the purposes for which they are supplied—that is to strengthen the defenses of the country. Korean arms will be financed under congressional authorization out of a sum of $27,640,000 which is also to finance military aid to Iran and the Philippines.

U. S. Missions Planned

This fund is distinct from a program of economic aid to Formosa which the House turned down last week.

In the case of the agreements with the western European countries provision is made for the maintenance of American military advisory missions to help train the military forces of those countries in the use of the arms supply. Other sections of the agreements also commit the Europeans to use the arms for the strengthening of the total defenses of the Atlantic area and not to transfer them to any other country without the specific permission of the United States.

The Europeans also agree that they will engage in such "mutual aid" among themselves as they are capable of.

It was in connection with the retransfer provision and the mutual aid principle that the United States and Britian became involved in negotiations which delayed by at least two months the actual signing of all the European agreements.

The original American proposal on retransfer was interpreted by the British, as it had been earlier by the French, to mean that they could not even send military materials of their own to their forces in colonial areas without American permission. On their strong objection, the State department agreed to rewrite that provision to bar only the unauthorized transfer of American arms.

In connection with the mutual aid section of the agreement, the British obtained assurances from the American government that they were not undertaking any new commitments to help their western European allies. They feared that the United States might have used this provision to require them to supply arms to other countries to an extent which would strain their economy.

The United States told Britain it regarded the mutual aid section as merely a restatement of the mutual aid pledge which Britain had already taken in signing the Atlantic pact.

U. S. to Sign 8 Pacts For Arming Europe

Accord Sealed With Britain After Weeks of Debate

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (AP).—The United States and eight of its cold-war allies cleared the decks today for the start of an American rearmament program aimed at bolstering the defenses of the non-Communist world in both Europe and the Far East.

The United States and Great Britain, after many weeks of argument, reached full agreement on the terms under which Britain will share in a billion-dollar American arms aid project in Western Europe.

The State Department announced that all eight of the European arms agreements, including the British, will be signed here tomorrow in a ceremony in which Secretary of State Dean Acheson will represent the United States.

The department also announced that President Truman will formally approve tomorrow the plan for an integrated defense of the North Atlantic area and issue an executive order making it effective as a basis for carrying out the arms program.

Plan Meeting on Atom

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (UP).—American, British and Canadian officials handling atomic matters will meet at Harwell, England, next month to discuss what effect Russia's atomic bomb explosion has had on secrecy policies. The three nations, which worked together in an atomic partnership during the war, have long followed uniform "declassification" procedures in deciding what atomic research information can safely be made public and what should be stamped secret.

JAVITS HITS 'ARMS RACE'

In Letter to Acheson, He Decries British Shipments to Arabs

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (AP)—Representative Jacob Javits, Republican, of New York, asked the State Department again today to halt what he called the "Near East arms race."

Mr. Javits, in a letter to Secretary of State Dean Acheson, said arms were being shipped by Britain to Iraq, Jordan and Egypt in greater quantities than needed for security.

"It is important to note," he wrote, "that the greatest opportunity for communism could arise if by renewed Arab assault the Arab-Israeli conflict was renewed."

Senators To Hear Matthews Again

Washington, Jan. 26 (AP)—Pressed by Republican members of the Senate Armed Services Committee, Senator Tydings (D., Md.), the chairman, agreed today to call Francis P. Matthews, Secretary of the Navy, for further questioning about the ouster of Admiral Louis Denfeld as Chief of Naval Operations.

He said he would do everything in his power to have Matthews present for a closed hearing next Monday or Tuesday. Tydings added that he had been in touch with the Secretary and that Matthews said he would be "delighted" to come up.

Tydings reversed his previous stand against recalling Matthews for more questioning just after Senator Knowland (R., Cal.) had lodged a formal demand for the Cabinet officer's appearance.

Tydings Gives Promise

"That won't be necessary," Tydings told the California Senator, who claimed enough support within the committee to force the session.

"The chairman will be very glad to invite Mr. Matthews to come up here at a very early date."

Knowland and several other Republicans have criticized Matthews sharply for his actions in the Denfeld ouster. Senator McCarthy (R., Wis.) said in a Senate speech Tuesday that Matthews ought to be impeached as "completely incompetent."

The row over Matthew's previous testimony on Denfeld's removal is a further eruption of last year's basic quarrel over the handling of unification of the armed services.

Removed After Testimony

Two weeks after Denfeld testified to a House committee that high Air Force and Army officers were whittling away at the Navy's striking power, he was removed from office by President Truman upon Matthews's recommendation.

Matthews said, however, that Denfeld wasn't fired because of his testimony. He also told the senators that Denfeld never was officially commissioned for a second term as Chief of Naval Operations.

McCarthy, however, displayed a photograph of a commission issued to Denfeld, good until 1951, and signed by both Matthews and President Truman.

Matthews's explanation of that was that the commission wasn't "officially" issued to Denfeld, but bypassed the usual official channels.

That's what the Republicans want to ask Matthews about.

Matthews Due Denfeld Quiz, Tydings Says

Washington, Jan. 26 (AP)—Chairman Tydings (D., Md.) today agreed to call Secretary of the Navy Matthews before the Senate Armed Services Committee next week for questioning about the ouster of Admiral Louis Denfeld as top Navy commander.

Senator Knowland (R., Cal.) was pressing a formal demand for Matthews's appearance when Tydings broke in:

"That won't be necessary."

Later the chairman promised to "do all in my power" to have the Navy Secretary appear "next Monday or Tuesday" at a closed session of the committee.

Prior to the committee meeting today, Knowland and other Republicans claimed enough Democratic support to force the session with Secretary Matthews. Tydings had opposed it.

Honored for Air-Lift Work

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (AP).—Major General Joseph Smith, Scranton, Pa., has received an oa leaf cluster to the Legion of Mer for his work in organizing th Berlin air lift. General Hoyt Vandenburg, Air Force Chief Staff, in presenting the decora tion, cited General Smith starting "the greatest achieveme in the history of military and ci aviation."

JAN 26 1950

LONDON, FRIDAY, JAN. 27-(AP)-FOREIGN MINISTER HAMSURUN OF THE MONGOLIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC (OUTER MONGOLIA) HAS DENIED THAT THE SOVIET UNION HAS TAKEN OVER HIS COUNTRY, A TASS DISPATCH SAID EARLY TODAY.

THE OFFICIAL SOVIET NEWS AGENCY QUOTED HAMSURUN AS HAVING CALLED U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON'S RECENT STATEMENT ON ALLEGED ABSORPTION OF CERTAIN NORTHERN CHINESE AREAS BY THE U.S.S.R. "INSOLENT LIES FROM BEGINNING TO END."

TASS SAID HAMSURUN ISSUED HIS DENIAL OF ACHESON'S CHARGE "IN A STATEMENT TO PRESS REPRESENTATIVES" IN ULAN BATOR (URGA), THE MONGOLIAN CAPITAL. THE TASS DISPATCH, DATED ULAN BATOR, WAS DISTRIBUTED HERE.

ACHESON IN A SPEECH TWO WEEKS AGO CHARGED RUSSIA IS DETACHING MANCHURIA, OUTER MONGOLIA, SINKIANG AND INNER MONGOLIA AND TYING THEM TO THE SOVIET UNION. HE SAID THE PROCESS HAS ALREADY BEEN COMPLETED IN OUTER MONGOLIA.

(YESTERDAY THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT, RENEWING ACHESON'S CHARGES, ISSUED A DETAILED "BACKGROUND DOCUMENT" WHICH SAID RUSSIA'S DESIGNS WERE SUPPORTED IN PART BY "TWO SECRET AGREEMENTS SIGNED BY THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS WITH THE U.S.S.R." THE BACKGROUND PAPER SAID WITH REGARD TO OUTER MONGOLIA:

("SOVIET PENETRATION X X X IS COMPLETE." A SO-CALLED GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHED BY RUSSIAN MILITARY FORCES THERE HAS BEEN RECOGNIZED BY RUSSIA, NORTH KOREA AND ALBANIA. A TREATY AUTHORIZING THE PRESENCE OF SOVIET TROOPS HAS BEEN NEGOTIATED. "THE TRADE OF OUTER MONGOLIA IS ORIENTED TOWARD AND COMPLETELY MONOPOLIZED BY THE U.S.S.R.")

JAN. 20 IN MOSCOW SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY ISSUED A DENIAL OF ACHESON'S CHARGES.

TASS QUOTED HAMSURUN AS HAVING SAID THAT ACHESON'S SPEECH "CONTAINS FILTHY SLANDERS AGAINST OUR SINCERE AND DISINTERESTED FRIEND, THE SOVIET UNION; AGAINST THE MONGOLIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC; AND AGAINST THE CHINESE PEOPLE'S (COMMUNIST) REPUBLIC, WHICH IS FRIENDLY TO US."

HE SAID ACHESON DISTORTED HISTORY "IN A FIT OF ANTI-SOVIET HYSTERIA."

HAMSURUN SAID THAT THE SOVIET UNION IN AUGUST, 1919, HAD RECOGNIZED MONGOLIA AS A FREE COUNTRY IN WHOSE AFFAIRS NO FOREIGNER HAD A RIGHT TO INTERVENE.

"THE SOVIET UNION," HE CONTINUED, "HAS ALWAYS ADHERED AND STILL ADHERES PRECISELY TO THESE PRINCIPLES IN ITS RELATIONS WITH THE MONGOLIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC AS A SOVEREIGN STATE X X X."

TA&ME11PES

JAN 26 1950

LONDON JAN 26-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES IS EXPECTED TO SIGN PACTS TOMORROW FOR A BILLION-DOLLAR ARMS AID PROGRAM WITH EIGHT WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCES REPORTED COMPLETION TONIGHT OF THE BI-LATERAL AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN, FRANCE, ITALY, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, NORWAY, DENMARK AND LUXEMBOURG.

THE AGREEMENTS WILL BE SIGNED IN WASHINGTON.

LARGEST SLICE OF THE BILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF ARMS, MATERIALS AND MACHINERY TO BOLSTER WESTERN EUROPEAN DEFENSES WILL GO TO FRANCE.

BRITAIN IS RECEIVING AIRCRAFT, MATERIALS AND MACHINE TOOLS. THE SOURCES SAID BRITAIN PROBABLY WILL GET ABOUT 70 SUPERFORTRESSES (B-29S) BUT LITTLE OR NO NAVAL OR ARMY EQUIPMENT.

THE SOURCES SAID BRITAIN IS IN A SPECIAL POSITION. SHE NOW HELPS PROVIDE SUPPLIES FOR THE BRUSSELS PACT POWERS OF FRANCE, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG.

THEY SAID THE MATERIAL BRITAIN WILL RECEIVE IS INTENDED TO HELP BRITAIN TO CONTINUE SENDING SUPPLIES TO WESTERN EUROPE.

JB132PES

LONDON, JAN. 26-(AP)-FIVE MEMBERS OF BRITAIN'S PARLIAMENT SAID TONIGHT ON RETURN FROM BURMA THAT "THE SITUATION IS WORSE THAN WE EXPECTED."

THE PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION SAID BURMA COULD NOT BEAR MUCH LONGER THE LOSS OF WEALTH AND HEAVY EXPENSES CAUSED BY THE CIVIL WAR THERE.

THE DELEGATION, LED BY LORD HOLDEN, DEPUTY SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF LORDS, SAID THEY HAD CONCLUDED THAT "THE COUNTRIES OF THE COMMONWEALTH SHOULD GIVE BURMA SUCH HELP AS THEY CAN."

THE BURMESE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN FIGHTING VARIOUS REBELLIOUS GROUPS, INCLUDING DIFFERENT GROUPS OF COMMUNISTS AND KAREN TRIBESMEN.

SN720PES

LONDON, JAN 26-(AP)-THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT TONIGHT ASSURED CHINESE RESIDENTS OF ITS ORIENTAL COLONIES THAT THEY HAVE NOTHING TO FEAR FROM REPORTED COMMUNIST THREATS.

THE COLONIAL OFFICE MADE PUBLIC THE MALAYAN GOVERNMENT'SANSWER TO A CHINESE RESIDENT WMO COMPLAINED OF BEING THREATENED.

THE CHINESE, A MERCHANT, SAID HE HAD BEEN ASKED TO BUY VICTORY BONDS ISSUED BY THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT OF CHINA AND TO JOIN A COMMUNIST SOCIETY.

"IF I DO NOT," HE WROTE, "I WILL, IN THE FUTURE, BE REGARDED AS A REACTIONARY AND WILL BE IN DANGER OF BEING EXTRADITED TO CHINA FOR SEVERE PUNISHMENT."

THE GOVERNMENT REPLIED THAT NO CITIZEN WAS IN DANGER OF EXTRADITION "SO LONG AS HE OBEYS THE LAWS OF THE COUNTRY WHICH ARE DESIGNED TO PROTECT HIM FROM POLITICAL INTIMIDATION."

DY621PES

NIGHT LEAD OEEC (420)

BY CARL HARTMAN

PARIS, JAN.26-(AP)-TOP LEVEL MINISTERS OF COUNTRIES GETTING MARSHALL PLAN DOLLARS TODAY HANDED OVER TO TECHNICAL EXPERTS THEIR IDEAS ON CUTTING DOWN TRADE BARRIERS IN WESTERN EUROPE THIS YEAR.

UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF BELGIAN FOREIGN MINISTER PAUL VAN ZEELAND, THEY MET FOR MORE THAN FIVE HOURS AT THE CHATEAU DE LA MUETTE, HEADQUARTERS OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION (OEEC). THE PUBLIC AND PRESSARE BARRED FROM THESE SESSIONS.

IT WAS LEARNED, HOWEVER, THAT THE MINISTERS ORDERED THEIR SPECIALISTS TO MEET TONIGHT AND PUT INTO A SINGLE STATEMENT WHAT ONE ADVISER CALLED "A WHOLE SALAD" OF IDEAS. THIS IS TO BE READY TOMORROW.

FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN STARTED THE BALL ROLLING WITH A PLAN TO EXTEND TO THE WHOLE OF WESTERN EUROPE AN IDEA ALREADY ON ITS WAY TO ADOPTION BY "FINE-BEL"--FRANCE, ITALY, BELGIUM, LUXEMBOURG AND THE NETHERLANDS. THIS SEEKS TO PUT AN END TO 60 PER CENT, AND LATER TO 75 PER CENT, OF THE NATION'S IMPORT RESTRICTIONS SO FAR AS THEIR TRADE WITH ONE ANOTHER IS CONCERNED. SO FAR, THE EUROPEAN MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES HAVE ELIMINATED 50 PER CENT OF THESE QUOTAS.

SCHUMAN, TOLD REPORTERS AFTER TODAY'S SESSION THAT THE BELGIANS HAD ANOTHER IDEA: TO ELIMINATE ALL QUOTAS, WITH CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS TO BE WORKED OUT LATER.

"THIS IS NOT A CONTRADICTION OF OUR IDEA," HE EXPLAINED. "IT IS JUST ANOTHER METHOD OF APPROACH."

SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, BRITISH CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, SAID BRITAIN WANTS TO SEE THE EFFECT OF WHAT HAS BEEN DONE SO FAR BEFORE GOING ANY FURTHER.

THE UNITED STATES, REPRESENTED AT THE MEETING BY MARSHALL PLAN ADMINISTRATOR PAUL HOFFMAN, WOULD LIKE TO SEE ALL QUOTAS REMOVED THIS YEAR.

HOFFMAN ATTENDED THE SESSION OF THE CONSULTATIVE GROUP WITH THE ROVING MARSHALL PLAN AMBASSADOR, AVERELL HARRIMAN, AND A TEAM OF AMERICAN EXPERTS.

THE CONSULTATIVE GROUP IS AN EXECUTIVE BODY FOR THE COUNCIL OF THE 18 AREAS IN THE MARSHALL PLAN. THE GROUP'S MEMBERS ARE BRITAIN, FRANCE, NORWAY, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, ITALY, PORTUGAL AND GREECE.

REDUCTION OF TRADE BARRIERS BETWEEN EUROPEAN NATIONS IS ONE OF TWO PRIORITY DEMANDS BEING MADE ON MARSHALL RECIPIENTS BY THE UNITED STATES. THE OTHER IS THE APPOINTMENT OF A GENERAL CHAIRMAN OF THE OEEC, WHICH IS THE EUROPEAN MARSHALL PLAN ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY.

SF508PES

PARIS-XXX GREECE

BRITAIN, PORTUGAL AND THE SCANDANAVIAN COUNTRIES HAVE OPPOSED CREATION OF WHAT THEY CALL THE "SUPERMAN" POST PROPOSED FOR SPAAK. THE OEEC IS NOW RUN BY A RULING BODY COMPOSED OF ONE CABINET MINISTER FROM EACH OF THE 18 EUROPEAN AREAS IN THE MARSHALL PLAN, WITH A VETO FOR EACH ONE.

BUT THE EUROPEAN CLEARING HOUSE SYSTEM HAS BEEN ACCEPTED IN PRINCIPLE BY ALL MARSHALL PLAN MEMBERS.

THE PLAN, SUGGESTED BY THE U.S., AIMS AT EQUALIZING TRADE BETWEEN CREDITOR AND DEBTOR NATIONS. IT WOULD WORK LIKE A BANK CLEARING HOUSE WITH NATIONS MAKING TRADE PAYMENTS ONLY THROUGH THE BANK INSTEAD OF DIRECTLY WITH EACH OTHER.

THE MEN ALSO MET TO DISCUSS ELIMINATION OF RESTRICTIVE IMPORT QUOTAS WHICH IS HAMPERING FREE INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND ENDING DUAL PRICING--CHARGING ONE PRICE TO DOMESTIC CONSUMERS AND A HIGHER PRICE TO FOREIGN BUYERS.

THE MORNING SESSION LASTED TWO AND A HALF HOURS.

OEEC SECRETARY ROBERT MARJOLIN TOLD REPORTERS THERE HAD BEEN PRELIMINARY DISCUSSIONS OF FURTHER MEASURES TO BREAK DOWN TRADE BARRIERS, BUT THAT NO DECISIONS WERE REACHED.

AMBASSADOR AVERELL HARRIMAN ALSO SAT IN AT THE SESSION.

ML1042AES

PARIS,JAN.26-(AP)-PRESIDENT VINCENT AURIOL, ADDRESSING A MEETING OF THREE SCORE EDITORS, PUBLISHERS AND REPORTERS TODAY, SAID:

"I WISH TO DENOUNCE TWO DANGERS WHICH APPEAR TO ME PARTICULARLY TO MENACE THE MODERN PRESS. ONE IS THE CULT OF THE SENSATIONAL, THE OTHE THE TASTE FOR NEWS WHICH IS DEPRESSING AND CATASTROPHIC."

HE REFERRED TO REPORTS THAT COMMUNIST CHINESE HAD INVADED INDOCHINA AND TILL EARLIER REPORTS THAT NATIONALIST CHINESE TROOPS HAD ENTERED INDOCHINA AND WERE BEING USED UNDER FRENCH COMMAND AGAINST CHINESE COMMUNISTS.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS ON JAN.22 QUOTED THE CHINESE CENTRAL NEWS, NATIONALIST CHINESE AGENCY, AS SAYING COMMUNIST TROOPS HAD INVADED INDOCHINA. SUBSEQUENT INVESTIGATION RESULTED IN AP DISPATCHES FROM INDOCHINA AND PARIS THAT THE CHINESE REPORT WAS UNTRUE.

NUMEROUS COMMUNIST NEWSPAPERS HAVE CARRIED THE REPORTS THAT NATIONALIST TROOPS HAVE ENTERED INDOCHINA AND ARE FIGHTING CHINESE COMMUNISTS. FRENCH AUTHORITIES PERSISTENTLY DENY THESE REPORTS.

ML3PES

[illegible], JAN. 26)

FIRST LEAD BLOCKADE (110)

BY THOMAS A. REEDY

(ADVANCE)...BERLIN, JAN. 26-(AP)-THE THREE WESTERN POWERS ANGRILY CHARGED RUSSIA TONIGHT WITH A "CALCULATED ATTEMPT" TO CUT WEST BERLIN'S HIGHWAY SUPPLY LINE.

NO OTHER CONCLUSION COULD BE REACHED FROM THE EVIDENCE OF SOVIET CONDUCT AT THE HELMSTEDT FRONTIER CHECKPOINT, 100 MILES WEST OF THIS CITY, THE PROTEST SAID. BERLIN IS AN ISOLATED ISLAND DEEP IN THE SOVIET ZONE.

THE RUSSIANS AT HELMSTEDT HAVE USED ALL SORTS OF EXCUSES TO SLOW TRUCK TRAFFIC FROM THE WEST TO BERLIN, NOW CRAWLING IN AT THE RATE OF FOUR AN HOUR. JOHN J. MCCLOY, THE U.S. HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR GERMANY, IS SAID TO REGARD THIS AS A CREEPING BLOCKADE. MCCLOY IS IN THE UNITED STATES FOR CONSULTATIONS.

[illegible]

THE DECISION TO SEND A SHARP NOTE TO THE SOVIETS WAS REACHED AFTER A THREE-HOUR SPECIAL MEETING OF THE WESTERN KOMMANDATURA.

A PREVIOUS PROTEST HAS BEEN IGNORED UNTIL NOW.

THE ACTION CAME AS THE RUSSIAN GUARDS ON THE HELMSTEDT BORDER APPEARED TO BE TIGHTENING A "BABY BLOCKADE" TO THE POINT WHERE ONLY ONE TRUCK WAS BEING PASSED THROUGH EVERY FIFTEEN MINUTES.

AN AMERICAN ARMY TRUCK CONVOY CROSSED EARLY TODAY WITHOUT DIFFICULTY, BUT NEARLY 400 GERMAN TRUCKS WERE CAUGHT IN THE JAM WHICH BEGAN FIVE DAYS AGO.

WHEN THE RUSSIANS CLAMPED A "LITTLE BLOCKADE" ON WESTERN TRAFFIC LAST SUMMER DURING THE WEST BERLIN RAIL STRIKE, THE RATE WAS THE SAME AS IT IS TODAY -- ONE TRUCK EVERY 15 MINUTES.

THE ONLY BREAK IN THE RUSSIAN'S STUBBORN ROUTINE OF STOPPING AND SEARCHING TRUCKS AT HELMSTEDT, 100 MILES WEST OF BERLIN, CAME WHEN THE ARMY CONVOY SAILED THROUGH WITH SUPPLIES FOR U.S. TROOPS IN BERLIN.

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BERLIN - XXX DELAY!

AN ALLIED OFFICIAL SAID THE COMMANDERS HAD SPECULATED ON THE IDEA THAT THE RUSSIANS WERE "THROWING THEIR WEIGHT AROUND" TO SEE HOW FAR THEY COULD GO. HE ADDED THAT THE COMMANDERS WOULD CONTINUE TO PROTEST UNTIL THEY GET SOME SATISFACTION FROM THE RUSSIANS.

THE SOVIET INTERFERENCE WITH TRAFFIC STARTED AFTER AMERICAN AUTHORITIES SEIZED A LARGELY VACANT BUILDING OF THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED RAILWAY SYSTEM IN THE U.S. SECTOR OF BERLIN LAST WEEK FOR OFFICE SPACE FOR THE WEST BERLIN GOVERNMENT. THE SEIZURE ORDER WAS ISSUED BY THE PROPERTY CONTROL SECTION THROUGH WHAT IS CALLED THE BLUNDER OF A SUBORDINATE EMPLOYE. THE BUILDING WAS RETURNED TO THE RUSSIANS FOUR DAYS LATER.

NEITHER MAJ.GEN.MAXWELL D.TAYLOR, U.S. COMMANDANT, NOR COMMISSIONER MCCLOY KNEW THE BUILDING HAD BEEN SEIZED UNTIL AFTER THE ACTION TOOK PLACE.

WHETHER THE RUSSIANS TOOK THE RETURN OF THE BUILDING AS A SIGN OF WEAKNESS IS A POSSIBILITY TO BE CONSIDERED, WESTERN OFFICIALS SURMISED.

THE PROTEST NOTE DISCLOSED FOR THE FIRST TIME RUSSIAN INTERFERENCE WITH RAILWAY TRAFFIC WHICH HAD BEEN REPORTED MOVING NORMALLY IN AND OUT OF BERLIN. THE COMMANDERS SAID SEVERAL RAILWAY CARLOADS OF SCRAP METAL HAD BEEN HELD UP, "ALLEGEDLY BECAUSE DOCUMENTATION WAS NOT IN ORDER."

THE RUSSIAN ACTIONS WERE DESCRIBED AS UNJUSTIFIED AND THE REASONS GIVEN FOR THEM AS TOO TRIVIAL TO BE ACCEPTED IN GOOD FAITH.

THE RATE OF PASSING ONE TRUCK EVERY 15 MINUTES, NOW IMPOSED BY THE RUSSIANS, IS THE SAME AS THAT IN THE "LITTLE BLOCKADE" CLAMPED ON BY THE SOVIETS LAST SUMMER AS A HARASSING MOVE TO HIT BACK AT THE ALLIES FOR THE WEST BERLIN RAIL STRIKE.

THE RUSSIAN TACTICS OF EXAMINING ALL TRUCKS, PAPERS AND PERSONNEL DELAYED TRAFFIC TODAY TO THE POINT WHERE 400 VEHICLES WERE BACKED UP AT THE HELMSTEDT BORDER. THE ONLY BREAK CAME EARLY THIS MORNING WHEN AN AMERICAN ARMY TRUCK CONVOY, WHICH SUPPLIES BERLIN TROOPS WEEKLY, WAS PERMITTED TO GO THROUGH WITH ONLY A PERFUNCTORY NOD FROM THE SOVIETS.

UNTIL NOW ONLY LOADED TRUCKS HAVE COME UNDER THE SCRUTINY OF THE RUSSIANS. PRIVATE AUTOMOBILES ARE UNMOLESTED. THE RAILWAY SYSTEM INTO BERLIN ALSO IS FUNCTIONING NORMALLY. THE CITY GETS NINE-TENTHS OF ITS SUPPLIES BY RAIL. TRAFFIC ON THE CANAL NETWORK IS AT A STANDSTILL BECAUSE OF WINTER ICE.

RB341PES

THIS IS THE FIRST TIME EAST ZONE COMMUNISTS PUBLICLY HAVE ADMITTED THE EXISTENCE OF POLITICAL AGITATION IN EASTERN GERMANY ADVERSE TO THEIR CAUSE. BERLIN - XXX SCALE

TO FIGHT SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES THE GOVERNMENT MADE THESE DECISIONS:

1. THE "PEOPLE'S" POLICE WILL SET UP A NETWORK OF COUNTERSABOTAGE

OFFICES AND DRAW UP A MINUTE OPERATION PLAN TO "UNCOVER ALL ENEMY PROPAGANDA AND ALL WESTERN SPY RINGS IN OUR REPUBLIC."

2. POLICE AND FIRE BRIGADES MUST MAKE JOINT EFFORTS TO UNCOVER ALL CASES OF ARSON.

JAN 27 1950

3. THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY WILL INSURE NECESSARY SECURITY MEASURES IN INDUSTRY BY REINFORCING WORKS PROTECTION BRIGADES WITH POLICE SQUADS.

THE STATEMENT SAID THAT IN VIEW OF THE "GRAVE SITUATION," A SPECIAL MINISTRY FOR STATE SECURITY WILL COORDINATE ALL COUNTERINTELLIGENCE WORK.

JB910PES

BERLIN, JAN.26-(AP)-WEST BERLIN SOCIALISTS BEGAN TONIGHT A SERIES OF ANTI-COMMUNIST DEMONSTRATIONS ON THE RUSSIAN SECTOR BORDER AND PROMPTLY HAD THEIR FIRST MEETING BROKEN UP BY EAST BERLIN COMMUNISTS.

THE COMMUNISTS JAMMED A DANCE HALL IN THE FRENCH SECTOR, A FEW HUNDRED YARDS FROM THE RUSSIAN SECTOR, AND OUT-BOOED A SOCIAL DEMOCRAT (SPD) SPEAKER.

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THE SPEAKER, ARNO SCHELZ, SOCIALIST DEPUTY IN THE WEST BERLIN CITY ASSEMBLY AND CHIEF EDITOR OF THE PAPER TELEGRAF, URGED HIS AUDIENCE "TO LOOK BEHIND THE SCENES OF THE RUSSIAN DICTATORSHIP IN EAST GERMANY. "THE COMMUNISTS IMMEDIATELY YELLED BACK "THERE IS NO DIICTATORSHIP. THIS IS A TYPICAL IMPERIALIST LIE."

WHEN THE SUBJECT OF FREE ELECTIONS FOR ALL OF GERMANY WAS BROUGHT UP, THE COMMUNISTS SHOUTED BACK "AND WHAT ABOUT THE COLONIAL SLAVERY IN WESTERN GERMANY?"

THE SOCIALISTS, WHO ARE SUPPORTED BY 60 PER CENT OF WEST BERLIN'S ELECTORATE, STARTED THIS SERIES OF MEETINGS IN AN EFFORT TO SPEAK DIRECTLY TO THE PEOPLE OF THE RUSSIAN SECTOR. THOUGH THE PARTY IS OFFICIALLY LICENSED BY FOUR-POWER AGREEMENT, RALLIES ARE NEVER PERMITTED BY THE RUSSIANS IN EAST BERLIN.

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AFTER THE COMMUNISTS HAD FORCED THE SPEAKER TO RETIRE, THEY LEFT SINGING THE INTERNATIONALE.

JABCOPES

BONN-XXX 1952

IT ALSO CONTAINS A PROPOSAL FOR UNIFICATION OF CURRENCIES IN WESTERN EUROPE, EITHER BY CREATION OF A COMMON WEST EUROPEAN CURRENCY OR BY MAKING WEST EUROPEAN MONEY CONVERTABLE AT FIXED RATES, A DEPUTY SAID.

SPEAKERS OF MOST PARTIES PRAISED THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOR ITS AID. A COMMUNIST SPOKESMAN, HOWEVER, CALLED THE AGREEMENT" AN ORDER THAT HAD TO BE OBEYED."

ML1037AES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN 26-(AP)-CHARLES E. MARSHALL, OF NEW YORK CITY, HAS BEEN APPOINTED DEPUTY TO ROBERT M. HANES, CHIEF OF THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION MISSION TO WESTERN GERMANY, THE U.S. HIGH COMMISSIONER ANNOUNCED TODAY.

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MARSHALL, FOR THE PAST YEAR AND A HALF, WAS CHIEF OF THE GERMAN-AUSTRIAN BRANCH OF THE ECA IN WASHINGTON.

M839AES

ROME, JAN.26-(AP)-ITALY HAS ASKED FRANCE'S PERMISSION TO SEND 'INVESTIGATORS TO UNDEVELOPED FRENCH COLONIAL TERRITORIES TO LEARN WHETHER ITALY'S SURPLUS LABOR COULD IMMIGRATE THERE FOR WORK, IT WAS DISCLOSED TODAY.

FOREIGN MINISTER COUNT CARLO SFORZA MADE THE STATEMENT IN REPLY TO WRITTEN QUESTIONS BY CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT SENATOR ITALO MARIO SACCO WHO WANTED TO KNOW ABOUT POSSIBLE ITALIAN EMIGRATION TO FRANCE OR HER COLONIES.

SFORZA SAID AT PRESENT UNDEVELOPED FRENCH COLONIAL AREAS MIGHT BE ABLE TO TAKE PART IN ITALY'S SURPLUS LABOR, AND THAT THE PROBLEM WAS BEING INVESTIGATED BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

ML1045AES

NAPLES, ITALY, JAN.26-(AP)-THE FIRST ITALIAN TROOPS TO LEAVE FOR SOMALILAND WILL SAIL FROM NAPLES TUESDAY, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THE TROOPS WILL LEAVE ON THE ITALIAN SHIP "AURIGA". ANOTHER SHIP THE "ASSIRIA", WILL TAKE ABOARD EQUIPMENT AND FOOD FOR THE TROOPS AND WILL SAIL WITH THE AURIGA.

THE MILITARY COMMAND IN NAPLES RECEIVED ORDERS TO SPEED UP PREPARATIONS. OTHER ITALIAN TROOPS AND EQUIPMENT WILL SAIL FROM NAPLES IN FEBRUARY AND MARCH.

THE TROOPS ARE EXPECTED TO TAKE OVER FROM THE BRITISH ABOUT FEB 15.

N919AES

WARSAW, POLAND, JAN. 26-(AP)-SIXTEEN NEW BOARDS CONTROLLING DIOCESAN ACTIVITIES OF THE CATHOLIC WELFARE ORGANIZATION CARITAS HAVE BEEN SET UP, THE POLISH PRESS AGENCY SAID TODAY.

THEY WERE SET UP BY A NEW CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS ESTABLISHED TUESDAY BY THE GOVERNMENT. THE NEW BOARDS WERE SAID TO BE COMPOSED OF PRIESTS AND LAYMEN.

THE PRESS AGENCY ALSO CARRIED REPORTS OF EMBEZZLEMENTS AND FRAUDS ON A NATION-WIDE SCALE IN CARITAS. IT SAID MEETINGS OF PRIESTS AND LAYMEN HELD IN MOST LARGE TOWNS PASSED RESOLUTIONS PROTESTING AGAINST CONDITIONS IN CARITAS AND APPROVING THE ACTION OF THIS COMMUNIST-GOVERNED STATE IN ASSUMING CONTROL.

ACCORDING TO THE PRESS AGENCY, TWO PRIESTS OPERATING A CARITAS BRANCH IN THE SMALL TOWN OF TRZEBNICA WERE REPORTED TO HAVE SOLD "HUNDREDS OF KILOGRAMS OF FOOD ALLOCATED FOR THE POOREST PERSONS."

OCCUPANTS OF CARITAS HOMES FOR AGED AND POOR IN KRAKOW BEGGED IN THE STREETS WHILE EMPLOYES RECEIVED CLOTHING AND FOOD, THE PRESS AGENCY CONTINUED.

TA1038PES

BERN, SWITZERLAND JAN 26-(AP)-EMILE STEINER, A 60-YEAR-OLD SWISS TELEGRAPH SUPERVISOR, WAS SENTENCED TO 14 YEARS HARD LABOR BY A MILITARY COURT HERE TODAY FOR ESPIONAGE ON BEHALF OF THE FRENCH SECRET SERVICE.

THE PROSECUTION ALLEGED THAT STEINER HAD DELIVERED COPIES OF SECRET TELEGRAMS TO FRENCH AGENTS IN SWITZERLAND FOR MORE THAN 20 YEARS. HIS SENTENCE INCLUDED A FINE OF 2,000 SWISS FRANCS ($460) AND CONFISCATION OF 14,160 FRANCS (ABOUT $3,300 WHICH HE RECEIVED FOR HIS ESPIONAGE WORK.

DY410PES

warsaw, jan. 26.—(ap)—the polish radio reported today that stanislaw zawadzki, a prominent member of the united workers (communist) party, has been appointed vice-minister in charge of public administration.

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zawadzki succeeds jan izydorczyk who, it is reliably reported, will become minister to the east german regime.

the same broadcast said tadeusz rykowski would become vice-minister for forestry, an office which has been vacant since november. rykowski's party affiliation could not be learned tonight.

athens, greece, jan. 26 -(ap)- u.s. ambassador henry f. grady today denounced russian policies as "the most brutal and aggressive imperialism the world has ever known".

He said the soviet union is "the world's greatest menace

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to peace, democracy and free enterprise."

The ambassador made the remarks in a speech before the propeller club, an organization for the advancement of the u.s. mercantile marine.

Grady said: "The marvelous achievements of world production and of the creation of wealth which the united states has demonstrated, particularly since the beginning of world war II is evidence that capitalism, in the modified form I describe, is x x x the most effective economic system in the world today".

"The capitalism I would defend", he continued, "is that which actually exists in the united states although I do not contend it is a perfect form. I regard the american capitalism as somewhere between laissez faire (unrestricted) on the one hand, and socialism on the other."

Grady said it is possible to have controls on economic activity without destroying business initiative but, he added, there is always the danger government control could go so far as to paralyze private initiative and progress.

"I see some danger in my own country in this regard", he declared. "We must be alert lest we acquire those tendencies."

Economic controls in the united states, he said, have been developing for many years and have not lessened private enterprise.

"In fact, they have made it possible for private enterprise to be more effective than it otherwise would have been."

On the other hand, Grady continued, "the russian system, neither within its own borders nor in the satellites give evidence of conspicuous success and yet the russian revolution is 32 years old."

This would be sufficient time for a system to demonstrate its efficiency, grady asserted. "However, it has not worked well enough for the soviets to let the world see its achievements", he added.

If it had not been for $11,000,000,000 (B) worth of supplies

from "capitalistic america", russia could not have resisted successfully the germans, th ambassador declared.

But instead of ~~yuuk~~ expressing gratitude for saving her "national existence", russia aims at destruction of her benefactor, Grady said.

rsm 10.55a athens 1503

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JAN. 26-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA TODAY BEGAN PROSECUTING EIGHT BULGARIANS CHARGED WITH BEING "SPIES AND TERRORISTS."

THIS IS THE THIRD SUCH TRIAL AGAINST ALLEGED AGENTS OF THE RUSSIAN-LED COMINFORM COUNTRIES DURING THE PAST TWO MONTHS.

IN PREVIOUS TRIALS YUGOSLAV COURTS HAVE CONVICTED 21 ALLEGED SPIES FOR RUSSIA, ALBANIA AND THE COMINFORM.

THERE WERE OTHER DEVELOPMENTS TODAY IN THE DISPUTE BETWEEN TITO AND THE COMINFORM.

YUGOSLAVIA REJECTED A NOTE FROM ROMANIA REPUDIATING A REQUEST FROM BELGRADE FOR A MIXED COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE BORDER INCIDENTS. THE BELGRADE RADIO SAID THE ROMANIAN NOTE HAD "ATTACKED AND SLANDERED" THIS COUNTRY.

AT THE SAME TIME IN SOFIA, THE RADIO CHARGED, THE YUGOSLAV CHARGE D'AFFAIRES WAS HELD UP ON HIS WAY TO THE RAILROAD STATION BY AGENTS WHO STOPPED HIS CAR, CURSED HIS DRIVER AND THREATENED HIM.

--DASH--

IN SOFIA, THE BULGARIAN GOVERNMENT SAID IT HAD SENT A "MOST ENERGETIC" PROTEST TO YUGOSLAVIA AGAINST "DISCRIMINATION REGARDING TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS PLACED ON BULGARIAN LEGATION OFFICIALS AND OTHER DIPLOMATS IN BELGRADE."

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID BULGARIA ALSO HAD REJECTED YUGOSLAV ALLEGATIONS OF SIMILAR RESTRICTIONS ON YUGOSLAVS IN SOFIA, SAYING THEY APPLY TO ALL DIPLOMATS AND ARE "DICTATED BY THE INTERESTS OF STATE SECURITY."

TA1035PES

JERUSALEM, JAN. 26-(AP)-AUTHORITATIVE ISRAELI SOURCES EXPRESSED SOME SUPPORT TONIGHT FOR A COMPROMISE SOLUTION ON JERUSALEM'S FUTURE.

ISRAEL AND HASHEMITE JORDAN DIVIDE CONTROL OF JERUSALEM BETWEEN THEMSELVES AND OPPOSE THE CITY'S COMPLETE INTERNATIONALIZATION. THE 1949 UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY VOTED FOR INTERNATIONALIZATION.

THE ISRAELI SOURCES SAID THE COMPROMISE PROPOSALS PREPARED RECENTLY BY FRANCE'S ROGER GARREAU, CHAIRMAN OF THE U.N. TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL, MIGHT LEAD TO AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COUNCIL AND THE TWO NATIONS WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE ASSEMBLY'S RESOLUTION.

GARREAU, WITH THE REPORTED BACKING OF THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY AND A MAJORITY OF THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL MEMBERS, WOULD RESTRICT THE INTERNATIONAL SECTOR OF JERUSALEM TO SPECIFIC HOLY SITES. ISRAEL AND HASHEMITE JORDAN WOULD RETAIN SOVEREIGNTY IN THE SECTIONS THEY NOW OCCUPY.

TA1030PES

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN. 26-(AP)-ARAB REARMAMENT WITH BRITISH SUPPLIES IS CAUSING GRAVE CONCERN TO THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT, A SPOKESMAN SAID YESTERDAY.

REPORTED BRITISH SHIPMENTS OF ARMS TO EGYPT, IRAQ AND HASHEMITE JORDAN -- MAJOR OPPONENTS OF ISRAEL IN THE RECENT PALESTINE WAR -- HAS LEFT ISRAEL NO CHOICE "BUT TO INCREASE ITS OWN DEFENSIVE CAPACITY TO THE MAXIMUM OF ITS ABILITY," SAID THE SPOKESMAN, SPEAKING THROUGH THE FOREIGN MINISTRY.

THE STATEMENT CAME AS A RESULT OF THE LETTER U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON WROTE TO U.S. REP. JAVITS (R-NY) CONFIRMING THE BRITISH SHIPMENTS UNDER TREATIES WITH THE MIDDLE EAST STATES.

ACHEXNWTETAT "IT IS DESIRABLE THAT COUNTRIES IN THIS PART OF THE WORLD (THE MIDDLE EAST) OBTAIN FROM RELIABLE AND FRIENDLY SOURCES SUCH ARMS AS THEY NEED FOR THEIR LEGITIMATE SECURITY REQUIREMENTS."

THE ISRAELI STATEMENT SUPPORTED JAVITS' VIEW THAT THESE ARMS MIGHT BE USED TO ATTACK ISRAEL ONCE AGAIN.

THE STATEMENT SAID THE SELF-DEFENSE ANGLE WAS "HARDLY BORNE OUT BY THE TYPES OF ARMS WHICH RECENTLY MAVEEENKSUPPLIED THE ARAB STATES."

ISRAEL ASKED WHY EGYPT IS ASSEMBLING "DESTROYERS, SUBMARINES, DOZENS OF JET PLANES AND LARGE QUANTITIES OF THE HEAVIEST TYPE OF TANKS AND ARTILLERY" IF SHE NEEDS THE ARMS ONLY FOR INTERNAL SECURITY.

THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT ALREADY HAS PUT INTO OPERATION ITS "NATIONAL SERVICE" REGISTRATION OF MEN FROM 18 TO 49 AND CHILDLESS WOMEN UP TO 34 IN A MOVE TO TIGHTEN ITS MILITARY PREPAREDNESS. THOSE CALLED UP ARE PUT INTO MILITAARY TRAINING AND AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY WORK ON NEWLY ESTABLISHED FRONTIER SETTLEMENTS.

JR829AES

C O R R E C T I O N

TEL AVIV -- ARAB REARMAMENT (B66) FOURTH GRAPH AT START READ: ACHESON WROTE THAT " IT IS ," X X X ETC.
THE AP

JR847AES

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN.26-(AP)-HENRY MORGENTHAU,JR., CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, BOARDED A PLANE FOR PARIS TODAY, EN ROUTE BACK TO NEW YORK AFTER A 10-DAY STUDY OF ISRAEL'S IMMIGRATION AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS.

MORGENTHAU SAID THE TRIP CONVINCED HIIM ISRAEL NEEDS PEACE TO ENABLE THE PEOPLE TO DEVOTE THEIR RESOURCES TO ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL GROWTH, THE AID OF AMERICAN JEWS FOR IMMIGRATION AND SETTLEMENT PROGRAMS, AND LARGER FOREIGN CAPITAL INVESTMENTS TO DEVELOP THE INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL HERE.

QQ1017AES

30.24- 8521

TEHRAN, IRAN, JAN. 26-(AP)-MARTIAL LAW IN IRAN'S CAPITAL WILL BE LIFTED TEMPORARILY DURING THE COMING PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION CAMPAIGN, THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS DECIDED TODAY.

THE CITY HAS BEEN UNDER MARTIAL LAW SINCE FEB. 27, 1949, AFTER ATTEMPTS WERE MADE ON THE LIFE OF THE SHAH.

JR833AES

COMMUNISTS APPARENTLY DID NOT SHARE THE GENERAL FEELING O ELATION.

THE BIRTH OF THE NEW REPUBLIC OCCASIONED DISORDERS IN BOMBAY, WHERE POLICE OPENED FIRE TO DISPERSE AN ANTI-REPUBLIC DEMONSTRATION ORGANIZED BY COMMUNISTS. NEW DELHI- XXX CENTURY

POLICE SAID EIGHT OF THEIR NUMBER AND A GIRL WERE INJURED IN THE MELEE. THREE PERSONS WERE ADMITTED TO A BOMBAY HOSPITAL FOR TREATMENT OF BULLET WOUNDS.

PRESIDENT PRASAD SAID TONIGHT AT A STATE BANQUET THAT INDIA HAS "NO DESIGN AGAINST ANYONE, NO AMBITION TO DOMINATE OTHERS." HE EXPRESSED THE HOPE THAT "OTHERS ALSO WILL HAVE NO DESIGNS AGAINST US."

REPLYING TO CONGRATULATIONS BY THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS, HE SAID THE INDIAN REPUBLIC "ENTERS THE WORLD STAGE FREE FROM PRIDE AND PREJUDICE AND HUMBLING BELIEVING AND STRIVING THAT IN INTERNATIONAL AND INTERNAL AFFAIRS OUR STATESMEN MAY BE GUIDED BY THE TEACHINGS OF MAHATMA GANDHI."

TA915PES

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NEW DELHI--FIRST ADD REPUBLIC (A41) X X X AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

PRASAD WILL DRIVE IN STATE TO COUNCIL HOUSE TOMORROW TO OPEN THE FIRST MEETING OF THE NEW REPUBLICAN PARLIAMENT.

THE OUTGOING GOVERNOR GENERAL, THE ONLY INDIAN EVER TO BE THE BRITISH CROWN'S CHIEF REPRESENTATIVE IN HIS HOMELAND, WILL MAKE HIS OFFICIAL FAREWELL AT A BANQUET TOMORROW, THEN WILL FLY TO HIS HOME AT MADRAS.

HIS REPLACEMENT TODAY AS HEAD OF THE STATE ENDED A LINE OF GOVERNORS-GENERAL AND VICEROYS THAT BEGAN IN 1772, WITH WARREN HASTINGS. RAJAGOPALACHARI HAD SUCCEEDED THE LAST VICEROY, LORD MOUNTBATTEN, WHEN INDIA BECAME A DOMINION.

UNDER THE NEW CONSTITUTION, INDIA'S 28 STATES AND THE TERRITORIES OF THE ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS ARE JOINED IN A UNION. THE GOVERNMENT SYSTEM IS A BLEND OF THOSE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, THE UNITED STATES, CANADA, AUSTRALIA AND IRELAND.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WILL INCLUDE A PRESIDENT, ELECTED FOR FIVE YEARS; A PRIME MINISTER AND COUNCIL OF MINISTERS, AND AN ELECTED PARLIAMENT. THE PRIME MINISTER AND CABINET WILL BE RESPONSIBLE TO THE LOWER HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT.

THE FEDERAL ORGANIZATION WILL BE PARALLELED IN THE STATES. THERE WILL BE, HOWEVER, ONLY ONE JUDICIAL SYSTEM, FOR BOTH STATE AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENTS.

TODAY'S CEREMONY CAME 23 YEARS TO THE DAY AFTER THE ALL-INDIA CONGRESS PARTY, WHICH PRASAD HAS HEADED FOR FOUR TERMS, IN 1927 ADOPTED A RESOLUTION SETTING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SOVEREIGN INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC AS ITS GOAL.

NOW THAT REPUBLIC FACES A MULTITUDE OF MENACING CONDITIONS.

COMMUNISM IS GROWING STRONGER IN OTHER ASIAN COUNTRIES, KNOCKING AT INDIA'S VERY BACK DOOR IN CHINA. ALREADY THE REDS ARE CAUSING UNREST AND TROUBLE WITHIN INDIA ITSELF.

INDIA AND NEIGHBORING PAKISTAN STILL ARE DISPUTING BITTERLY ABOUT KASHMIR AND OTHER MATTERS. COMMERCE AND BANKING BETWEEN THE TWO ARE AT A VIRTUAL STANDSTILL.

THE NEW REPUBLIC'S 370,000,000 PEOPLE ARE INCREASING BY THE MILLIONS ANNUALLY. FOOD PRODUCTION LAGS FAR BEHIND. THE THREAT OF FAMINE ALWAYS IS PRESENT. VAST SUMS, SO FAR UNAVAILABLE, ARE NEEDED FOR INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION, LAND REHABILITATION AND OTHER LARGE-SCALE PROGRAMS.

M650AES

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NEW DELHI, JAN 26-(AP)-THE TEXT OF THE PROCLAMATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA:

"WHEREAS THE PEOPLE OF INDIA HAVING SOLEMNLY RESOLVED TO CONSTITUTE INDIA INTO A SOVEREIGN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC, ADOPTED, ENACTED AND GAVE TO THEMSELVES ON THE 26TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1949, IN THEIR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA;

"AND WHEREAS IT HAS BEEN DECLARED BY THE SAID CONSTITUTION THAT INDIA, THAT IS BHARAT, SHALL BE A UNION OF STATES COMPRISING WITHIN THE UNION THE TERRITORIES WHICH WERE HITHERTO THE GOVERNORS PROVINCES, THE INDIAN STATES AND THE CHIEF COMMISSIONERS PROVINCES;

"AND WHEREAS THIS, THE 26TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1950, HAS BEEN FIXED FOR THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SAID CONSTITUTION;

"NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED THAT ON AND FROM THIS, THE 26TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1950, INDIA, THAT IS BHARAT, SHALL BE A SOVEREIGN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC AND THE UNION AND ITS COMPONENT UNITS THE STATES SHALL EXERCISE ALL POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE SAID CONSTITUTION."

M530AES

WITH NEW DELHI

LONDON, JAN. 26-(AP)-SELF-DESCRIBED COMMUNISTS SHOUTED DOWN AND HECKLED PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE AND OTHER SPEAKERS TONIGHT AT A CELEBRATION OF THE BIRTH OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA.

YOUTHS, WHO SAID THEY WERE INDIAN COMMUNIST STUDENTS, CARRIED POSTERS AND BANNERS IN FRONT OF THE HALL, ATTACKING THE NEW INDIAN CONSTITUTION AS A "CHARTER OF SLAVERY."

WHEN ATTLEE BEGAN TO SPEAK CRIES AROSE FROM SCATTERED PARTS OF THE HALL "WHAT ABOUT DEMOCRACY IN INDIA?" THE BRITISH PRIME MINISTER RESUMED HIS ADDRESS AFTER A PLEA FROM THE CHAIRMAN.

TO OTHER SHOUTERS ATTLEE RETORTED: "THIS IS A GREAT EVENT FOR DEMOCRACY. PERHAPS THERE ARE SOME HERE WHO DON'T BELIEVE IN DEMOCRACY AND DO NOT APPROVE OF IT." HE WAS APPLAUDED LOUDLY.

V.K.KRISHNA MENON, INDIAN HIGH COMMISSIONER IN LONDON, ALSO WAS INTERRUPTED WITH SHOUTS OF "YOU DO NOT REPRESENT THE INDIAN PEOPLE." A NUMBER OF YOUTHS, INCLUDING SEVERAL ENGLISH, WERE ESCORTED FROM THE HALL BY POLICE.

JS704PES

NEW DELHI, INDIA, JAN.26-(AP)-INDIA TODAY BECAME A "SAMPOORNA PRABHUTVA SAMPANNA LOKATANTRATMAKA GANARAJYA."

THAT. GOVERNMENT LANGUAGE EXPERTS DECIDED. WAS THE ..... OFFICIAL HINDI LANGUAGE TRANSLATION OF "SOVEREIGN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC." (NOW WAS ENGLISH TRANSLATION).

MD621AES

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NEW DELHI,INDIA, JAN.26-(AP)-THE LOWLY UNTOUCHABLE -- AGE -OLD OUT-CAST OF HINDU INDIA -- CAME INTO HIS OWN AS A HUMAN BEING TODAY UNDER THE NEW REPUBLIC'S CONSTITUTION.

A CLAUSE GUARANTEEING THE EQUALITY OF MAN LEGALLY ABOLISHES THE TAINT OF UNTOUCHABILITY, AFFECTING SOME 40,000,000 INDIANS, PERMITTING THEM TO LIVE AND WORSHIP AS THEY WISH.

UNTOUCHABLES ARE BEST DEFINED AS HINDUS WHO ARE NOT ALLOWED TO ENTER ORDINARY TEMPLES AND WHO ARE BELIEVED TO CAUSE POLLUTION TO ORDINARY HINDUS.

HOW THEY CAME TO BE PUSHED BEYOND THE PALE IS OBSCURED IN THE MISTS OF TIME, BUT THEY ARE BELIEVED TO BE DESCENDENTS OF PERSONS RELEGATED TO MENIAL AND UNSAVORY OCCUPATIONS.

IN SOME PARTS OF INDIA, PARTICULARLY IN THE SOUTH, THE INDIGNITIES HEAPED ON UNTOUCHABLES HAVE EXTENDED SO FAR AS TO REQUIRE THESE PERSONS TO GIVE WARNING OF THEIR APPROACH. ONE CODE REGULATED EVEN THE DISTANCE AN UNTOUCHABLE HAD TO MAINTAIN FROM A HIGH-CASTE HINDU ON THE PUBLIC ROADS.

ALTHOUGH UNTOUCHABLES ARE RECKONED AS HINDUS, THEY WERE EXCLUDED FROM THE ORDINARY SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS PRIVILEGES OF HINDUISM AND WERE REQUIRED TO LIVE IN VILLAGES OF THEIR OWN OR IN SEPARATE QUARTERS.

IN RECENT YEARS, UNDER THE NAME OF "DEPRESSED CLASSES" AND "UN-SCHEDULED CASTES," THEY WON SOME POLITICAL REPRESENTATION. HINDU REFORMERS -- INCLUDING THE LATE MOHANDAS K.GANDHI -- FAVORED ABATEMENT OF THEIR DISABILITIES -- WHICH INCLUDED THE REFUSAL OF THE BRAHMAN PRIESTS TO OFFICIATE OVER RITES FOR THEM.

THE ORTHODOX HINDU HAS REGARDED THE DEGRADATION OF THE UNTOUCHABLES AS THE PENALTY FOR EVIL-DOING IN A FORMER EXISTENCE.

LARGE NUMBERS OF UNTOUCHABLES HAVE ADOPTED CHRISTIANITY OR THE MOS-LEM FAITH, UNDER WHICH UNTOUCHABILITY DOES NOT APPLY.

ML1115AESS

MOSCOW, JAN.26-(AP)-SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y.VISHINSKY AND SEVERAL OTHER OFFICIALS FROM THE FOREIGN MINISTRY TONIGHT ATTEND A RECEPTION AT THE INDIAN EMBASSY IN OBSERVANCE OF THE PROCLAMATION OF AN INDEPENDENT INDIAN REPUBLIC IN NEW DELHI.

EARLIER TODAY PAKISTAN'S AMBASSADOR QUERESHI PLACED A WREATH ON LENIN'S TOMB IN RED SQUARE.

SF819PES

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WASHINGTON, JAN.26-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY SENT TO THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA THIS NATION'S WISHES FOR "PEACE, PROSPERITY AND GOOD FORTUNE" IN ITS NEW ROLE AS A COMPLETELY INDEPENDENT NATION.

THE MESSAGE WAS SENT TO DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD, PRESIDENT OF THE INDIAN REPUBLIC.

VH202PES NM

POLICE SAID THE MEN WORE THE GREEN CAPS AND THE RED CAPS THAT DISTINGUISH INDONESIAN PARACHUTE TROOPS AND COMMANDOS IN THE SERVICE OF THE NETHERLANDS, WHICH GAVE INDONESIA INDEPENDENCE UNDER THE DUTCH CROWN DEC. 28. JAKARTA, JAVA XXX DISTRICT

FEDERAL TROOPS DREW FIRE AS THEY SPED TO THE SCENE, SOME IN ARMORED MACHINEGUN CARRIERS STILL PAINTED WITH DUTCH RED, WHITE AND BLUE FLAGS. THE BATTLE WAS JOINED BRISKLY.

MOTOR TRAFFIC CLEARED OUT, BUT POLICE HAD DIFFICULTY RESTRAINING CROWDS ATTRACTED BY THE SHOOTING FROM ENTERING THE DANGER AREA.

THE INDONESIANS JEERED AND SHOUTED "MERDEKA (FREEDOM)" AS THE PRISONERS WERE HAULED AWAY.

ONLY THREE BLOCKS FROM THE SCENE, PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA ADDRESSED A GATHERING OF INDIANS CELEBRATING THE INDEPENDENCE OF INDIA.

HIS GOVERNMENT IS DESCRIBED AS NOT FEARING WESTERLING WILL ACTUALLY MARCH ON JAKARTA AND TAKE OVER WEST JAVA AS HE HAS THREATENED, BUT THAT HE WILL LASH OUT IN FURTHER RAIDS SUCH AS HIS ATTACK MONDAY ON BANDOENG, WHERE 60 OR MORE PERSONS WERE REPORTED KILLED. AN ARMS CACHE AND TRUCKS WITH WESTERLING'S MARKINGS FOUND BY MILITARY POLICE IN A RAID ON A WAREHOUSE HERE YESTERDAY ARE CONSIDERED PROOF THAT HE PLANNED OPEN OPERATIONS INSIDE THE CAPITAL. THE RAIDERS KILLED TWO GUERRILLAS AND ARRESTED 14.

WESTERLING IS A 30-YEAR OLD COMMANDO VETERAN WHO OPPOSES REPUBLICAN PRESSURE FOR DISSOLVING THE WEST JAVA STATE, WHICH WAS CARVED BY THE DUTCH FROM THE OLD INDONESIAN REPUBLIC, NOW JUST A SISTER STATE IN THE U.S.I.

HE ALSO DEMANDS THAT HIS GUERRILLAS BE RECOGNIZED AS THE OFFICIAL FORCE FOR KEEPING ORDER IN WEST JAVA, CONTENDING THE REPUBLICAN-OFFICERED FEDERAL ARMY IS TOO GREEN FOR THE JOB.

THE GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY THE ARREST OF PREMIER ANWAR TOJOKROAMINOTO OF WEST JAVA AND TWO OTHER POLITICAL FIGURES SUSPECTED OF BEING INVOLVED IN THE SITUATION. A SPOKESMAN DECLINED TO SAY WHERE THE PREMIER IS HELD OR THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM.

THE OTHER TWO ARE ABIKUSNO TJOKROSUJOSO, WHO WAS REPUBLICAN DELEGATE TO THE HAGUE ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE THAT LED TO INDONESIAN INDEPENDENCE, AND ARUDJI KARTAWINATA, FORMER VICE MINISTER OF DEFENSE OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC. ALL THREE ARE MEMBERS OF A MOSLEM PARTY, PSI, RIVALING THE RIGHTIST MOSLEM PARTY MASJUMI, WHICH IS ONE OF THE CHIEF SUPPORTS OF HATTA'S GOVERNMENT.

FINANCING HIS GUERRILLAS IN PART FROM PROCEEDS OF A HOTEL AND TRANSPORT BUSINESS, WESTERLING HAS PLAYED UPON INTER-SERVICE JEAL-OUSIES IN HIS RECRUITING. HE CONTENDS, HOWEVER, HE IS ACTING NOT FOR HIMSELF OR FOR THE DUTCH, BUT FOR THE INDONESIANS.

DESERTS FROM DUTCH SERVICE FORMED THE CORE OF THE 600-MAN FORCE HE THREW AT BANDOENG. MEN IN SIMILAR GARB TOOK PART IN A LESSER ATTACK LATER ON TJIANDJUR. THE DEFENSE MINISTRY ANNOUNCED TODAY THAT "MOPPING UP OPERATIONS" WERE CARRIED OUT IN TJIANDJUR AND WESTERLING'S FORCES OFFERED ARMED RESISTANCE.

THE MINISTRY DENIED A PRESS REPORT PUBLISHED HERE YESTERDAY THAT NINE TRUCKLOADS OF GUERRILLAS HAD STORMED INTO PADALARANG, A RAIL JUNCTION ABOUT 120 MILES SOUTHEAST OF JAKARTA, AND SEIZED A POLICE POST.

THE ACTING CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE U.S.I. ARMED FORCES, COLONEL

SIMATUPANG, DECLARED JAKARTA'S TROUBLES WERE DUE TO THE FACT TOO MANY INDONESIANS IN TOWN ARE STILL IN THE KNIL.

"THERE IS A DANGEROUS TREND BECAUSE DUTCH ARMY AUTHORITIES WHO USED KNIL ALL THESE YEARS ARE NOW WASHING THEIR HANDS OF THEM," SIMATUPANG TOLD NEWSMEN. "THIS IS IMMORAL."

HE SAID EVERY MEMBER OF THE DUTCH FORCE HAD BEEN OFFERED AN OPPORTUNITY TO ENTER THE INDONESIAN ARMY, BUT THE DUTCH BLOCKED THIS INFORMATION FROM KNIL MEN IN JAVA.

THIS DUTCH ARMY HEADQUARTERS DENIED IN A COMMUNIQUE, SAYING "AT THE PRESENT MOMENT THERE CANNOT BE ANY INDONESIAN KNIL SOLDER WHO DOES NOT KNOW IN DETAIL AND ACTUAL FACTS ABOUT THE TRANSITION."

THE DEFENSE MINISTRY SAID A REORGANIZATION WHICH IS TO BE COMPLETED IN SIX MONTHS "WILL END THE PRESENT SITUATION IN WHICH INDONESIANS STILL BELONG TO AN ARMY UNDER DUTCH COMMAND."

SF406PES

JAKARTA--FIRST ADD SECOND LEAD INDONESIAN (A81) XXX THE U.S.I.

UNEASY JAKARTA HAD BEEN ALERTED FOR A RAID SIMILAR TO THAT AT BANDOENG.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE SHOOTING STARTED HERE, MILITARY POLICE AND INDONESIAN ARMY TROOPS BLOCKADED TWO BUSY STREETS IN THE MIDDLE OF THE RETAIL SHOPPING DISTRICT AND CLEARED THE AREA OF ALL MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC. ARMY PATROLS IN JEEPS AND TRUCKS ROLLED INTO THE AREA.

OFFICERS IN HEADQUARTERS OF THE MOBILE POLICE SAID THE SHOOTING BEGAN WHEN A CIVILIAN POLICE POST WAS ATTACKED BY "RED CAPS" AND "GREEN CAPS," NAMES DISTINGUISHING PARATROOPS AND COMMANDOS, BOTH DUTCH AND INDONESIAN, WHO HAD SERVED UNDER THE DUTCH BEFORE THE EMERGENCE OF THE NEW STATE. DUTCH OFFICIALS DID NOT CONFIRM THIS. THE "CAPS" ARE REPORTED TO MAKE UP THE CORE OF WESTERLING'S PRIVATE ARMY.

ONLY THREE BLOCKS AWAY PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA OF THE U.S.I. WAS ADDRESSING A GATHERING OF INDIANS WHO WERE CELEBRATING THE BIRTH TODAY IN NEW DELHI OF THE INDIAN REPUBLIC.

INDONESIAN SOURCES BELIEVED THE ATTACK DEFINITELY WAS CONNECTED WITH WESTERLING'S THREATS AGAINST THE CAPITAL.

DESPITE POLICE EFFORTS, A LARGE CROWD GATHERED IN THE AREA OF THE BATTLE, ATTRACTED BY THE EXCITEMENT. POLICE HAD ROUNDED UP TWO TRUCKLOADS OF SUSPECTS, AND THE CROWDS JEERED THE CAPTIVES AS THE TRUCKS ROLLED BY.

THE GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID TWO OTHER MOSLEM LEADERS, BESIDES THE WEST JAVA PREMIER, HAD BEEN ARRESTED AS SUSPECTS IN THE BANDOENG INCIDENT OF MONDAY. THESE WERE ABIKUSNO TJOKROSUJOSO, A REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA DELEGATE WHO ATTENDED THE HAGUE ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE WHICH BROUGHT ABOUT INDONESIAN SOVEREIGNTY, AND ARUDJI KARTAWINATA, FORMER VICE MINISTER OF DEFENSE IN THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.

ALL THREE ARE MEMBERS OF THE ISLAMIC PARTY PSI, WHICH IS A RIVAL OF THE LARGE RIGHTIST MOSLEM PARTY MASJUMI, ONE OF THE CHIEF SUPPORTS OF THE U.S.I. GOVERNMENT HEADED BY PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA.

THE ARRESTS INDICATED GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS FEARED THE RAID BY WESTERLING'S FORCES WAS LINKED WITH THE REBELLION OF FANATIC MOSLEMS WHO HAVE PROCLAIMED A SEPARATE STATE OF "DARUL ISLAM" IN WEST JAVA.

TOJOKROAMINOTO HAD CONFERRED WITH WESTERLING IN BANDOENG LAST WEEK AFTER THE GUERRILLA LEADER DEMANDED IN AN ULTIMATUM TO THE U.S.I. GOVERNMENT THAT HIS REBEL FORCE BE AUTHORIZED TO POLICE WEST JAVA.

UNEASY OFFICIALS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TOOK FURTHER PRECAUTIONS TODAY TO PREVENT WESTERLING'S FORCES FROM STRIKING AT THE HEART OF THE GOVERNMENT HERE IN JAKARTA.

THE USUAL NIGHTLY CURFEW IN THE CAPITAL WAS ADVANCED FROM 1 A.M. TO 10 P.M.

THE DUTCH ARMY HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED THAT ALL TROOPS--UNDER ITS COMMAND IN JAKARTA--DUTCH AND INDONESIAN--WOULD BE CONFINED TO THEIR BARRACKS AT 2 P.M. EACH DAY, THROUGH THE AFTERNOON AND NIGHT. DUTCH STAFF OFFICERS SAID THEY EXPECTED THE ORDER WOULD BE EXTENDED SOON TO ALL OF WEST JAVA.

WESTERLING'S GUERRILLA FORCE INCLUDES DESERTERS FROM THE INDONESIAN CORPS OF THE DUTCH ARMY.

THE DEFENSE MINISTRY REPORTED "MOPPING-UP OPERATIONS" WERE CARRIED OUT IN THE TOWN OF TJIANDJUR, NEAR BANDOENG, AFTER WESTERLING'S FORCES OFFERED SOME RESISTANCE TO THE INDONESIAN ARMY. THE OUTBREAK IN TJIANDJUR WAS REPORTED UNOFFICIALLY WEDNESDAY.

A MINISTRY COMMUNIQUE, HOWEVER, DECLARED THAT PRESS REPORTS OF AN ATTACK ON THE TOWN OF PADALARING, ALSO NEAR BANDOENG, WERE UNTRUE. THE PRESS REPORT HAD SAID WESTERLING TROOPS STORMED THE TOWN AND TOOK OVER A POLICE POST.

COL.SIMATUPANG SAID JAKARTA'S TROUBLES COULD BE BLAMED ON THE FACT THAT SO MANY INDOESNIANS IN THE CAPITAL ARE STILL PART OF THE DUTCH ARMY'S (KNIL) TROOPS.

"THIS IS A DANGEROUS TREND," HE TOLD NEWSMEN, "BECAUSE THE DUTCH ARMY AUTHORITIES WHO USED THESE TROOPS ALL THESE YEARS ARE NOW WASHINGTON THEIR HANDS OF THEM. THIS IS IMMORAL. THE DUTCH HAVE NOT YET TRANSFERRED THESE MEN TO OUR ARMY. THE KNIL TROOPS STILL OWE LOYALTY TO THE DUTCH."

SIMATUPANG SAID ALL INDONESIAN MEMBERS OF THE KNIL HAD BEEN OFFERED AN OPPORTUNITY TO SERVE IN THE INDONESIAN ARMY. "SEVERAL COMPANIES ARE ALREADY BEING TRANSFERRED AS UNITS IN BORNEO AND BALI," HE ADDED.

HE CHARGED THE DUTCH ARMY AUTHORITIES HAD NOT INFORMED THE INDONESIAN MEMBERS OF THEIR FORCES OF THE TRANSFER PLAN.

THIS WAS DENIED BY DUTCH ARMY HEADQUARTERS. A COMMUNIQUE SAID: "AT THIS MOMENT THERE CANNOT BE ANY INDONESIAN KNIL SOLDIERS WHO DO NOT KNOW IN DETAIL THE ACTUAL FACTS ABOUT THE TRANSITION" (TO THE NEW FEDERAL ARMY.)

THE DUTCH STATEMENT SAID, HOWEVER, THAT THE PREPARATIONS FOR THE TRANSFER WERE TAKING TIME AND THE MEN STILL AWAIT DEFINITE ORDERS. "NATURALLY THIS STAGNATION DOES NOT PRODUCE A GOOD ATMOSPHERE," THE DUTCH COMMUNIQUE SAID.

THE U.S.I. DEFENSE MINISTRY ISSUED DETAILED CONDITIONS TODAY FOR THE ENTRY OF KNIL MEN INTO THE FEDERAL ARMY. THE MINISTRY STATEMENT SAID:

"THEY WILL BE RECEIVED WITH OPEN ARMS IF THEY ARE PREPARED TO LOYALLY CONTRIBUTE THEIR ENERGY AND ABILITY TO THE U.S.I. ARMED FORCES."

THE MINISTRY SAID THE REORGANIZATION, WHICH IS TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN SIX MONTHS "WILL END THE PRESENT SITUATION IN WHICH INDONESIANS STILL BELONG TO AN ARMY UNDER DUTCH COMMAND WHICH IS UNDER THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT."

QQ1015AES

JAKARTA, (BATAVIA), U.S.I., JAN.26-(AP)-A GUN BATTLE INVOLVING INDONESIAN TROOPS BROKE OUT TODAY IN THE CENTER OF JAKARTA.

THIS UNEASY CAPITAL OF THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA HAD BEEN ALERTED FOR A POSSIBLE GUERRILLA RAID SIMILAR TO THAT STAGED AT BANDOENG EARLIER THIS WEEK. BUT FIRST REPORTS DID NOT GIVE THE CAUSE OF THE SHOOTING.

MILITARY POLICE AND INDONESIAN ARMY TROOPS BLOCKADED TWO BUSY STREETS IN THE MIDDLE OF THE RETAIL SHOPPING DISTRICT AND CLEARED THE AREA OF ALL AUTOMOBILE TRAFFIC.

ARMY PATROLS IN JEEPS AND TRUCKS ROLLED INTO THE TROUBLE AREA WHERE THE SHOOTING STARTED.

INDONESIAN POLICE AND SOLDIERS WITH RIFLES BLOCKED NEWSMEN AND ALL OTHERS TRYING TO ENTER THE BLOCKADED AREA.

ONLY THREE BLOCKS FROM THE DENSELY-POPULATED CENTER OF TROUBLE, PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA WAS SCHEDULED TO SPEAK ABOUT THE SAME TIME THIS AFTERNOON TO A GATHERING OF INDIANS CELEBRATING THEIR NATION'S REPUBLICAN INAUGURATION.

THE CITY HAS BEEN TENSE SINCE DISCOVERY TUESDAY NIGHT OF A JAKARTA ARMS DEPOT OF REBEL FORCES LED BY A FORMER DUTCH CAPTAIN, R.P.P. (TURK) WESTERLING.

ACCORDING TO A REPORT THAT APPEARED IN CHINESE LANGUAGE NEWSPAPERS TODAY WESTERLING BRAGGED A FEW DAYS AGO THAT HE HAD 6,000 OF THE GUERRILLA FOLLOWERS INSIDE JAKARTA.

EARLIER TODAY THE U.S.I. GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCED IT HAD ARRESTED PREMIER ANWAR TOJOKROAMINOTO OF THE WEST JAVA STATE ON SUSPICION HE WAS INVOLVED IN THE GUERRILLA UPRISING AT BANDOENG, HIS STATE'S CAPITAL.

WEST JAVA IS ONE OF THE 16 STATES MAKING UP THE U.S.I.

THE SPOKESMAN, ETC. XXX 3RD GRAPH A25.

WW741AES

(EDITOR'S NOTE: WHO IS THE SWASHBUCKLING MYSTERY MAN BEHIND THE SUDDEN THREAT TO THE STRUGGLING INFANT STATE OF INDONESIA? R.P.P. (THE TURK) WESTERLING, WHO LED THE GUERRILLA ATTACK MONDAY ON THE WEST JAVA CITY OF BANDOENG, HAS BEEN A THORN IN THE SIDE OF BOTH THE INDONESIANS AND THE CIVIL DUTCH AUTHORITIES SINCE 1946. STAN SWINTON SAW WESTERLING IN ACTION IN INDONESIA WHEN SWINTON WAS ASSOCIATED PRESS BUREAU CHIEF AT BATAVIA. SWINTON, AT PRESENT ON VACATION IN PARIS FROM HIS DUTIES AS AP BUREAU CHIEF IN CAIRO, EGYPT, ASSESSES THE MYSTERY MAN IN THIS ARTICLE.)

--DASH--

BY STAN SWINTON

PARIS, JAN 26-(AP)-TURK WESTERLING WAS THE DUTCH ARMY'S TOUGH GUY IN INDONESIA FROM 1946 UNTIL PROTESTS BY DUTCH CIVIL OFFICIALS FINALLY LED TO HIS DISCHARGE FROM THE ARMY.

HIS WEAPON WAS TERROR. HIS TROOPS WERE "THE SPECIAL COMPANY"--SELECTED FOR HATRED OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLICANS.

IN THE LATE WINTER OF 1946, WHEN THERE WAS AN UNEASY ARMISTICE BETWEEN THE DUTCH AND THE INSURGENT REPUBLICANS, PRO-REPUBLICAN GUERRILLAS BECAME ACTIVE IN CELEBES, ONE OF THE FAMED SPICE ISLANDS OF EAST INDONESIA.

THE DUTCH ARMY SENT WESTERLING THERE. INDONESIANS CLAIMED WESTERLING AND HIS TROOPS HAD KILLED 9,000 INDONESIANS, INCLUDING WOMEN AND CHILDREN. PRO-DUTCH PUPPET PREMIER NADJUMIDDIN, LATER OUSTED, ADMITTED IN AN INTERVIEW WESTERLING'S MEN HAD KILLED "ABOUT 900, INCLUDING WOMEN AND CHILDREN."

AFTER VISITING THE AREA AND TALKING TO INDONESIANS, FOREIGN REPORTERS ESTIMATED ABOUT 3,600 PERSONS HAD BEEN KILLED. THERE WERE CONSISTENT AND APPARENTLY TRUE REPORTS SEVERAL VILLAGES WHICH HAD FED GUERRILLAS WERE SURROUNDED AND WIPED OUT.

A DUTCH OFFICIAL IN BATAVIA LATER SHOWED FOREIGN REPORTERS AN OFFICIAL REPORT FROM A DUTCH CIVIL OFFICIAL, ASKING WESTERLING BE REMOVED FROM THE AREA AND TESTIFYING THERE WAS EVIDENCE TO SHOW THAT AT LEAST ONCE HIS SPECIAL TROOPS HAD CAPTURED A GUERRILLA LEADER BY STRIPPING THE MAN'S WIFE NAKED, TYING HER TO A TREE AND PASSING WORD AMONG THE INDONESIANS SHE WOULD BE LEFT THERE UNTIL HER HUSBAND GAVE HIMSELF UP.

THE REPORT SAID THE GUERRILLA SURRENDERED AND WAS SHOT ON THE SPOT.

PRESSURE BY CIVIL OFFICIALS ON THE ARMY FINALLY LED TO WESTERLING'S RETURN TO JAVA. FOR A WHILE HE LED SECURITY OPERATIONS AGAINST INFILTRATING REPUBLICAN GUERRILLAS IN WEST JAVA. AGAIN THERE WERE REPORTS OF TERRORISM.

IT WAS WESTERLING AND A PICKED GROUP OF TROOPS WHO WERE GIVEN THE TASK OF CAPTURING THE INDONESIAN "WHITE HOUSE"--THE PLACE WHERE PRESIDENT SOEKARNO ORIGINALLY PROCLAIMED INDONESIAN INDEPENDENCE--WHEN THE FIRST DUTCH POLICE ACTION STARTED IN MAY, 1947.

I SAW HIM IN ACTION THAT NIGHT. WITH HIS RAIDERS, HE CAPTURED THE INDONESIAN GUARDS WITHOUT OPPOSITION. THEN, AUTOMATIC IN HAND, HE WALKED INTO THE HOUSE WHERE DEPUTY PREMIER A. K. GANI WAS LIVING. IT WAS GANI WHOSE SUCCESS IN SMUGGLING RUBBER OUT OF SUMATRA THROUGH THE DUTCH BLOCKADE HAD LARGELY FINANCED THE REPUBLIC.

WESTERLING WALKED UP TO THE UNARMED GANI AND SAID: "MY NAME IS WESTERLING." AND THEN, AFTER WHAT HE MEANT TO BE AN IMPRESSIVE PAUSE TO STRIKE TERROR, HE ADDED: "THEY CALL ME THE TURK."

GANI, UNABASHED, STUCK OUT HIS HAND.

"MY NAME IS A.K. GANI," HE SAID. "THEY CALL ME THE GREATEST SMUGGLER IN SOUTHEAST ASIA."

WESTERLING NEVER WOULD GIVE DETAILS OF HIS BACKGROUND TO NEWSMEN AT THAT TIME. OFFICER FRIENDS SAID HE WAS HALF DUTCH, HALF TURKISH, THAT HE WAS BORN IN TURKEY AND THAT HE WAS A MOSLEM.

HE NEVER WAS WITHOUT A GUN. HE SLEPT WITH A REVOLVER ON THE PILLOW BESIDE HIM.

PERSONAL FRIENDS SAID HE WAS GIVEN TO SAVAGE RAGES. ONE DUTCH OFFICER TOLD ME IN 1947 THAT WESTERLING FOR SEVERAL WEEKS KEPT A DRIED HUMAN HEAD IN HIS ROOM.

WESTERLING WAS PERSONA NON GRATA WITH THE CIVIL DUTCH AUTHORITIES - ALMOST FROM THE FIRST AND REPORTEDLY THERE WERE FREQUENT CONFLICTS WITH THE ARMY ABOUT HIS METHOD OF SUPPRESSING GUERRILLAS, SINCE SOME CIVIL OFFICIALS FELT HE MERELY ROUSED THOSE NATIVES WHO HAD NOT TAKEN SIDES TO OPEN OPPOSITION TO THE DUTCH.

M546AES

MOSCOW, JAN. 26-(AP)-THE SOVIET UNION TODAY FORMALLY RECOGNIZED THE NEW UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA IN MESSAGES TO INDONESIAN PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA AND THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT.

A DUTCH EMBASSY SPOKESMAN SAID THE INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT PROBABLY WILL REPLY DIRECTLY TO THE SOVIET UNION'S RECOGNITION OF THAT NEW REPUBLIC RATHER THAN THROUGH THE DUTCH.

FORMAL SOVIET RECOGNITION OF THE U.S.I. RAISED TO SIX THE NUMBER OF FAR EASTERN GOVERNMENTS WITH WHICH RUSSIA HAS -- OR WILL HAVE SHORTLY -- DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS. THEY ARE INDONESIA, INDIA, PAKISTAN, CHINA, NORTHERN KOREA AND SIAM.

JR808AES

BY A.I.GOLDBERG

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.26-(AP)-RUSSIAN RECOGNITION OF THE NEWLY TROUBLED UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA UNEXPECTEDLY SMOOTHES THE WAY NOW FOR THE OLD DUTCH EAST INDIES TO BECOME THE 60TH MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE DECISION ANNOUNCED FROM MOSCOW EARLY TODAY SURPRISED MOST U.N. DELEGATIONS. THE INDONESIAN MISSION HERE ACKNOWLEDGED IT WAS PUZZLED BY THE TIMING OF THE SOVIET ACTION.

IT COINCIDED WITH THE NEW OUTBREAK OF GUERRILLA UPRISINGS LED BY A FORMER DUTCH OFFICER, THE ARREST OF THE WEST JAVA PREMIER, AND CONFUSED FIGHTING INVOLVING INDONESIAN SOLDIERS IN THE HEART OF JAKARTA, THE CAPITAL FORMERLY CALLED BATAVIA.

WESTERN POWERS CONTENDED IN RECENT U.N. DEBATES THAT RUSSIA OPPOSED THE NEW INDONESIAN-DUTCH SETUP BECAUSE SOVIET DIRECTED INFILTRATION AND AGGRESSION COVERED BY THE CLOAK OF DIPLOMACY FEEDS ON JUST SUCH TURMOIL THAT A MAJORITY HAD HOPED TO AVERT IN INDONESIA.

THE RUSSIANS HAD BEEN EXPECTED TO USE THE VETO WHEN A MEMBERSHIP BID FROM INDONESIA COMES UP FOR APPROVAL IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

L.N.PALAR, HEAD OF THE INDONESIAN MISSION HERE, SAID HE HAS NO INSTRUCTIONS YET FROM HIS GOVERNMENT TO APPLY FOR U.N. MEMBERSHIP.

SAIGON,INDOCHINA, JAN.26-(AP)-SOURCES CLOSE TO U.S. ROVING AMBASSADOR PHILIP JESSUP SAID TODAY HE FAVORS FRENCH ARGUMENTS FOR RECOGNITION OF FORMER EMPEROR BAO DAI AND HIS FRENCH-SPONSORED VIET-NAM REGIME.

JESSUP, HERE ON A MISSION TO HELP FORMULATE A NEW U.S. POLICY ON ASIA, HAS CONFERRED ON VIET-NAM WITH FRENCH HIGH COMMISSIONER LEON PIGNON.

INFORMANTS SAID PIGNON INSISTED ON THE NEED FOR U.S. RECOGNITION OF BAO DAI'S REGIME. THEY SAID PIGNON DECLARED THIS WOULD COUNTERBALANCE RED CHINA'S RECOGNITION OF MOSCOW-TRAINED HO CHI MINH'S ANTI-FRENCH "VIET-NAM REPUBLIC."

THE FRENCH HOPE JESSUP WILL PRESENT A FAVORABLE REPORT ON BAO DAI'S REGIME TO THE CONFERENCE OF U.S. DIPLOMATS TO MEET SOON IN BANGKOK, THAILAND.

IN PARIS, THE FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY IS SCHEDULED TO BEGIN DEBATE TODAY ON THE AGREEMENT SIGNED LAST MARCH BY PRESIDENT VINCENT AURIOL. IT WOULD GIVE VIET-NAM "INDEPENDENCE WITHIN THE FRENCH UNION."

FRANCE'S WESTERN ALLIES HAVE BEEN REPORTED AWAITING PARLIAMENTARY APPROVAL OF THE PACT BEFORE TAKING ANY OFFICIAL ACTION ON BAO DAI'S GOVERNMENT.

N932AES

CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA, JAN 26-(AP)-PRIME MINISTER ROBERT MENZIES BROADCAST A PLEA TODAY FOR UNDERSTANDING AND "UNSHAKEABLE FRIENDSHIP" BETWEEN THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH AND THE UNITED STATES.

IN A RADIO ADDRESS TO NEW ZEALAND MENZIES DECLARED "CLOSEST, MOST UNDERSTANDING, MOST TOLERANT AND MOST UNSHAKEABLE FRIENDSHIP MUST BE CULTIVATED BETWEEN THE BRITISH COUNTRIES AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA."

SN721PES

...S. TAIPEI FORMOSA XXX METROPOLIS.

THREE NATIONALIST MINISTERS, APPOINTED YESTERDAY IN THE FIRST GOVERNMENTAL OVERHAULING SINCE GEN. YEN HSI-SHAN BECAME PREMIER LAST MAY, AWAITED APPROVAL. THIS MUST COME FROM THE EXECUTIVE YUAN (CABINET) AND BE CONFIRMED BY ACTING PRESIDENT LI TSUNG-JEN WHO IS IN THE UNITED STATES RECOVERING FROM AN OPERATION.

GEN. CHEN LIANG, LAST NATIONALIST MAYOR OF SHANGHAI, WAS NAMED MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS. YEN CHIA-KENG WAS GIVEN THE ECONOMIC AFFAIRS MINISTRY AND KUO CHUNG-KUNG THE INTERIOR MINISTRY. GEN. KU CHU-TUNG, CHIEF OF STAFF, WAS APPOINTED ACTING MINISTER OF NATIONAL DEFENSE, A POST PREMIER YEN HAS BEEN HOLDING.

NATIONALIST OFFICIALS WELCOMED APPROVAL BY U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON OF A CONGRESSIONAL MOVE TO SUPPLY $28,000,000 (M) TO BOLSTER FORMOSA ECONOMICALLY.

MME. CHIANG KAI-SHEK, THE NATIONALISTS' FIRST LADY, AGAIN LASHED OUT AT THE CHINESE REDS AS PUPPETS OF RUSSIA AND ADDED TO CHINESE NEWSMEN:

"ALL SHAKY ELEMENTS AND OPPORTUNISTS IN THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT HAVE QUIT. IF WE WHO ARE CARRYING ON THE FIGHT CAN UNITE, THE FUTURE WILL BE BRIGHT."

THE OFFICIAL NATIONALIST CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY CLAIMED TWO WEST CHINA WARLORDS WHO DEFECTED TO THE REDS IN DECEMBER HAD RETURNED TO THE CHIANG KAI-SHEK FOLD. IT IDENTIFIED THEM AS GENS. TENG HSI-HOU AND PANG WEN-HUA BUT THE DEFENSE MINISTRY SAID IT HAD NO CONFIRMATION OF THE REPORT.

CENTRAL NEWS SAID TENG, FORMER GOVERNOR OF SZECHWAN PROVINCE, AND PANG, HIS NO. 2 MAN, ESCAPED FROM RED CHENGTU AND REACHED SIKIANG, WHICH THE DEFENSE MINISTRY SAYS IS THE ONLY MAINLAND PROVINCE NOT INVADED BY COMMUNIST REGULARS. RED GUERRILLAS AND TURNCOAT NATIONALISTS ARE ADMITTEDLY ACTIVE THERE, HOWEVER.

THE TWO GENERALS WERE QUOTED BY CENTRAL NEWS AS SAYING THEY FOUND CONDITIONS UNDER THE COMMUNISTS INTOLERABLE -- FAR DIFFERENT FROM WHAT RED PROPAGANDA PROMISED.

X412APS NM

SECOND NIGHT LEAD CHINESE (140)
BY SPENCER MOOSA
TAIPEI, FORMOSA, FRIDAY, JAN.27-(AP)-THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS TODAY REPORTED WIDESPREAD AIR AND NAVAL ACTION AGAINST THE COMMUNISTS ALONG THE COAST OF CHINA'S MAINLAND, INCLUDING THE BIG SOUTHERN CITY OF CANTON.
OFFICIAL DISPATCHES SAID:
HEAVY DAMAGE WAS INFLICTED ON RED MILITARY ESTABLISHMENTS IN AN AIR RAID ON CANTON. A 200-TON SHIP WAS SUNK THERE.
CHAPU, A STAGING BASE FOR A RED INVASION OF THE BLOCKADE ISLAND OF CHUSHAN, WAS STRUCK BY A COMBINED AIR AND NAVAL ASSAULT. CHAPU IS 45 MILES SOUTHWEST OF SHANGHAI. CHUSAN IS 100 MILES SOUTHEAST OF SHANGHAI.
NATIONALIST WARSHIPS IN EXTENSIVE OPERATIONS ALONG THE COAST OPPOSITE FORMOSA SANK SCORES OF RED JUNKS.
AND THE NATIONALISTS INSISTED THAT CHINESE COMMUNIST FORCES DESPITE FRENCH DENIALS, HAD ENTERED INDOCHINA AND WERE SUPPLYING ANTI-FRENCH FORCES THERE WITH ARMS.

A SIMILAR REPORT LAST SATURDAY WAS DENIED BY THE FRENCH. TODAY'S REPORT BY MILITARY SOURCES IN THIS NATIONALIST CAPITAL WAS MORE SPECIFICI.
IT SAID THE COMMUNISTS W
SPECIFICZ
SPECIFIC.
IT SAID THE COMMUNISTS WERE UNDER GEN. LIN PIAO, BUT DID NOT GIVE THEIR LOCATION. IT ADDED THAT MUCH OF THE BORDER WAS IN GUERRILLA HANDS, SO THE FRENCH MIGHT NOT BE AWARE OF THE CROSSING.
THE COMMUNIST REGIME HAS RECOGNIZED THE VIET-NAM "REPUBLIC" OF MOSCOW-TRAINED HO CHI-MINH, WHICH CLAIMS TO CONTROL FOUR-FIFTHS OF INDOCHINA.
THE NATIONALIST DEFENSE MINISTRY REPORTED AT THE SAME TIME THAT THE BULK OF ITS 26TH ARMY HAD CROSSED INTO INDOCHINA AND RESUMABLY HAD BEEN DISARMED AND INTERNED BY THE FRENCH.
NO ESTIMATE OF THE SIZE OF THIS ARMY WAS AVAILABLE. ITS COMMANDER, GEN. YU CHENG-WAN, IS NOW ON HAINANSISLAND. MORE THAN TEN NATIONALIST GENERALS, HOWEVER, WERE SAID TO BE AMONG THOSE NOW INTERNED IN INDOCHINA. AMONG THEM IS HUANG CHIEH, FORMER GOVERNOR OF HUNAN PROVINCE.
(THE COMMUNISTS HAVE CHARGED, AND THE FRENCH HAVE DENIED, THAT MANY FLEEING NATIONALISTS HAVE BEEN ALLOWED TO ESCAPE FROM INDOCHINA TO HAINAN ISLAND.)
FJ414PCS

A
BURX (WEST OUT) (180)
SAN FRANCISCO, JAN. 26-(AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS TODAY ASKED FEDERAL COURT TO FORBID THE WELLS FARGO BANK TO PAY A $626,860 DEPOSIT OF THE BANK OF CHINA TO THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.
ATTORNEYS SAID THIS WAS THE FIRST SUCH ACTION BY THE COMMUNISTS' PEIPING REGIME IN A UNITED STATES COURT.
LAST MONTH, H. H. KUNG, FORMER HEAD OF THE BANK OF CHINA, FILED SUIT IN FEDERAL COURT HERE TO FORCE THE WELLS FARGO BANK TO SURRENDER THE DEPOSIT. KUNG, NOW IN NEW YORK, IS A BROTHER-IN-LAW OF GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK.
AFTER THE COMMUNISTS CAPTURED SHANGHAI EIGHT MONTHS AGO, THEY RADIOED WELLS FARGO THAT THEY CONTROLLED TWO-THIRDS OF THE BANK OF CHINA STOCK. THEY DEMANDED THAT THE FUNDS NOT BE GIVEN THE NATIONALISTS.
WELLS FARGO SAID IT WOULD KEEP THE DEPOSIT UNTIL A COURT DECIDED WHO SHOULD HAVE IT.
MARTIN POPPER, NEW YORK ATTORNEY, REPRESENTS THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS. HE BASED TODAY'S ACTION ON THE ASSERTION THE NATIONALISTS NO LONGER REPRESENT THE BANK OF CHINA.
ALSO REPRESENTING THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS IN THE CASE---TO BE ARGUED MONDAY---ARE ROBERT W. KENNY, FORMER CALIFORNIA ATTORNEY GENERAL; FREDERICK VANDERBILT FIELD, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN-CHINESE EXPORT CORP., OF NEW YORK; AND BENJAMIN DREYFUS, SAN FRANCISCO ATTORNEY.
FJ1059PCS

CHINESE
BY MAX HARRELSON
LAKE SUCCESS, JAN 26-(AP)-CHINESE NATIONALIST DIPLOMATS HERE SAY THEY BELIEVE COMMUNIST LEADER MAO TZE-TUNG IS ASKING RUSSIA FOR WARSHIPS TO MOVE A RED CHINA INVASION ARMY AGAINST FORMOSA.
THE NATIONALIST CHIEF DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS, T.F.TSIANG, DWELT ON SUCH TACTICS YESTERDAY IN AN UNUSUALLY OPEN DISCUSSION WITH NEWS CORRESPONDENTS.
HE SAID RUSSIA UNDOUBTEDLY WOULD HELP SOME ON ANY INVASION ATTEMPT AND THAT THE FORM OF AID NOW IS UNDER DISCUSSION IN MOSCOW.
MAO IS THERE ON AN EXTENDED VISIT AND PREMIER-FOREIGN MINISTER CHOU EN-LAI GOT TO MOSCOW LAST WEEKEND TO ENTER INTO THE DEALINGS WITH THE KREMLIN.
TSIANG CONTENDED THE CHINESE REDS COULD NOT SUCCESSFULLY INVADE THE NATIONALIST ISLAND STRONGHOLD WITHOUT RUSSIAN NAVAL UNITS.
TSIANG, LEADER OF THE NATIONALIST FIGHT ON THE DIPLOMATIC FRONT, INDICATED HE HAD BEEN WORKING FOR MONTHS TO HEAD OFF DIRECT RUSSIAN INTERVENTION. THIS WAS WHAT HE HAD IN MIND, HE SAID, WHEN HE ASKED THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY LAST FALL TO BAN ALL OUTSIDE MILITARY AID TO THE CHINESE REDS.
TSIANG ADDED THAT HE NOW IS CONSIDERING WHETHER TO PROPOSE CREATION OF A U.N. WATCHDOG COMMISSION FOR FORMOSA AS A DETERRENT TO SOVIET INTERVENTION.
IN RESPONSE TO A REPORTER'S QUESTION, TSIANG SAID HE BELIEVED A UNITED STATES NAVAL PATROL IN THE STRAIT OF FORMOSA MIGHT DISCOURAGE ANY SOVIET PARTICIPATION IN A COMMUNIST INVASION ATTEMPT. HE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT CHINA HAD NOT ASKED FOR SUCH A U.S. PATROL.
TSIANG SAID FORMOSA IS DEFENDED BY ABOUT 200,000 TROOPS. SIX DIVISIONS, HE ADDED, ARE FIRST CLASS TROOPS, EQUIPPED WITH AMERICAN ARMS, AND ARE UNDER THE COMMAND OF GEN. SUN LI-JEN, WHO FOUGHT UNDER THE LATE GEN. JOSEPH W. STILWELL IN BURMA.
M702AES

30.24- 8527

FIRST LEAD FORMOSA

WASHINGTON, JAN.26-(AP)-SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX) SAID TODAY THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF BELIEVE FORMOSA WOULD BE STRATEGICALLY IMPORTANT TO THE UNITED STATES IF IN ENEMY HANDS--BUT IS NOT WORTH OCCUPYING BY AMERICAN TROOPS.

CONNALLY GAVE OUT THIS REPORT AFTER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JOHNSON AND GENERAL OMAR N.BRADLEY MET WITH THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE FOR MORE THAN TWO HOURS. CONNALLY HEADS THE COMMITTEE.

JOHNSON AND BRADLEY WERE CALLED BEFORE THE GROUP TO TESTIFY ON THE ISLAND'S MILITARY VALUE AFTER REPUBLICANS ASSAILED THE ADMINISTRATION'S POLICY TOWARD FORMOSA.

THE REPUBLICANS HAVE BEEN PROTESTING EVER SINCE PRESIDENT TRUMAN ANNOUNCED JAN.5 THAT THIS COUNTRY WILL GIVE NO MILITARY AID TO THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS DEFENDERS OF FORMOSA.

CONNALLY TOLD REPORTERS AT A NEWS CONFERENCE:

"JOHNSON AND BRADLEY BOTH SAID THAT AT NO TIME HAVE THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF OR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RECOMMENDED ANY OCCUPATION OF FORMOSA BY THE UNITED STATES.

"THEY ALSO EXPRESSED THE VIEW THAT WHILE FORMOSA IS OF STRATEGIC SIGNIFICANCE TO THE UNITED STATES IF IN THE HANDS OF AN ENEMY, IN THE VIEW OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF ITS SIGNIFICANCE WOULD NOT WARRANT THE USE OF OUR ARMED FORCES TO OCCUPY IT."

REPUBLICAN SENATORS LED BY SENATOR KNOWLAND (R-CALIF) HAVE BEEN DEMANDING TO KNOW IF MR.TRUMAN MADE HIS FORMOSA ANNOUNCEMENT WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.

CONNALLY SAID THE FORMOSA DECISION WAS "APPROVED AND CONFIRMED" IN ADVANCE BY THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT. HE ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT JOHNSON AND BRADLEY SAW THE TEXT OF THE PRESIDENT'S FORMOSA DECISION ONLY A SHORT-TIME-BEFORE IT WAS RELEASED TO A NEWS CONFERENCE. BUT HE SAID THIS DELAY WAS DUE TO "MECHANICAL DIFFICULTIES" IN DELIVERY FROM THE WHITE HOUSE.

THERE HAVE BEEN REPORTS OF A CONFLICT BETWEEN JOHNSON AND SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON OVER THE FORMOSA POLICY.

ON THIS POINT, CONNALLY SAID: "SECRETARY JOHNSON ALSO STRONGLY POINTED OUT THERE WAS NO CONFLICT BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND THE STATE DEPARTMENT WITH RESPECT TO OUR BASIC OBJECTIVES IN THAT AREA.

"THE SECRETARY POINTED OUT THAT RUMORS ABOUT A FIGHT BETWEEN HIMSELF AND SECRETARY ACHESON ARE UTTERLY UNFOUNDED."

A REPORTER ASKED WHETHER THE SENATORS DISCUSSED WITH JOHNSON AND BRADLEY THEIR VIEWS ON ARMS AID FOR THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS OR THE SENDING OF A MILITARY MISSION TO FORMOSA.

"THESE MATTERS WERE NOT DISCUSSED," CONNALLY SAID.

CONNALLY WENT ON TO SAY THAT THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF HAVE NEVER TAKEN THE POSITION THEY HAD THE RIGHT TO MAKE A DECISION DETERMINING THE ADMINISTRATION'S POLICY TOWARD FORMOSA.

"THEY ARE NOT SAYING WHAT THE POLICIES SHOULD BE," CONNALLY ADDED. "THEY ARE ONLY GIVING THE MILITARY VIEW."

A REPORTER ASKED IF EITHER JOHNSON OR BRADLEY SAID ANYTHING ABOUT GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR'S VIEWS ON FORMOSA. MACARTHUR, SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER IN JAPAN, IS REPORTED TO FAVOR U.S. ACTION TO KEEP FORMOSA OUT OF COMMUNIST HANDS.

"BRADLEY DISCUSSED MACARTHUR'S VIEWS," CONNALLY SAID. BUT HE REFUSED TO EXPAND ON THIS STATEMENT.

VH214PES

JAN 27 1950

(160) FORMOSA

WASHINGTON, JAN.26-(AP)-THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE CALLED IN SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JOHNSON AND GENERAL OMAR N.BRADLEY TODAY TO TESTIFY ON THE STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE OF FORMOSA.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS HAVE BEEN PROTESTING EVER SINCE PRESIDENT TRUMAN ANNOUNCED THREE WEEKS AGO THAT THIS COUNTRY WILL GIVE NO MILITARY HELP TO THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS DEFENDING THE BIG ISLAND.

THEY WANT TO KNOW: DID MR.TRUMAN CONSULT WITH HIS MILITARY CHIEFS ON FORMOSA'S STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE BEFORE MAKING HIS DECISION?

THE COMMITTEE LOOKED TO JOHNSON AND BRADLEY TO SUPPLY THE ANSWER TO THIS QUESTION (10:30 A.M. E.S.T.), WHICH REPUBLICANS ARE WHIPPING INTO A MAJOR ISSUE IN FOREIGN POLICY.

SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX), COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN, HAS TOLD REPORTERS HE EXPECTS JOHNSON AND BRADLEY TO STAND BEHIND THE PRESIDENT'S ANNOUNCED DECISION.

SENATOR BRIDGES OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, ONE OF THE REPUBLICAN CRITICS OF THE FORMOSA POLICY, SAID IN ADVANCE THAT THE JOHNSON-BRADLEY TESTIMONY WOULD BE LITTLE MORE THAN A "WHITEWASH" FOR THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION.

MD507AES

TOKYO, FRIDAY, JAN.27-(AP)-ATTORNEY GENERAL SHUNKICHI UEDA TODAY WAVED THE THREAT OF AN OUTLAW ORDER OVER JAPAN'S COMMUNISTS.

UEDA APPEARED YESTERDAY BEFORE A MEETING OF THE JUDICIAL COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A MEMBER ASKED HIM IF THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD ORDER DISSOLUTION OF THE COMMUNISTS. THE COMMUNISTS WERE ATTACKED BY THE COMINFORM JOURNAL OF BUCHAREST, ORGAN OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM; BY MOSCOW'S PRAVDA AND BY THE CHINESE RED RADIO IN PEIPING FOR STICKING TO PARLIAMENTARY ATTEMPTS TO WIN SOCIALISM UNDER THE OCCUPATION.

THE JAPANESE COMMUNISTS LATER ADMITTED "MISTAKES." SINCE THEN THEIR CRITICS HAVE ACCUSED THEM OF BEING UNDER MOSCOW'S DOMINATION. THE COMMUNIST CRITICISM OF THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT AND THE OCCUPATION HAS BECOME HOTTER.

UEDA SAID THERE WAS AS YET NO EVIDENCE PROVING JAPANESE COMMUNISTS WERE DEFYING THE ALLIED OCCUPATION OR TURNING TO VIOLENCE.

HE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT THE PARTY MIGHT BE ORDERED DISSOLVED IF SUCH EVIDENCE CAME TO LIGHT.

JS927PPS NM

BY TOM LAMBERT

TOKYO, JAN.26-(AP)-GENERAL MACARTHUR, THE MAN WHO HAS RULED JAPAN SINCE THE RISING SUN SET MORE THAN FOUR YEARS AGO, WAS 70 YEARS OLD TODAY.

PHYSICALLY WELL AND MENTALLY TOUGH, THE SUPREME ALLIED OCCUPATION COMMANDER TALKED A LITTLE ABOUT HIS INCREASINGLY DIFFICULT JOB--BUT NOT FOR PUBLICATION.

HIS VIEWS ARE PRETTY WELL KNOWN ON THE RISING RED TIDE IN ASIA, PEACE FOR JAPAN, THE IMPORTANCE OF FORMOSA IN THE U.S. PACIFIC DEFENSE LINE.

IT IS ALSO KNOWN HE DOES NOT THINK WAR IS IMMINENT. HE IS KNOWN TO REGARD MODERN WAR AS SO NEARLY ALL-DESTRUCTIVE THAT ANY FUTURE CONFLICT MIGHT PROSTRATE THE PARTICIPANTS.

BUT TODAY YOU WOULD HARDLY HAVE KNOWN HE HAD ANYTHING ON HIS

MIND BUT A BIRTHDAY.
THERE WAS LITTLE CEREMONY OR FANFARE.
THERE WERE CONGRATULATIONS OF COURSE. FROM HIS SON AND WIFE, FROM OFFICERS WHO HAVE FOLLOWED HIM THROUGH HOT AND COLD WAR, FROM MANY FRIENDS IN MANY LANDS AND FROM SIR ALVARY GASCIOGNE OF THE BRITISH MISSION HERE WHO BROUGHT GREETINGS FROM TOKYO'S DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS.
THE GENERAL, TALL AND THIN AND WORKING AS EVERY OTHER DAY, BRISKLY STEPPED FROM BEHIND HIS HUGE UNCLUTTERED DESK TO GREET A LONG LINE OF WELLWISHERS.
AS THE ANTEROOM TO MACARTHUR'S OFFICE FILLED UP A YOUTHFUL SERGEANT REMARKED, "EVERYONE WANTS TO GET INTO THE ACT."
THE "EVERYONE" INCLUDED SEVERAL HUNDRED LITTLE JAPANESE URCHINS. THEY WAITED OUTSIDE HIS OFFICE AND AS HE LEFT FOR LUNCH THEY PIPED "HAPPY BIRTHDAY" AT HIM. THEY KEPT RAGGED TIME TO THE TUNE WITH LITTLE AMERICAN FLAGS THEY HAD MADE.
THERE WERE PRESENTS, TOO, AND THE GENERAL GRINNED LIKE ANY PROUD FATHER WHEN TOLD WHAT HE HAD RECEIVED FROM HIS 12-YEAR-OLD SON, ARTHUR A PASTEL PAINTING THE BOY HAD DONE AND AN ASHTRAY TO MATCH A PIPE SET HE HAD GIVEN HIS FATHER PREVIOUSLY.
IN MANILA, MAJ. GEN. MARIANO N.CASTANEDA, PHILIPPINE ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, ANNOUNCED THE AWARD OF THE PHILIPPINES LEGION OF HONOR MEDAL TO MACARTHUR.
IT WAS THE SECOND TIME THE DECORATION, HIGHEST MILITARY AWARD OF THE ISLAND REPUBLIC, HAS BEEN BESTOWED. THE FIRST, POSTHUMOUSLY, WAS TO THE LATE PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.
MACARTHUR, ONCE FIELD MARSHALL OF THE PHILIPPINE ARMY, COMMANDED ALLIED FORCES IN THE LIBERATION CAMPAIGN THAT SWEPT THE JAPANESE FROM THE ISLANDS.
JS/X403APS

TSINGTAO (410)
BY WAYNE RICHARDSON
TOKYO,FRIDAY, JAN. 27-(AP)-THE CHINESE NATIONALIST NAVY WILL HAVE A HARD TIME EFFECTIVELY BLOCKADING COMMUNIST TSINGTAO. THAT NORTH CHINA PORT IS HEAVILY GUARDED BY LARGE GUNS.
THIS IS APPARENT FROM MY VISIT TO THE PORT WHICH ONCE SERVED AS A U. S. NAVAL BASE.
THE COMMUNISTS HAVE MANY GUN EMPLACEMENTS AROUND TSINGTAO. THEY STUD THE NUMEROUS ISLANDS FRONTING TSINGTAO'S EXTENSIVE HARBOR. THEY ARE PLANTED ON ISLANDS WHICH EXTEND WELL OUT TO SEA.
I REACHED TSINGTAO ABOARD THE FLYING ARROW AFTER NATIONALIST SHELLS DAMAGED IT AND FORCED IT TO ABANDON AN ATTEMPT TO RUN THE BLOCKADE INTO COMMUNIST SHANGHAI.
THE FLYING ARROW WAS ESCORTED FROM THE MOUTH OF THE YANGTZE RIVER TO WITHIN EIGHT MILES OF TSINGTAO BY A U. S. DESTROYER. NO NATIONALIST WARSHIP WAS ENCOUNTERED DURING THE 350-MILE TRIP.
(RICHARDSON WAS THE ONLY NEWSPAPERMAN ABOARD.)
TO BLOCKADE TSINGTAO, THE NATIONALISTS MUST INTERCEPT VESSELS AT A POINT BEYOND THE RANGE OF COMMUNIST SHORE BATTERIES. THAT WOULD REQUIRE QUITE A FEW WARSHIPS.
IT ALSO MIGHT INVOLVE INTERCEPTION ON THE HIGH SEAS, WHERE THE U. S. NAVY IS PLEDGED TO PROTECT AMERICAN SHIPS.
DURING THE FIRST FOUR DAYS WE WERE AT ANCHORAGES OFF TSINGTAO, I OBSERVED THE ARRIVAL OF FOUR SMALL SHIPS AND THE DEPARTURE OF A SIMILAR NUMBER.
ONE WATERFRONT OBSERVER SAID THE SHIPS COME AND GO IN ALL DIRECTIONS. HE ADDED THAT THIS WOULD CAUSE A WIDE DISPERSAL OF ANY NAVAL FORCE ATTEMPTING A BLOCKADE.
REPORTS FROM HONG KONG THAT THE BRITISH MERCHANT SHIP ELSIE MOLLER HAD RUN THE NATIONALIST BLOCKADE INTO SHANGHAI CAN BE EXPLAINED THIS WAY:
THIS SMALL, 260-TON SHIP EVIDENTLY USED THE NORTHERN PASSAGE TO SHANGHAI. THE PASSAGE IS ONLY 18 TO 22 FEET DEEP AND IS WELL PROTECTED BY COMMUNIST GUNS EMPLACED ON NEARBY ISLANDS. THE FLYING ARROW COULD NOT USE THE NORTHERN CHANNEL. IT HAS A 28-FOOT DRAFT.
FROM ALL EVIDENCE, RAILROAD SERVICE IS GOOD BETWEEN TSINGTAO AND SHANGHAI. IT COULD BE USED FOR THE TRANSSHIPMENT OF GOODS INTENDED FOR SHANGHAI BUT BROUGHT TO THE SAFER ANCHORAGE AT TSINGTAO.
TRAINS SEEM TO RUN ON SCHEDULE TO SHANGHAI.
LACK OF EXPORTS SEEMS TO BE THE MAIN REASON WHY TRADE THROUGH TSINGTAO HAS FALLEN OFF BADLY UNDER THE COMMUNISTS.
U. S. CONSUL GENERAL CAROL O. HAWTORNE, WHO CAME OUT OF TSINGTAO ABOARD THE FLYING ARROW FOR REASSIGNMENT, SAID THE COMMUNISTS ARE EXPORTING ONLY ONE-THIRD AS MUCH AS THEY ARE IMPORTING.
THE CHIEF EXPORTS OF TSINGTAO NOW ARE PIG'S BRISTLES AND HAIR NETS MADE OF HUMAN HAIR. THE CITY'S INDUSTRIES, INCLUDING ONCE-FLOURISHING COTTON SPINNING MILLS, ARE BEING KILLED BY HEAVY TAXES, HAWTHORNE SAID.
FJ913PCS

FLYING ARROW
(ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT WAYNE RICHARDSON WAS ON THE FLYING ARROW WHEN SHE LEFT HONG KONG FOR COMMUNIST SHANGHAI, WHEN SHE WAS SHELLED TRYING TO ENTER THE YANGTZE RIVER AND WHEN SHE WENT ON TO RED TSINGTAO INSTEAD. HE WAS THE ONLY NEWSMAN WHO MADE THE VOYAGE.)
-0-
BY WAYNE RICHARDSON
KOBE, JAPAN, JAN. 26-(AP)-U.S. CONSUL GENERAL CARL O. HAWTHORNE TODAY VOICED HOPE FOR THE RELEASE OF TWO MARINE AIRMEN HELD BY THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS AND PREDICTED MILLIONS WILL STARVE IN RED NORTH CHINA.
THE VETERAN CHIEF OF THE NOW CLOSED AMERICAN CONSULATE AT TSINGTAO CAME IN FROM COMMUNIST CHINA THIS MORNING ABOARD THE SHELL-POCKED FREIGHTER FLYING ARROW. THE ISBRANDTSEN LINE SHIP WENT TO TSINGTAO AFTER BEING HIT 30 TO 40 TIMES BY A NATIONALIST GUNBOAT WHILE TRYING TO ENTER THE YANGTZE RIVER TO SHANGHAI.
HIS HOPEFUL COMMENT ON THE TWO FLIERS CAPTURED BY THE REDS IN OCTOBER, 1948, CAME AFTER CAPT. DAVID JONES OF THE FLYING ARROW DESCRIBED HIS NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE TSINGTAO REDS FOR THEIR RELEASE. THE IMPRISONED AIRMEN ARE MASTER SGT. CHARLES C. BENDER OF CINCINNATI AND CHIEF ELECTRICIAN WILLIAM C. SMITH OF LONG BEACH, CALIF.
"WHEN BRITAIN HAS SET UP EFFECTIVE RELATIONS" WITH RED CHINA, HAWTHORNE TOLD NEWSMEN, "I THINK WE WILL GET BENDER AND SMITH OUT."
EARLIER, THE FLYING ARROW'S SKIPPER TOLD ME IN AN EXCLUSIVE INTERVIEW THAT A TOP TSINGTAO COMMUNIST NAMED WONG SAID THE FLIERS COULD BE RELEASED "VERY QUICKLY" IF THE UNITED STATES WOULD MAKE A "PROPER" DIPLOMATIC REQUEST.
(THIS COULD MEAN THE REDS ARE DEMANDING FORMAL U.S. RECOGNITION OF THEIR PEIPING REGIME IN RETURN FOR THE FLIERS' FREEDOM. THE U.S.

SO FAR HAS SHOWN NO INDICATION OF RECOGNIZING COMMUNIST CHINA. BRITAIN HAS, BUT PEIPING HAS NOT ACCEPTED THE BRITISH OFFER. HAWTHORNE'S HOPES APPARENTLY WERE BASED ON THE PREMISE THAT LONDON AND PEIPING WILL ESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS AND THE U.S. CAN ACT THROUGH THE BRITISH.)

HAWTHORNE PAINTED A BLACK PICTURE OF TSINGTAO AND SHANTUNG PROVINCE UNDER COMMUNIST RULE. FOOD HAS BECOME A PRESSING PROBLEM FOR THE BIG CHINESE POPULATION, HE SAID, PREDICTING:

"MILLIONS ARE GOING TO DIE OF STARVATION BEFORE THE NEXT HARVEST IN AUGUST."

HE SAID HE BELIEVES THE PEOPLE ARE DISSATISFIED WITH RED RULE BUT CAN DO NOTHING ABOUT IT BECAUSE OF TIGHT CONTROLS.

THE ONCE TEEMING PORT OF TSINGTAO, FORMER BASE FOR THE U.S. WESTERN PACIFIC FLEET, IS DOWN TO ABOUT 1,000 TONS OF SHIPPING DAILY, HAWTHORNE SAID. THE REDS HAVE DONE NOTHING WITH THE FINE HARBOR.

HEAVY TAXATION, HE CONTINUED, "IS KILLING OFF PRIVATE INDUSTRY" AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS ARE MAKING BUSINESS IMPOSSIBLE. STRICT MARTIAL LAW STILL IS IN FORCE.

HAWTHORNE SAID THE TSINGTAO CONSULATE WAS GUARDED CONTINUOUSLY BY RED SOLDIERS ARMED WITH RIFLES, BAYONETS AND HAND GRENADES. HE WAS THREATENED WITH ARREST SEVERAL TIMES.

OF HIS CALL ON COMMUNIST OFFICIAL WONG, CAPTAIN JONES SAID:

WONG, DIRECTOR OF THE TSINGTAO BOARD FOR MILITARY CONTROL OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS FOR CIVILIANS, CONTENDED THE U.S. HAS NOT REQUESTED THE FLIERS' RELEASE IN A MANNER CONSIDERED OFFICIAL BY THE COMMUNISTS.

WONG MAINTAINED THE ONLY REQUEST RED OFFICIALS HAVE RECEIVED WAS "A HURRIEDLY WRITTEN LETTER PRIOR TO THE NAVY'S EVACUATION OF TSINGTAO." HE SAID THE LETTER DID NOT INCLUDE ARRANGEMENTS FOR DELIVERY AND ACCEPTANCE OF THE FLIERS.

JONES SAID HE SAW WONG IN RESPONSE TO A STATE DEPARTMENT CABLE FROM HAWTHORNE. HE SAID HE WAS AUTHORIZED TO SPEND UP TO $25,000 IF THE REDS WANTED RANSOM FOR THE TWO AIRMEN.

WONG INSISTED, JONES SAID, THAT "RANSOM DOES NOT ENTER INTO THE PICTURE."

IN WASHINGTON, THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID IT HAD NOT AUTHORIZED ANY RANSOM OFFER.

(IN LONG BEACH, CALIF., MRS. SMITH THROUGH HER ATTORNEY QUICKLY URGED THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT MAKE THE "PROPER" REQUEST DEMANDED BY THE COMMUNISTS. SHE SAID SHE WOULD WIRE IT AND THE NAVY DEPARTMEN TO ATTEMPT NEGOTIATIONS THROUGH RUSSIA.)

X&JS355APS NM AXD

VRICHARDSON

BY RUSSELL BRINES

KOBE, JAPAN, JAN. 26-(AP)-THE HUSKY, JOVIAL MAN LEANING DOWN FROM THE FLYING ARROW'S TOPDECK LOOKED LIKE A BANKER WHO HAD JUST SWUNG A BIG DEAL.

WAYNE RICHARDSON, VETERAN ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT, HAD COMPLETED A BIG DEAL ALL RIGHT -- BUT NOT THE KIND HIS GIRTH SEEMED TO IMPLY.

AT 51 -- AN AGE WHICH NORMALLY DOESN'T COURT TROUBLE -- HE VOLUNTARILY RODE INTO CHINESE NATIONALIST SHELLFIRE AT THE MOUTH OF THE YANGTZE RIVER, THEN PENETRATED TIGHT CHINESE COMMUNIST SCRUTINY IN TSINGTAO.

HIS WAS THE STORY OF THE FLYING ARROW -- AN EXCLUSIVE HE HAD FOR TWO WEEKS AS THE ONLY NEWSMAN ABOARD.

SOME HIGHLIGHTS OF THE RICHARDSON STORY BEHIND THE (CAPS)

STORY:

A RUSSIAN TAXI DRIVER TAUGHT HIM HOW TO USE HIS GREY HAIR TO BEAT THE COMMUNIST CURFEW IN TSINGTAO. A DILIGENT CHINESE GIRL AGENT AND HER NEARSIGHTED BOY FRIEND DOGGED HIM DURING FOUR DAYS ASHORE IN NORTH CHINA. A COMMUNIST OFFICIAL GAVE HIM CHILLS BY REVEALING HE KNEW RICHARDSON WAS A NEWSMAN AND NOT THE SHIP'S PURSER AS ADVERTISED.

"HI!" SHOUTED RICHARDSON AS THE FLYING ARROW NUDGED INTO DOCK THIS MORNING. HIS GREETING SOUNDED LIKE HE'D BEEN AWAY FOR A WEEKEND IN THE COUNTRY.

"IT WAS A LUCKY ASSIGNMENT," HE ADDED.

RICHARDSON, DUE TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES ON HOME LEAVE AFTER FOUR YEARS AS AP CORRESPONDENT IN HONG KONG, DECIDED TO BOARD THE FLYING ARROW WHEN HE LEARNED SHE WAS GOING TO TRY TO RUN THE NATIONALIST BLOCKADE OF SHANGHAI.

FIRST THING HE DID WAS TO BOOK THE ONLY AVAILABLE PASSENGER CABIN AHEAD OF RIVAL NEWSMEN WHO WERE HOT AFTER IT. HE SWITCHED TO THE CREW WHEN THE SHIP WAS AT SEA.

WHEN A NATIONALIST GUNBOAT BEGAN PUMPING SHELLS AT THE FLYING ARROW OFF THE YANGTZE MOUTH, RICHARDSON SAT DOWN IN THE EXPOSED RADIO SHACK AND BEGAN FILING HIS STORY.

A FEW MINUTES LATER, CAPT. DAVID JONES HEARD A VOICE AT HIS ELBOW:

"I GET 38 SHELLS," RICHARDSON WAS SAYING. "HOW MANY DID YOU GET?"

"NOW LOOK AT THE GUY!" THE SKIPPER EXPLODED. "HE'S COUNTING THE SHELLS."

RICHARDSON KEPT WRITING HIS STORY, ROLLING IT OUT AHEAD OF THE RADIOMAN WHO WAS TRANSMITTING IT.

IN TSINGTAO, RICHARDSON MANAGED TO GET ASHORE BY MAKING "CREDENTIALS" WITH A BORROWED RUBBER STAMP AND AN OLD PHOTOGRAPH. THE PICTURE WAS CLIPPED TO AN OLD AMATEUR RADIO OPERATOR'S PERMIT AND STAMPED WITH THE SEAL OF THE FLYING ARROW. IT SERVED TO IDENTIFY HIM AS A MEMBER OF THE CREW.

RICHARDSON THOUGHT HE WAS GETTING AWAY WITH ANONYMITY. BUT THE BRITISH CONSUL FORWARDED HIM A LETTER CONCERNING WILLIAM C. SMITH OF LONG BEACH, CALIF., ONE OF TWO AMERICAN FLIERS HELD BY THE REDS IN THE TSINGTAO AREA. THE LETTER WAS RELAYED IN RESPONSE TO A CABLED REQUEST FROM MRS. SMITH, WHO SUGGESTED THE AP MAN COULD GET NEWS OUT.

RICHARDSON LEARNED THE CABLE IDENTIFYING HIM HAD PASSED THROUGH COMMUNIST COMMUNICATION CHANNELS.

ONE OF THE ARROGANT RED OFFICIALS ASKED CAPTAIN JONES: "WHEN DID YOU MAKE AN ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT A MEMBER OF YOUR CREW?"

EVIDENTLY RED OFFICIALS HAD BEEN TAPPING RICHARDSON'S OUTGOING MESSAGES AND WERE PERFECTLY AWARE WHO HE WAS.

AS HE WENT AROUND TSINGTAO SEARCHING FOR THE FIRST DETAILED INFORMATION ON THAT CITY UNDER THE COMMUNISTS, THE PHOENIX, ARIZ., NEWSMAN WAS TRAILED CONSTANTLY.

A CHINESE GIRL WAS ON HIS HEELS ALWAYS. FOLLOWING HER WAS A BOY FRIEND WITH THICK EYEGLASSES. THEY DIDN'T EVEN BOTHER TO HIDE THE FACT THEY WERE TAKING NOTES ON HIS ACTIONS.

ONCE IN TSINGTAO'S LARGEST CAFE, RICHARDSON SPOTTED U.S. CONSUL GENERAL CARL O. HAWTHORNE OF SAN FRANCISCO WITH A PARTY.

QUICKLY SOMEONE CAME UP TO THE NEWSMAN AND WHISPERED:

"PRETEND YOU DON'T KNOW THEM (HAWTHORNE'S PARTY) OR EVERYONE

WILL GET INTO TROUBLE."

THE COMMUNISTS CLAMPED ON NO RESTRICTIONS DURING DAYLIGHT VISITS ASHORE BUT ENFORCED A MIDNIGHT CURFEW. RICHARDSON WANTED MORE NIGHT AIR. A RUSSIAN TAXI DRIVER SOLVED EVERYTHING.

"YOU KNOW HOW THE CHINESE ADMIRE AGE," THE DRIVER TOLD RICHARDSON. "SHOW THEM YOUR GRAY HAIR AND TELL THEM YOU HAVE TROUBLE BECAUSE OF YOUR AGE AND THE SHORTAGE OF TAXIS IN GETTING BACK TO THE SHIP BEFORE THE CURFEW. THEN ASK FOR MORE TIME."

IT WORKED.

"YES, IT WAS A LUCKY ASSIGNMENT," RICHARDSON SAID. "BUT YOU KNOW I WASN'T TOO SURE UNTIL THE LAST MINUTE I WOULD GET OUT OF TSINGTAO WITHOUT HAVING SOMEONE DECIDE TO HOLD ME THERE. THAT'S A HELLUVA UNPLEASANT FEELING."

X608APS NM AST

JAN 27 1950

SAIGON, ~~INDONESIA~~ Indo-China, JAN.26-(AP)-FORMER JAPANESE COL.SHIZUME (FIRST NAME UNAVAILABLE) AND THREE FORMER JAPANESE CAPTAINS WERE SENTENCED TO DEATH TODAY FOR THE MASSACRE OF 600 FRENCH PRISONERS AT LANGSON MARCH 11, 1945.

A FRENCH MILITARY COURT ANNOUNCED THE SENTENCES. EVIDENCE SHOWED THE COLONEL ORDERED THE PRISONERS BROUGHT BY GROUPS OF 20 INTO A SMALL COURT WHERE THEY WERE BAYONETTED OR SHOT. AMONG THEM WAS THE FRENCH GENERAL COMMANDING THE LANGSON GARRISON.

N936AES

KARACHI, PAKISTAN, JAN. 26-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT SAID TODAY THAT A TRADE AGREEMENT SIGNED LAST YEAR WITH OCCUPIED JAPAN WILL REMAIN IN FORCE UNTIL JUNE.

UNDER THE TREATY, WHICH WENT INTO EFFECT LAST JULY 1, PAKISTAN WILL RECEIVE A TOTAL OF $24,510,000 (M) WORTH OF MANUFACTURED GOODS FROM JAPAN. IN RETURN, PAKISTAN WILL EXPORT TO JAPAN A SHIPMENT OF A VARIETY OF RAW MATERIALS.

IMPORTS FROM JAPAN WILL INCLUDE:

COTTON PIECE GOODS, $7,200,000 (M); COTTON YARN, $9,000,000 (M); WOOLEN TEXTILE MACHINERY, $360,000; KNITTING MACHINERY AND MILL STORES, $600,000; HYDROELECTRIC PLANT EQUIPMENT, $450,000; BICYCLES AND PARTS, $600,000.

HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURES, $750,000; CHEMICALS, $300,000; PAINTS AND VARNISHES, $450,000; ELECTRICAL GOODS, $750,111; GLASS SHEETS, $600,000; THERMOS FLASKS, $300,000; CLOCKS AND OTHER TIMEPIECES, $300,000; BRASS AND COPPER MANUFACTURES, $750,000; ROLLING STOCK, $900,000; MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS, $900,000.

IN ADDITION, PAKISTAN ALSO WILL IMPORT FROM JAPAN 60,000 SPINDLES AND 500,000 LOOMS.

PAKISTAN'S EXPORTS TO JAPAN WILL INCLUDE:

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND BALES OF RAW COTTON, 27,000 BALES OF RAW JUTE, 500,000 POUNDS RAW WOOL, 1,500,000 POUNDS HEMP HIDES, 100 METRIC TONS (A METRIC TON WEIGHS 2,204.6 POUNDS, COMPARED WITH THE AMERICAN TON OF 2,000 POUNDS) OF COTTON LINTERS, 500 METRIC TONS OF ROCK SALT, 20,000 METRIC TONS OF COTTON SEEDS, AND 20,000 METRIC TONS OF ANIMAL BYPRODUCTS.

JS709PES

SEOUL, FRIDAY, JAN. 27-(AP)-PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE OF SOUTH KOREA TODAY RECEIVED A FRANTIC REPORT THREATENING U.S.-KOREAN HARMONY---AND QUICKLY SPIKED IT.

RHEE SAID KOREAN AMBASSADOR HUGH CYNN EXCITEDLY TELEPHONED HIM FROM TOKYO THIS REPORT:

AMERICAN AUTHORITIES THERE WERE THREATENING TO USE U.'. WARSHIPS TO FIRE ON KOREAN NAVY VESSELS PATROLING KOREA'S FISHING WATERS.

RHEE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE CYNN EVIDENTLY THOUGHT HIS SOURCE WAS A GOOD ONE. BUT RHEE EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE THAT GENERAL MACARTHUR WOULD PERMIT NO SUCH ACTION.

OCCUPATION AUTHORITIES IN TOKYO HAVE PROTESTED THE RECENT SEIZURE OF FIVE JAPANESE FISHING VESSELS WHICH THE KOREAN NAVY CONTENDS WERE IN KOREAN WATERS.

RHEE SAID THROUGH ERROR THE PROTESTS HAD FAILED TO REACH HIM. HE INSTRUCTED CYNN TO MAKE AN OFFICIAL APOLOGY FOR FAILING TO TAKE IMMEDIATE STEPS TO PREVENT FURTHER MISUNDERSTANDINGS.

THE PRESIDENT DECLARED, HOWEVER, THAT THE KOREAN NAVY WILL CONTINUE TO DETAIN FISHING BOATS POACHING IN KOREAN WATERS. CREWS AND VESSELS SO FAR SEIZED HAVE BEEN RELEASED.

CK1037PPS NM

OTTAWA, JAN. 26-(AP)-THE SAULT STE.MARIE LOCKS, A VITAL GREAT LAKES TRANSPORTATION LINK ON THE CANADIAN-AMERICAN BORDER, HAVE BEEN SINGLED OUT BY ARMY FORCES OF BOTH COUNTRIES AS ONE OF THE BIG POTENTIAL TARGETS FOR ANY ATTACK ON THE CONTINENT.

THE U.S. ARMY SAID YESTERDAY IT IS GOING TO STATION SOME 900 TROOPS AT SAULT STE.MARIE, MICH., TO PROTECT THE LOCKS. THE U.S. HAD 12,000 TROOPS IN THAT AREA AT THE WARTIME PEAK, MANY OF THEM STATIONED ON THE CANADIAN SIDE, BUT THEY WERE WITHDRAWN SOME YEARS AGO.

CANADA'S ARMY HAS GIVEN NO INDICATION THAT IT WILL STATION ANY BODY OF REGULAR TROOPS AROUND SAULT STE.MARIE, ONT., SISTER COMMUNITY OF THE U.S. CITY. HOWEVER, THE ARMY CHOSE THE SAULT AS THE SITE OF THE FIRST NEW ARMORIES TO BE BUILT SINCE THE WAR.

WORK ALREADY HAS STARTED ON A $750,000 STRUCTURE THAT WILL COMBINE COMMUNITY RECREATIONAL FACILITIES WITH TRAINING EQUIPMENT FOR THE HEAVY ANTI-AIRCRAFT UNIT THAT IS STATIONED THERE.

A SUCCESSFUL ENEMY ATTACK ON THE LOCKS COULD TIE UP TRANSPORTATION OF VITAL SUPPLIES AT THE POINT WHERE LAKE SUPERIOR SENDS ITS WATERS THROUGH THE NARROWS TO THE OTHER GREAT LAKES.

JS635PES

NEW YORK, JAN.26-(AP)-WARREN R.AUSTIN, U.S.AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED NATIONS, LEFT LAGUARDIA FIELD TODAY FOR HAVANA, CUBA, ON A THREE-WEEK TOUR OF THE CARIBBEAN.

HE SAID THE TRIP IS TO ASSURE CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES OF UNITED STATES ADHERENCE TO DOCTRINES FOR PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF CONTROVERSIES THERE.

B1210PES

JAN 27 1950

SECOND LEAD COPLON-GUBITCHEV (360)

NEW YORK, JAN.26-(AP)-VALENTIN A.GUBITCHEV'S LAWYER SAID TODAY THAT THE RUSSIAN'S BEHAVIOR ON THE DAY OF HIS ARREST WAS NOT THAT OF A SPY BUT OF A "CRAZY MAN WANTING DESPERATELY TO BE WITH A WOMAN."

THE WOMAN, SAID DEFENSE COUNSEL ABRAHAM L.POMERANTZ, WAS JUDITH COPLON--NOW ON TRIAL WITH GUBITCHEV ON CHARGES OF PLOTTING TO SPY FOR THE RUSSIANS.

POMERANTZ ADDRESSED THE JURY AFTER RAYMOND P.WHEARTY, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL, DECLARED IN HIS OPENING REMARKS THAT THE GOVERNMENT WOULD PROVE ITS CHARGES AGAINST BOTH DEFENDANTS.

"I PROMISE TO PROVE TO YOU," POMERANTZ COUNTERED, "THAT GUBITCHEV NEVER ASKED MISS COPLON TO BRING UP (TO NEW YORK) A SOLITARY PIECE OF PAPER FROM HER WORK IN WASHINGTON."

THEN ARCHIBALD PALMER, MISS COPLON'S LAWYER, ADDRESSED THE JURY, ASSERTING THAT THE EX-GOVERNMENT GIRL "NEVER TOOK FROM THE FILES OF THE FBI OR ANY OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCY ANYTHING SHE HAD NO RIGHT TO TAKE."

"THIS GIRL," PALMER SAID, "IS AS INNOCENT OF ANY INTENT TO WRONG THE UNITED STATES AS ANYONE IN THIS COURTROOM, INCLUDING THIS JURY."

HE PICTURED HIS DIMINUTIVE CLIENT AS "THE LITTLE KITTEN TYPE"--ALWAYS SMILING AND "BASKING IN THE SUNLIGHT OF PEOPLE'S APPROVAL."

AND, AS HE DID IN SEVEN WEEKS OF PRE-TRIAL HEARINGS, PALMER BLASTED THE FBI FOR ITS ADMITTED USE OF WIRE-TAPPING IN THE CASE.

"SUCH INTERCEPTION IS A CRIME," PALMER DECLARED, "AS MUCH A CRIME AS CHARGED AGAINST THIS GIRL AND THIS MAN."

POMERANTZ CONFERRED EARLIER WITH MISS COPLON'S LAWYER IN AN EFFORT TO IRON OUT DIFFERENCES OVER HOW THE DEFENSE SHOULD BE CONDUCTED.

IN HIS HALF-HOUR ADDRESS, POMERANTZ POURED RIDICULE ON THE GOVERNMENT'S CHARGE THAT THE FURTIVE MEETINGS AND SUDDEN PARTINGS OF THE DEFENDANTS IN OUT-OF-THE-WAY PLACES SUGGESTED THAT THEY WERE PLOTTING TO SPY.

HE DECLARED THAT "NO SPY BUT A LUNATIC OR MACK SENNETT COMEDY SPY" WOULD ACT AS GUBITCHEV ACTED.

ON THE DAY OF THE RUSSIAN'S ARREST, THE LAWYER WENT ON, HE NOT ONLY WAS "CRAZY" IN HIS INFATUATION WITH THE EX-GOVERNMENT GIRL BUT ALSO AFRAID THAT HIS WIFE WOULD LEARN OF THEIR RELATIONS.

WHEARTY'S OPENING ADDRESS TOOK 40 MINUTES.

"IN THE LAST DAYS OF DECEMBER, 1948," THE PROSECUTOR SAID, "INFORMATION WAS RECEIVED BY THE FBI THAT JUDITH COPLON MIGHT BE ENGAGED IN ESPIONAGE ACTIVITY."

MISS COPLON, A BROOKLYN-BORN HONOR GRADUATE OF BARNARD COLLEGE, WAS A POLITICAL ANALYST IN THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT AT THAT TIME.

WHEARTY SAID AN INVESTIGATION BEGAN JAN. 3, 1949, AND THE FBI STARTED WATCHING THE YOUNG WOMAN'S MOVEMENTS THREE DAYS LATER.

THE PROSECUTOR TOLD HOW AGENTS SHADOWED MISS COPLON DURING NEW YORK MEETINGS WITH GUBITCHEV.

WHEN ARRESTED LAST MARCH 4, WHEARTY SAID, MISS COPLON HAD IN HER PURSE 34 "DATA SLIPS" THAT PROVED TO BE EXTRACTS OF FBI REPORTS ON SOVIET EMBASSY MATTERS.

ALSO IN THE HANDBAG, THE PROSECUTOR SAID, WERE A DECOY MESSAGE DELIBERATELY SENT TO MISS COPLON'S DESK EARLIER THAT DAY, AS WELL AS A DOCUMENT "WHICH TOLD OF MISS COPLON'S UNSUCCESSFUL EFFORT TO SECURE ACCESS TO A TOP SECRET FBI REPORT."

WHEARTY SAID THE DECOY MESSAGE WAS FICTITIOUS BUT CONTAINED CORRECT INFORMATION ABOUT AN EXPLOSION-MEASURING DEVICE CALLED A GEOPHONE.

"THE GEOPHONE INFORMATION WAS SELECTED SO THAT IF IT GOT INTO THE HANDS OF THE RUSSIANS IT WOULD NOT HARM THE UNIED STATES," HE SAID.

A COURTROOM ARGUMENT BROUGHT INTO THE OPEN YESTERDAY THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MISS COPLON'S COUNSEL, ARCHIBALD PALMER, AND GUBITCHEV'S COUNSEL, ABRAHAM L. POMERANTZ.

THE LAWYERS WERE ABOUT AS FAR APART AS THE TWO DEFENDANTS HAVE BEEN LATELY. MISS COPLON, A LITTLE BRUNETTE, SAYS SHE LOVED GUBITCHEV UNTIL SHE LEARNED HE WAS MARRIED. IN COURT, THEY HAVE AVOIDED EACH OTHER.

THE CHIEF BONE OF CONTENTION BETWEEN THE LAWYERS WAS PALMER'S ANNOUNCED INTENTION TO REFER IN HIS OPENING STATEMENT TO MISS COPLON'S TRIAL ALONE IN FEDERAL COURT IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

JUDGE SYLVESTER RYAN GAVE PALMER PERMISSION TO DO SO, BUT WARNED THE PROSECUTION AND DEFENSE NOT TO MENTION BEFORE THE JURY THAT SHE WAS CONVICTED JUNE 30 AND SENTENCED TO FROM 40 MONTHS TO TEN YEARS IN PRISON. SHE IS APPEALING.

POMERANTZ CONTENDED THAT MENTION OF THE WASHINGTON TRIAL--IN WHICH MISS COPLON WAS CONVICTED OF STEALING GOVERNMENT SECRETS FOR THE RUSSIANS--WOULD PREJUDICE GUBITCHEV'S CASE HERE.

POMERANTZ SAID HE WOULD ASK FOR A MISTRIAL IF THE WASHINGTON PROCEEDINGS WERE MENTIONED. THE JURY HAD BEEN DISMISSED FOR THE NIGHT BEFORE THE LAWYERS' DIFFERENCES WERE HEARD BY THE JUDGE.

PALMER SAID HE WANTS TO MENTION THE WASHINGTON TRIAL IN THE CASE HERE TO SUPPORT HIS CONTENTION THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE TRAPPED MISS COPLON FOR POLITICAL REASONS, AND SUPPRESSED EVIDENCE OF ILLEGAL FBI WIRETAPPING UNTIL AFTER THE TRIAL.

WW748AES

(200) FIRST LEAD ACHESON-HISS

WASHINGTON,JAN.26-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON WAS DENOUNCED BY BOTH REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS ON CAPITOL HILL TODAY FOR SAYING THAT HE DOES NOT INTEND "TO TURN MY BACK ON ALGER HISS."

REP.JUDD (R-MINN) TOLD THE HOUSE THAT IF ACHESON DOESN'T "TURN HIS BACK" ON ALGER HISS, THEN THE PRESIDENT SHOULD "TURN HIS BACK" ON ACHESON.

REP.RICH (R-PENNA) SUGGESTED THAT THE UNITED STATES COULD "SPARE" ACHESON "IF JOE STALIN NEEDS A SECRETARY OF STATE."

"FROM THE THINGS THAT HAVE HAPPENED IN CHINA AND ELSEWHERE," RICH SAID, "I DON'T KNOW IF WE HAVE ANYBODY WORKING FOR JOE STALIN MORE THAN THE SECRETARY OF STATE."

TO REP.COX (D-GA) ACHESON'S STATEMENT YESTERDAY WAS "NO SURPRISE BUT IT MAY BE TERRIFYING TO THE AMERICAN PUBLIC."

ACHESON, COX TOLD THE HOUSE, SEEMS TO BE "COMPLETELY OBLIVIOUS TO THE GATHERING STORM OF PUBLIC INDIGNATION" WHICH THREATENS TO BREAK OVER HIM.

REP.DAVIS (D-GA) DEMANDED TO KNOW "HOW LONG WILL THE AMERICAN PUBLIC RETAIN RESPECT FOR THE STATE DEPARTMENT" IF THE SECRETARY "HUGS TO HIS BOSOM" MEN CONVICTED OF CRIMES.

REP. RANKIN (D-MISS) SAID IF HISS WOULD SPEAK UP "HE WOULD UNMASK A CABAL OF TREACHERY TO THIS COUNTRY THE LIKE OF WHICH IT HAS NEVER KNOWN."

"FOR GOD'S SAKE," HE SHOUTED, "LET'S PROTECT AMERICA." #

EDITORS
WASHINGTON--SECOND NIGHT LEAD HISS-ACHESON (A38WX) SUB FOLLOWING FOR 15TH GRAF BEGINNING "NIXON SAID HE WAS BRINGING X X X EVIDENCE."
NIXON SAID HE HAS HAD COPIES OF THE ALLEGED NOTES SINCE LAST DECEMBER BUT HAD "INTENDED TO SAY NOTHING ABOUT THESE DOCUMENTS."
HOWEVER, HE ADDED, "SINCE MR.CHAMBERS TESTIFIED THAT HE DID RECEIVE DOCUMENTS FROM MR.WHITE, I THINK THE PUBLIC IS ENTITLED TO SEE AND CONSIDER THE EVIDENCE."
HE CHARGED THE ADMINISTRATION X X X ETC PICKING UP 16TH GRAF PREV.
RZ1118PES

(ADVANCE)..WASHINGTON,JAN.26-(AP)-THOSE TRIALS WHICH MAKE THE HEADLINES COST THE GOVERNMENT A PRETTY PENNY.
ATTORNEY GENERAL MCGRATH DISCLOSED, IN APPROPRIATIONS HEARINGS MADE PUBLIC TODAY, HOW MUCH IT COST FOR SOME RECENT IMPORTANT TRIALS--THOSE OF ALGER HISS, AXIS SALLY, TOKYO ROSE, JUDITH COPLON AND OTHERS.
HERE ARE SOME FIGURES, EXCLUSIVE OF THE COSTS OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AND THE COSTS OF OPERATING THE COURTS:
HERBERT J.BURGMAN, CONVICTED OF TREASON FOR WARTIME BROADCASTS FOR THE NAZIS, $36,000.
MILDRED E. (AXIS SALLY) GILLARS, ALSO CONVINCED OF TREASON FOR BROADCASTING FOR THE NAXIS, $55,000.
THE ALGER HISS CASE "UP TO NOW" (MCGRATH TESTIFIED JAN.11) $58,000.
THE JUDITH COPLON CASE, $75,000. MISS COPLON, A FORMER JUSTICE DEPARTMENT WORKER, WAS CONVICTED HERE ON CHARGES OF REMOVING SECURITY SECRETS FROM GOVERNMENT FILES WITH THE INTENT TO GIVE THEM TO RUSSIA.
THE TRIAL OF ELEVEN TOP AMERICAN COMMUNISTS IN NEW YORK, $128,000. THEY WERE ACCUSED OF CONSPIRING TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT BY FORCE AND WERE CONVICTED.
MCGRATH SAID THE END OF SPENDING IS NOT IN SIGHT ON THE MONTHS-LONG COMMUNIST CONSPIRACY CASE. ONE LITTLE ITEM: $50,000 AS THE GOVERNMENT'S SHARE OF THE COST OF PRINTING THE RECORD.
(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, THURSDAY, JAN.26)
V312AES

SULLIVAN, IND., JAN.26-(AP)-JUDGE NORVAL K.HARRIS, FORMER CO-CHAIRMAN OF A COMMITTEE TO DEFEND 11 COMMUNIST LEADERS CONVICTED IN NEW YORK, SAID TODAY HE IS INNOCENT OF THREE CHARGES FILED AGAINST HIM IN HIS OWN COURT.
JUDGE HARRIS WAS INDICTED BY A SULLIVAN CIRCUIT COURT GRAND JURY YESTERDAY ON CHARGES OF EMBEZZLEMENT, ISSUING A FRAUDULENT CHECK AND FORGERY.
THE 58-YEAR-OLD JUDGE TOLD THE GRAND JURORS WHO HAD INDICTED HIM: "I HAVE ONLY TO SAY THAT I AM INNOCENT AND A JURY OF MY PEERS WILL SO AGREE."
THE EMBEZZLEMENT INDICTMENT CHARGES JUDGE HARRIS LAST FEBRUARY TOOK $150 PAID TO THE COURT BY A HUSBAND FOR MAINTENANCE OF HIS DIVORCED WIFE.
THE CHECK FRAUD COUNT CHARGED HE TRIED TO PAY BACK MONEY WITH A CHECK ON A BANK IN WHICH HE HAD NO ACCOUNT.
THE FORGERY CHARGE ALLEGED HE SIGNED ANOTHER MAN'S NAME TO AN APPLICATION FOR A BIRTH CERTIFICATE. (JUDGE HARRIS IN 1931 SERVED A SEVEN-MONTH TERM IN FEDERAL PRISON ON A FORGERY CHARGE. HE PLEADED GUILTY TO CASHING VETERANS' BONUS CHECKS WHILE HE WAS SERVICE OFFICER OF THE AMERICAN LEGION. HE WAS PARDONED BY PRESIDENT F.D.ROOSEVELT). PROSECUTOR JOHN K.PARIELL SAID JUDGE HARRIS PROBABLY WOULD NOT BE ARRESTED UNTIL A SPECIAL JUDGE IS NAMED TO HEAR THE CASE.
JUDGE HARRIS SAID HE WOULD OPPOSE A CHANGE OF VENUE, ADDING, "I WANT TO BE TRIED RIGHT HERE WHERE THE PEOPLE KNOW ME."
HE EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT THE INDICTMENTS WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN RETURNED IF IT HAD NOT BEEN FOR HIS ACTIVITY IN BEHALF OF COMMUNISTS.
HE SERVED AS CO-CHAIRMAN WITH SINGER PAUL ROBESON OF THE COMMITTEE TO DEFEND COMMUNIST LEADERS LAST YEAR. HE SAID EXCEPT FOR PERMITTING THE USE OF HIS NAME, HE TOOK NO ACTIVE PART IN THEIR DEFENSE.
JUDGE HARRIS HAS INSISTED HE IS NOT A COMMUNIST, BUT HAS BEEN A DEMOCRAT ALL HIS LIFE. HE HAS BEEN A BELLIGERENT DEFENDER OF CIVIL LIBERTIES.
MS540ACS

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN. 26-(AP)-THREE SHIPPING EXECUTIVES TESTIFIED IN HARRY BRIDGES PERJURY TRIAL TODAY THAT THE LONGSHORE LEADER'S REPUTATION IS GOOD.
THE WITNESSES WERE OSCAR W. PEARSON, PRESIDENT OF THE PACIFIC MARITIME ASSOCIATION AND EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT OF MARINE TERMINALS CORP., LOS ANGELES; HUBERT BROWN, ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT OF PACIFIC FAR EAST LINES, INC., AND KENNETH H. FINESSY, VICE PRESIDENT OF STATES STEAMSHIP CO. AND A DIRECTOR OF THE PACIFIC MARITIME ASSOCIATION.
ALL APPEARED FOR THE DEFENSE UNDER SUBPOENA.
THE GOVERNMENT IS TRYING TO PROVE THAT BRIDGES, PRESIDENT OF THE CIO LONGSHOREMEN'S AND WAREHOUSEMEN'S UNION, TOLD A LIE IN 1945 IN DENYING MEMBERSHIP IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY.
THE DEFENSE ALSO PUT ON FOUR MORE MEN WHO SAID THEY SAW BRIDGES IN STOCKTON, CALIF., ON THE NIGHT OF JUNE 27, 1936. TWO PROSECUTION WITNESSES HAD TESTIFIED BRIDGES ATTENDED A COMMUNIST MEETING IN NEW YORK THAT NIGHT. IN FACT, THEY SAID HE WAS ELECTED TO THE PARTY'S CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
FJ1053PCS

WASHINGTON,JAN.26-(AP)-REP.SMITH (R-WIS) TODAY PROPOSED LEGISLATION TO HAVE CONGRESS BACK EFFORTS TO OUTLAW ATOMIC AND OTHER WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION.
HIS RESOLUTION STATES IT WOULD BE THE "SENSE OF CONGRESS" THAT THE UNITED STATES MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS "MUST IMMEDIATELY TAKE AFFIRMATIVE ACTION TO SECURE SUCH AN AGREEMENT AMONG ALL NATIONS OF THE WORLD."
HE TOLD A REPORTER THAT "AS FAR AS I KNOW" CONGRESS HAS NEVER OFFICIALLY BACKED THE MOVE TO OUTLAW THE ATOM BOMB.
HE SAID HIS RESOLUTION, IF APPROVED, WOULD "SPUR OUR DELEGATION TO THE UNITED NATIONS TO GREATER EFFORTS." AT THE SAME TIME, HE SAID IT WOULD HAVE LITTLE EFFECT IF RUSSIA INSISTED ON BLOCKING AN EFFECTIVE CONTROL PROGRAM.
MD1116PES

WALLACE RECALLED THAT GROVES TESTIFIED HE SHOWED WALLACE AN ATOMIC REPORT IN AUGUST, 1943--BUT DID NOT SHOW HIM LATER REPORTS.

"THE IMPLICATION WAS CLEAR THAT, IN HIS OPINION, I WAS NOT TO BE TRUSTED WITH ATOMIC INFORMATION," WALLACE SAID.

WALLACE SAID IT WAS TRUE THAT GROVES BROUGHT HIM NO OTHER REPORTS. HE ADDED:

"THERE WAS NO REASON WHY HE SHOULD. AS A MATTER OF FACT, THERE WASN'T ANY REASON WHY GENERAL GROVES SHOULD HAVE COME TO ME WITH THIS FIRST REPORT OR, AS I REMEMBER IT, THERE WAS NO QUESTION OF TOP POLICY INVOLVED IN IT. THE TOP POLICY COMMITTEE HAD REALLY FINISHED ITS JOB ON SEPTEMBER 23,1942 WHEN THE MILITARY POLICY COMMITTEE WAS ORGANIZED WITH DR.(VANNEVAR) BUSH AS CHAIRMAN AND GENERAL GROVES AS EXECUTIVE OFFICER. THE ONLY MATTER OF TOP POLICY WHICH CAME TO MY ATTENTION, THEREAFTER, HAD TO DO WITH HOW FAR TO GO WITH THE BRITISH IN SHARING CONSTRUCTION DETAILS."

WALLACE, IN A BLUE SUIT AND WEARING A RED NECKTIE, SHOWED UP EARLY FOR THE HEARING. HE WAITED AMONG THE EARLY-ARRIVING SPECTATORS FOR SOME TIME BEFORE THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS TOOK THEIR PLACES.

ANSWERING QUESTIONS BY COMMITTEE COUNSEL FRANK TAVENNER, WALLACE SAID HIS SIGNIFICANCE IN THE ATOM BOMB PROJECT WAS ENTIRELY IN ITS EARLIEST STAGES, MEANING HE SAT IN ON COUNCILS THAT REACHED THE DECISIONS TO UNDERTAKE THE PROJECT.

"MY SIGNIFICANCE IN THIS AFTER 1942 WAS PRACTICALLY NIL," HE ADDED. BY THEN IT HAD MOVED FROM THE SCIENTIFIC STAGE INTO THE CONSTRUCTION STAGE.

TO THE BEST OF HIS KNOWLEDGE, WALLACE SAID, HE DIDN'T EVEN KNOW THAT MANHATTAN ENGINEERING DISTRICT WAS THE NAME OF THE PROJECT UNTIL BUDGET DIRECTOR HAROLD SMITH TOLD HIM IN 1945.

AND IN DISCUSSIONS HE HAD WITH BUSH LATE IN 1942 AND AFTERWARD, WALLACE SAID, THE SUBJECT OF FURNISHING ATOMIC MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT EITHER TO BRITAIN OR RUSSIA "NEVER CAME UP."

WHILE GENERAL GROVES TESTIFIED THAT HE GAVE WALLACE AN ATOMIC PROJECT REPORT IN AUGUST, 1943, WALLACE SAID HIS RECORDS SHOW IT WAS APRIL 14, 1944, THAT GROVES CAME IN WITH A REPORT WHICH WALLACE READ AND SIGNED. HE SAID HE GAVE IT BACK TO THE GENERAL.

WALLACE SAID TWO THINGS ABOUT THE REPORT SHOW UP IN HIS RECORDS:

1. IT "INDICATED THE WAR WOULD BE OVER IN 18 MONTHS."
2. "GENERAL GROVES SAID HE WAS GOING TO CHASE THE FOREIGNERS OUT OF THE URANIUM BUSINESS."

NEITHER POINT WAS DEVELOPED FURTHER.

WALLACE SAID HE CAN FIND NO RECORD OF ANY CONTACT WITH GROVES AFTER THAT DATE. HE SAID NEITHER GROVES NOR ANYBODY ELSE EVER SAID ANYTHING TO HIM ABOUT URANIUM ITSELF.

AS TO WHETHER HE EVER SAW ANY OTHER ATOMIC REPORTS, WALLACE SAID BUSH MIGHT HAVE BROUGHT SOME IN BUT HE DOESN'T RECALL ANY.

TAVENNER ASKED WHETHER HE EVER REGISTERED ANY DISAGREEMENT WITH THE ATOMIC PROJECT WHILE HE WAS A MEMBER OF THE TOP POLICY COMMITTEE.

"NO, NEVER," WALLACE ANSWERED.

WALLACE SAID HE TALKED YESTERDAY WITH DR. BUSH AND IT WAS "HIS RECOLLECTION AND MINE" THAT GROVES "HAD NO BUSINESS REPORTING TO THE TOP POLICY COMMITTEE UNLESS HE WAS SO DIRECTED BY THE MILITARY COMMITTEE."

THE TOP POLICY COMMITTEE REALLY CEASED TO EXIST AFTER ITS SECOND MEETING IN SEPTEMBER 1942, WALLACE SAID.

IT WAS REP.VELDE (R-ILL) WHO BROUGHT OUT THAT WALLACE KNOWS PREGEL.

WALLACE SAID PREGEL FIRST CAME TO SEE HIM ON DECEMBER 27, 1943--SOME SIX MONTHS AFTER PREGEL'S COMPANY SUPPLIED 1,000 POUNDS OF URANIUM COMPOUNDS THAT WERE SHIPPED TO RUSSIA.

WALLACE SAID THEY DIDN'T DISCUSS URANIUM OR THE ATOM BOMB THEN OR AT ANY TIME.

HE SAID PREGEL ASKED TO BE PUT IN TOUCH WITH SCIENTISTS IN THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT WHICH WALLACE USED TO HEAD. WALLACE SAID PREGEL WAS TURNING UP MATERIALS CONTAINING ALPHA RADIATION, USEFUL IN AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTS, AS A BY-PRODUCT OF RADIUM PRODUCTION. HE SAID THAT IS WHAT THEY DISCUSSED IN THEIR FIRST MEETING.

WALLACE SAID HE PUT PREGEL IN TOUCH WITH THE AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT'S DIRECTOR OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH. HE SAID HE ALSO ARRANGED TO GET SOME OF THE ALPHA RADIATION MATERIAL AND EXPERIMENTED WITH IT IN HIS GARDEN HERE AND LATER ON HIS NEW YORK FARM.

THEN, WALLACE WENT ON, WHEN PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT WANTED HIM TO GO ON A MISSION TO CHINA, BY WAY OF RUSSIA, IN 1944, HE BEGAN STUDYING RUSSIAN AND WANTED TO MAKE SOME SPEECHES IN RUSSIA.

SINCE PREGEL WAS BORN IN RUSSIA AND DRIVEN OUT BY THE BOLSHEVIKS, WALLACE SAID, HE ASKED PREGEL TO TRANSLATE THE SPEECHES INTO RUSSIAN.

"I SAW HIM RATHER FREQUENTLY IN THAT PERIOD," HE CONTINUED. "WE DID NOT DISCUSS THE (ATOM BOMB) PROGRAM AT ANY TIME. MR.PREGEL DID NOT BRING UP AT ANY TIME THE QUESTION OF URANIUM SHIPMENTS."

REP. NIXON (R-CALIF) WANTED TO KNOW WHEN WALLACE FIRST LEARNED OF SUCH SHIPMENTS.

WALLACE SAID IT WAS IN 1946, WHEN HE READ SOMETHING IN THE PRESS. HE SAID HE "WAS INFORMED OF A NEWSPAPER EFFORT IN THE SPRING OF 1946 IN NEW YORK, TO INVOLVE ME IN SOMETHING OF THIS SORT. IT ORIGINATED IN WASHINGTON. IT WAS IN THE NATURE OF A SINISTER PLOT."

HE SAID THIS "SINISTER PLOT DID DEVELOP" IN THE PRESS AND HE LEARNED ENOUGH ABOUT IT TO SPEAK TO SECRETARY OF WAR PATTERSON ABOUT IT.

WALLACE REPEATED TIME AND AGAIN THAT THE ISSUING OF LICENSES BY B.E.W. WAS A MECHANICAL, CLERICAL THING.

WALLACE SAID HE DIDN'T TALK TO PEOPLE IN B.E.W. ABOUT URANIUM BECAUSE HE AND BUSH HAD PLEDGED EACH OTHER TO SECRECY ON THE SUBJECT.

"YOU COULDN'T EXPECT ME," HE SAID, "TO GO AROUND AND SAY TO THE PEOPLE: 'LOOK OUT FOR URANIUM'. THAT WOULD HAVE BEEN TIPPING OUR AND. XXX YOU COULDN'T TRUST IT TO ANYBODY."

HE SAID HE NEVER EVEN LOOKED INTO THE QUESTION OF TAKING STEPS THROUGH B.E.W. TO SEE THAT NO URANIUM FELL INTO WRONG HANDS BECAUSE HE TOOK IT THAT WAS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE MILITARY.

YESTERDAY'S SESSION ETC., 7TH GRAPH A23

VH309PES

REP. FRANCIS CASE (R-SD) REFERRED TO AN ARTICLE IN THE NEW YORK TIMES IN SEPTEMBER, 1945, THAT SAID WALLACE HAD PROPOSED AT A CABINET MEETING THAT THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND CANADA REVEAL THE SECRET OF THE ATOMIC BOMB TO RUSSIA.

(AT THAT TIME WALLACE WAS SECRETARY OF COMMERCE--A POST FROM WHICH PRESIDENT TRUMAN FIRED HIM A YEAR LATER.)

"DID YOU MAKE THAT PROPOSAL?" CASE ASKED.

"I DID NOT," WALLACE SAID, "AND I HAVE HERE A VERY COMPLETE RECORD IF YOU WANT TO GO INTO IT."

"I DON'T WANT TO GO INTO IT," CASE REMARKED.

"I AM SURE YOU DON'T WANT TO GO INTO IT," WALLACE SAID A BIT SARCASTICALLY.

AND HE KEPT RIGHT ON GOING INTO IT HIMSELF, REMARKING THAT:

"A LOT OF THIS STUFF THAT HAS BEEN FLOATING AROUND GOES RIGHT BACK TO THIS."

WALLACE SAID PRESIDENT TRUMAN, WITHOUT PROMPTING FROM HIM, KNOCKED THE TIMES STORY DOWN IN A "MAGNIFICENT" WAY.

HE SAID HE TOLD MR.TRUMAN THERE HAD BEEN A "LYING LEAK" IN THE CABINET AND THE PRESIDENT AGREED. HE SAID MR.TRUMAN TOLD A LATER MEETING OF WHAT WALLACE CALLED THE TOP CABINET THAT "THE MAN HE THOUGHT HAD DONE THIS LEAKING WOULD NO LONGER SIT IN THE CABINET MEETINGS."

WALLACE SAID HE COULD ONLY GUESS WHO LEAKED AND THAT IT WOULD BE A MISTAKE TO MENTION A NAME. HE SAID DEAN ACHESON (THEN UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE) SPOKE TO HIM ABOUT THE MATTER IN A DEPLORING WAY AND HAD A GUESS THAT WAS DIFFERENT FROM THE PRESIDENT'S AS TO THE SOURCE OF THE "LEAK."

CASE WANTED TO KNOW WHETHER A PROPOSAL TO SHARE THE ATOM BOMB WITH RUSSIA WAS DISCUSSED AT A CABINET MEETING SEPTEMBER 21, 1945.

"IT WAS NOT," WALLACE ANSWERED. "IT DID NOT COME UP."

"YOU DID NOT APPROVE IT?"

"IT DID NOT COME UP."

"HOW DO YOU ACCOUNT FOR THE TIMES STORY?"

"KING SOLOMON SHOULD ADD TO HIS THINGS BEYOND THE WISDOM OF MEN WHY NEWSPAPERS PRINT WHAT THEY DO."

WALLACE HAD WITH HIM A MEMO ON THE CABINET MEETING. SOME COMMITTEE MEMBERS SAID IN FAIRNESS TO HIM IT SHOULD BE READ OR GO INTO THE RECORD. WALLACE SAID HE WOULD PREFER TO CHECK WITH THE WHITE HOUSE BEFORE DOING ANYTHING LIKE THAT.

BUT, REFERRING TO HIS MEMO, WALLACE SAID THAT MR. TRUMAN ASKED HENRY L.STIMSON, THEN SECRETARY OF WAR, TO OPEN THE CABINET MEETING.

STIMSON REPORTED, HE SAID, THAT SCIENTISTS WERE CONVINCED THERE WAS NO WAY TO HOLD THE SECRET OF THE ATOM BOMB, THAT IT WAS CONCEIVABLE SOME NATIONS COULD LEARN THE SECRET IN THREE YEARS AND "CERTAINLY IN FIVE YEARS."

HE SAID STIMSON REPORTED SOME SCIENTISTS WERE AFRAID FUTURE A BOMBS WOULD BE "SO POWERFUL THEY WOULD IGNITE THE ATMOSPHERE AND DESTROY THE WORLD."

WALLACE QUOTED STIMSON AS SAYING THAT RAISED A QUESTION AS TO RUSSIA, THAT STIMSON DEFENDED THE RUSSIANS AND PROPOSED A "SCIENTIFIC EXCHANGE" WITH UNITED NATIONS MEMBERS.

WALLACE SAID HE BACKED STIMSON ON THE EXCHANGE IDEA BUT CAME OUT AGAINST SHARING ACTUAL KNOW HOW AND CONSTRUCTIVE DETAILS OF THE ATOM BOMB.

IF THERE WERE A SCIENTIFIC EXCHANGE, WALLACE SAID, HE ARGUED THAT "OUR MEN SHOULD WORK IN THEIR LABORATORIES AND THEIR MEN IN OURS."

THEN HE WENT ON TO DELIVER A BIT OF A LECTURE:

"THERE AREN'T ANY SECRETS IN THE SCIENTIFIC WORLD. I SUSPECT THE BULK OF THE PEOPLE IN CONGRESS DON'T UNDERSTAND THE NATURE OF SCIENCE.

"BUT THERE ARE SECRETS OF CONSTRUCTION DETAILS.

"I TOLD THE CABINET THAT IF THEY WERE PLACING CONFIDENCE IN SCIENTIFIC SECRECY, THEY WERE PLACING CONFIDENCE IN A MAGINOT LINE, A SORT OF CHINESE WALL. I SAID ITS TIME WE ALL GOT TOGETHER."

"THEN THERE WAS SOME DISCUSSION OF SHARING THE ATOMIC BOMB," CASE BROKE IN.

"NO SIR," WALLACE ANSWERED. "THERE WAS NO DISCUSSION OF SHARING THE BOMB. I SAID THERE WAS NO DISCUSSION OF SHARING KNOWHOW. THAT THERE WERE CONSTRUCTION SECRETS, AND I ADVOCATED KEEPING THEM FROM ANY NATION."

YESTERDAY'S SESSION BROUGHT OUT TESTIMONY THAT BRITAIN, AS WELL AS RUSSIA, GOT SOME ATOMIC MATERIALS FROM THIS COUNTRY.

THIS WAS TESTIFIED TO BY THOMAS D.CRENSHAW OF WATERTOWN,N.Y., WHO WAS WITH THE MANHATTAN PROJECT.

AFTER DESCRIBING AT LENGTH RUSSIA'S EFFORTS, SUCCESSFUL AND UNSUCCESSFUL, TO GET URANIUM MATERIALS, CRENSHAW WAS ASKED BY REP. CASE (R-SD) WHETHER OTHER COUNTRIES ALSO TRIED TO GET THEM.

"THE BRITISH WERE INTERESTED," THE WITNESS REPLIED.

"SHIPMENTS OF URANIUM MATERIAL WERE MADE TO BRITAIN?" CASE ASKED.

"YES," CRENSHAW REPLIED. HE QUICKLY ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT HE ACTUALLY KNEW OF ONLY ONE SHIPMENT--APPROXIMATELY 15 TONS OF URANIUM OXIDE--IN THE SPRING OF 1943.

CRENSHAW AND PREVIOUS WITNESSES HAVE TOLD OF FOUR WARTIME SHIPMENTS OF URANIUM MATERIALS TO RUSSIA, AS WELL AS TWO SHIPMENTS OF HEAVY WATER, USEFUL IN ATOMIC EXPERIMENTATION. THE LARGEST SHIPMENT WAS 1,000 POUNDS OF URANIUM COMPOUNDS, THE SMALLEST 2.2 POUNDS OF URANIUM METAL.

A COMMITTEE INVESTIGATOR, CLARENCE E.OWENS, TOLD THE COMMITTEE ABOUT RUSSIA'S REPEATED ATTEMPTS TO GET EIGHT TONS OF URANIUM NITRATE AND EIGHT TONS OF URANIUM OXIDE. HE SAID THE RUSSIANS WENT ALL THE WAY TO HENRY L.STIMSON, THEN SECRETARY OF WAR, WHO GAVE THEM A FINAL TURN-DOWN.

30.24- 8535

THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION ANNOUNCED ON OCTOBER 25 THAT IT PLANNED A $300,000,000 EXPANSION OF ITS FACILITIES. A FEW DAYS EARLIER MR.TRUMAN HAD ANNOUNCED HE PLANNED TO ASK CONGRESS THIS YEAR FOR MONEY TO PUSH AN EXPANSION PROGRAM.

OF THE $300,000,000, THE COMMISSION SAID, ABOUT $250,000,000 WOULD BE NEEDED FOR EXPANSION OF ITS OWN FACILITIES AND $50,000,000 FOR PROVIDING ADDITIONAL TVA POWER. WIRE IN XXX PLEASE TWX.

IT ESTIMATED THE EVENTUAL COST AT $185,000,000 FOR THE OAK RIDGE EXPANSION PROGRAM, AND $25,000,000 FOR THE HANFORD,WASH., PLANT.

THE PRESIDENT SAID YESTERDAY HIS NEW REQUEST IS $41,090,000 BELOW ESTIMATES PREPARED FOR THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR'S BUDGET "BECAUSE RECENT TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS HAVE MADE IT UNNECESSARY TO PROCEED WITH A PREVIOUSLY SCHEDULED CONSTRUCTION PROJECT."

ALSO REQUESTED WAS $800,000,000 FOR THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION. THE PRESIDENT SAID THIS FIGURE IS $89,000,000 HIGHER THAN THE AMOUNT IN HIS BUDGET BECAUSE OF "THE CONTINUED RISE IN THE NUMBER OF VETERANS RECEIVING EDUCATION AND TRAINING BENEFITS" UNDER THE BI BILL.

MD359AES

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RSA & ATOMIC

(150) WASHINGTON,JAN 26-(AP)-THE JOINT CONGRESSIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE IS EXPECTED TO REVIEW THE NATION'S ATOMIC ACHIEVEMENTS IN A MEETING TOMORROW WITH THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

IT WILL BE THE FIRST TIME THE COMMISSION MEMBERS HAVE MET WITH THE SENATE-HOUSE COMMITTEE SINCE CONGRESS RECONVENED EARLY THIS MONTH.

THERE WERE NO PUBLIC INDICATIONS THAT THERE WAS ANYTHING URGENT IN THE MEETING.

FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE MEETING WAS SENT TO THE PRESS GALLERIES LATE IN THE DAY BUT IT WAS REPORTED THAT THE MEETING HAD BEEN PLANNED FOR SOME TIME, SO THAT THE COMMITTEE COULD HOLD ANOTHER DISCUSSION WITH DAVID LILIENTHAL, AEC CHAIRMAN, BEFORE HE LEAVES OFFICE FEB. 15.

LILIENTHAL SUBMITTED HIS RESIGNATION SOME TIME AGO.

ALTHOUGH NO ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE AS TO THE TOPICS TO BE DISCUSSED IT WAS PROBABLE THAT THE QUESTION OF THE HYDROGEN BOMB--A POSSIBLE MORE DEADLY SUCCESSOR TO THE URANIUM ATOMIC BOMB--WOULD COME UP.

RZ1104PES

SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES-FBI

BY BARNEY LIVINGSTONE

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,JAN.26-(AP)-THE FBI SAYS THE JOB OF PROTECTING THE COUNTRY FROM SPIES IS GREATER NOW THAN AT THE PEAK OF WORLD WAR II.

ASKING FOR AN ENLARGEMENT OF HIS FORCE, FBI DIRECTOR J.EDGAR HOOVER SAID IN A CONGRESSIONAL HEARING THAT THE END OF THE WAR SERVED ONLY TO BALLOON THE WORK OF HIS AGENTS IN PROTECTING THE NATION'S INTERNAL SECURITY.

HOOVER'S REPORT WAS CONTAINED IN HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE HEARINGS MADE PUBLIC TODAY.

IN THE SAME HEARING, IMMIGRATION INSPECTOR WATSON B.MILLER SAID THERE ARE APPROXIMATELY 3,000,000 ALIENS IN THE UNITED STATES--SOME 3,500 OF THEM DEPORTABLE AND FREE UNDER COURT BOND, BUT WHOM NO OTHER NATION WILL ACCEPT.

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER W.F.KELLY SAID BORDER INSPECTORS FOUND IT ALMOST PHYSICALLY IMPOSSIBLE TO CARRY OUT REQUIRED EXAMINATIONS AT BORDER STATIONS.

AS ONE EXAMPLE OF THE PROBLEM, HE EXPLAINED THERE ARE BETWEEN 8,000 AND 11,000 PERSONS IN CANADA WHO ARE OFFICIALLY LISTED BY THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT AS SUBVERSIVE.

KELLY ESTIMATED THERE ARE THOUSANDS OF ALIENS NOW IN THE UNITED STATES UNLAWFULLY, AND OF WHOM THE IMMIGRATION SERVICE HAS NO KNOWLEDGE.

HOOVER SAID INTERNAL SECURITY PROBLEMS ARE GROWING STEADILY, WITH THE FBI'S WORK LOAD AT A RECORD HIGH, AND DECLARED:

"THE NEED, I THINK, IS PARAMOUNT TO CONTROL THE DANGERS THAT ARE INHERENT IN COMMUNISM AND THE SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES OF FOREIGN-INSPIRED ESPIONAGE GROUPS THAT ARE OPERATING IN THIS COUNTRY.

"THE COMMUNIST PARTY, AS YOU KNOW FROM THE RECENT TRIAL IN NEW YORK AND THE CONVICTION OF THE 11 COMMUNIST LEADERS, HAS AS ITS AIM AND PROGRAM AND OBJECTIVE TO BRING ABOUT THE FORCIBLE OVERTHROW OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

"ALLIED WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY ARE A NUMBER OF INFILTRATED COMMUNIST FRONT ORGANIZATIONS. THERE ARE CERTAIN FOREIGN NATIONALITY GROUPS THAT PARTICIPATE IN THIS OPERATION AND, IN ADDITION, THE ACTIVITIES OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES THAT ARE DESIGNED TO INFILTRATE OUR COUNTRY AND OBTAIN CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION ABOUT SECRET OPERATIONS THAT THEY HAVE NO RIGHT TO HAVE."

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HOOVER SAID "ONE OF THE EFFECTIVE MEANS" OF MEETING THE SECURITY MENACE HAS BEEN LIMITED WIRE TAPPING.

ALTHOUGH IT HAS BEEN SUBJECTED TO STRONG CRITICISM, HE DEFENDED WIRE TAPPING AS A MODERN TECHNIQUE NECESSARY IN COMBATING SUBVERSION.

"THE FACTS," HOOVER ADDED, "CONTRADICT THE HYSTERICAL UTTERANCES OF THOSE WHO WOULD HAVE US BELIEVE THAT WIRE TAPPING BY THE FBI IS UNRESTRICTED AND IS UTILIZED ON A WHOLESALE SCALE."

THEN, REPEATING WHAT HE HAS PREVIOUSLY STATED, HOOVER SAID THE FBI HAS LESS THAN 170 TAPS IN EXISTENCE AND ALL OF THEM CONFINED TO INTERNAL SECURITY CASES.

MAJOR CRIME IS ALSO ON THE UPTREND, HOOVER REPORTED. HE SAID THAT IN THE FIRST NINE MONTHS OF 1949 THE NUMBER OF MAJOR CRIMES WAS NEARLY 12 PER CENT LARGER THAN IN THE LAST PREWAR YEAR.

HOOVER ASKED FOR $57,400,000 TO RUN THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR STARTING JULY 1. THIS IS AN INCREASE OF $594,859 OVER THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR.

PART OF THE ADDED FUNDS WOULD GO TOWARD ANOTHER 677 EMPLOYES, OF WHICH 324 WOULD BE SPECIAL INVESTIGATING AGENTS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY THURSDAY JAN. 26)

MD350AES

JAN 27 1950

PITTSBURGH,JAN.26-(AP)-AMERICANS ARE USING THE RUSSIANS AS SCAPEGOATS TO EXPLAIN AWAY THE ILLS OF OUR DEMOCRATIC SYSTEM, SAYS DR. HENRY MERITT WRISTON, PRESIDENT OF BROWN UNIVERSITY.

HE TOLD THE TRAFFIC CLUB OF PITTSBURGH TONIGHT AMERICANS HAVE COME TO BELIEVE "THE RUSSIANS ARE SO HORRIBLE THAT ANYTHING THAT GOES WRONG CAN BE ATTRIBUTED TO THEIR INFLUENCE."

HE ADDED:

"THERE ARE PEOPLE BESIDES THE RUSSIANS WHO ARE UPSETTING THE

RHYTHM OF AMERICAN LIFE AND WHO ARE DESTROYING ITS BASIC STRUCTURE."
IN THIS GROUP, HE SAID, HE INCLUDES BUSINESSMEN WHO INSIST "PROFITS ARE THE PRIMARY OBJECTIVE," WHO "SEEK GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION BY EXCESSIVE TARIFFS," OR WHO "CONNIVE AT MONOPOLY."
HE LISTED AS A SECOND GROUP THOSE WHO THINK OF "THE PEOPLE AS A MASS, NOT INDIVIDUALS." DR. WRISTON SAID THESE INCLUDE GOVERNMENT BUREAUCRATS, AUTOCRATIC LABOR LEADERS AND INDUSTRIALISTS, UNETHICAL ADVERTISERS AND SOME NEWSPAPERS.
DIGNITY DOES NOT DERIVE FROM ONE'S VOCATION AT ALL," DR. WRISTON SAID. "IT INVOLVES ONLY ONE THING--A BELIEF THAT A PERSON HAD, INDIVIDUALLY, SUPREME IMPORTANCE."
AMONG THE HUNDREDS OF BUSINESSMEN WHO HEARD DR. WRISTON'S TALK WERE THE HEADS OF SIXTY-ONE RAILROADS.
BM1205AES

WASHINGTON,JAN 26-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN TONIGHT REAFFIRMED HIS HOPE FOR "PERMANENT PEACE" THROUGHOUT THE WORLD AND AN "EFFECTIVE" UNITED NATIONS TO MAINTAIN IT.
ALTHOUGH HE MADE NO FORECAST OF WHEN THAT GOAL WILL BE REACHED, MR. TRUMAN INDICATED HE EXPECTS IT WITHIN HIS LIFETIME.
THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE EXPRESSED THOSE VIEWS IN AN OFF-THE-CUFF TALK AT THE 24TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE WOMEN'S PATRIOTIC CONFERENCE ON NATIONAL DEFENSE. THIS NATION-WIDE ORGANIZATION COMPOSED OF SUCH GROUPS AS THE AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY IS HOLDING A THREE DAY SESSION HERE.
"MY ONE AMBITION AS PRESIDENT," HE SAID, "IS TO SEE PEACE IN THE WORLD AND A WORKABLE, EFFECTIVE UNITED NATIONS TO KEEP PEACE IN THE WORLD. THEN I SHALL BE ABLE TO PASS ON HAPPILY."
IN HIS BRIEF REMARKS THE PRESIDENT STRUCK OUT AT TOTALITARIAN REGIMES WHICH HE SAID "BELIEVE IN GOVERNMENT FOR THE FEW AND NOT FOR THE WELFARE OF THE MANY."
IN CONTRAST HE CITED THE OBJECTIVES OF THIS COUNTRY TO SEE TO THE WELFARE OF "ALL THE PEOPLE."
RZ1107PES

WASHINGTON,JAN.26-(AP)-SIX U.S. AIRMEN WHO WERE KILLED IN ACTION VER GERMANY IN DECEMBER 1944, WILL BE BURIED IN A COMMON GRAVE AT ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETARY JAN.31.
THE ARMY DETERMINED THAT THEIR BOMBER CRASHED AT ENGEHOLL, GERMANY, BUT COULD NOT MAKE INDIVIDUAL IDENTIFICATIONS.
THE DEAD AND THEIR NEXT OF KIN ARE:
SECOND LT.WARREN H.COOPER; FATHER, K.C.COOPER, SHIPPENSBURG PA;
SECOND LT.JOHN C.HOBBS; MOTHER, MRS. EDITH A.HABBLETT, 299 LEE PARK AVE., WILKES-BARRE,PA;
STAFF SGT.HARRY H.BROWN JR.; FATHER, HARRY H.BROWN, BLOOMINGDALE,OHIO; (ONLY ADDRESS AVAILABLE IS P.O.BOX 67)
SGT.HENRY COWAN JR; FATHER HENRY COWAN, 119 DAVID ST. NEW BEDFORD, MASS;
SGT.JAMES L.FAULKNER, MOTHER, MRS.RUBYE R.F.KEENE, LOUISVILLE, MISS; (ONLY ADDRESS AVAILABLE IS P.O.BOX 308);
SGT.DANIEL J.KRAYNIK; FATHER, BERNARD KRAYNIK, 45 SEMINOLE PARKWAY, BUFFALO, N.Y.
V813PES

WASHINGTON,JAN.26-(AP)-THE SENATE TODAY UNANIMOUSLY CONFIRMED THE NOMINATION OF KARL R.BENDETSEN OF SAN FRANCISCO TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY.
BENDETSEN, A WORLD WAR II VETERAN, WAS CONFIRMED BY VOICE VOTE.
THE SENATE ALSO CONFIRMED UNANIMOUSLY THE APPOINTMENT OF JAMES E. FRIEND OF TEXAS TO BE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF LOCOMOTIVE INSPECTION FOR THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.
MD419PES

(240) WASHINGTON,JAN.26-(AP)-LT.GEN.LAURIS NORSTAD, YOUTHFUL CHIEF OF OPERATIONS FOR THE AIR FORCE, MAY BE ASSIGNED TO COMMAND THE STRATEGIC ALASKAN AREA.
AIR FORCE OFFICIAL SAID TODAY CONSIDERATION IS BEING GIVEN TO SENDING NORSTAD TO ALASKA TO SUCCEED LT.GEN.NATHAN TWINING, BUT THAT NO DECISION HAS BEEN MADE.
TWINING, THE SENIOR AIR COMMANDER IN ALASKA, ALSO IS CHIEF OF THE COMBINED ALASKAN COMMAND OF ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE. THE DESIGNATION OF AN OVERALL COMMANDER IS MADE BY THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, BUT THE CHOICE CUSTOMARILY IS BASED ON THE PRIMARY INTEREST OF A SERVICE IN AN AREA. IN ALASKA, THE MAJOR RESPONSIBILITY BELONGS TO THE AIR FORCE.
THERE ALSO HAVE BEEN RUMORS THAT MAJ.GEN.ROGER M.RAMEY, CHIEF OF THE 8TH AIR FORCE WITH HEADQUARTERS AT CARSWELL BASE, TEX., ALSO MIGHT GO TO ALASKA, POSSIBLY TO BECOME HEAD OF THE ALASKAN AIR COMMAND. THE POST IS NOW HELD BY BRIG.GEN.FRANK A.ARMSTRONG.
AIR FORCE OFFICIALS, HOWEVER, DECLINED TO DISCUSS THIS POSSIBILITY.
BOTH NORSTAD AND RAMEY ARE MEN OF LONG COMBAT AND OPERATIONS EXPERIENCE. IN WORLD WAR II NORSTAD WAS OPERATIONS DIRECTOR FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN ALLIED AIR FORCES, THEN WAS BROUGHT TO WASHINGTON TO BECOME OPERATIONS CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE 20TH AIR FORCE IT WAS SET UP TO BEGIN LONG-RANGE BOMBARDMENT OF JAPAN WITH B-29S. AT 42, HE IS ONE OF THE YOUNGEST THREE-STAR GENERALS IN ANY OF THE ARMED FORCES. HE IS A NATIVE OF MINNEAPOLIS.
RAMEY, LEAN AND LEATHERY NATIVE OF TEXAS, FOUGHT THE AIR WAR IN THE PACIFIC. HE WAS COMMANDER OF A BOMBER SQUADRON IN HAWAII WHEN THE JAPANESE STRUCK PEARL HARBOR, THEN MOVED TO THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC TO DIRECT BOMBING ATTACKS ON ENEMY SHIPPING AND STRAFING OPERATIONS AGAINST JAPANESE FOOTHOLDS IN THE ISLANDS.
LT1227PES

30.24- 8537

DAYTON, O., JAN.26-(AP)-A BRITISH BOOK PUBLISHER AND AUTHOR LOOKS AT THE BRITISH AND AMERICANS THIS WAY:

"THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE AMERICANS AND BRITISH TODAY IS THAT AMERICANS ARE UNAWARE THAT THEY HAVE LIBERTY. IN ENGLAND WE ARE UNAWARE THAT WE HAVE NEARLY LOST IT."

THE PUBLISHER, CECIL PALMER, MADE THAT COMMENT AT LAST NIGHT'S ANNUAL MEETING OF THE DAYTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. HE IS ON A NATIONWII SPEAKING TOUR SPONSORED BY THE NATIONAL ECONOMIC COMMITTEE.

HE LASHED OUT AT SOCIALIZED MEDICINE IN ENGLAND, SAYING IT HAD TWO BASIC FAULTS.

ONE WAS THE DOCTORS HAVE SO MANY PATIENTS THAT THE CAN GIVE ONLY FIVE MINUTES TO EACH AND THE OTHER THAT NEITHER DOCTORS NOR PATIENTS CAN HAVE ANY SECRETS, HE SAID.

MR758AES

CONFIDENTIAL NOTE TO EDITORS:
(NOT FOR PUBLICATION OR BROADCAST IN ANY WAY).
THE SOURCE IN THE MCCLOY STORY (A128) IS MCCLOY HIMSELF. HE STIPULATED AT A BACKGROUND NEWS CONFERENCE THAT HE COULD NOT BE QUOTED BUT THAT THE STORY COULD BE USED WITH AN ATTRIBUTION AS SENT.
THE A.P.-JAN. 26

KA1205PES

NEW YORK, JAN. 26-(AP)-JOHN J.MC CLOY, AMERICAN HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR GERMANY, IS REPORTED TODAY TO BELIEVE THAT THE INCREASING RUSSIAN RESTRICTIONS ON BERLIN TRAFFIC MARK THE BEGINNING OF A CREEPING BLOCKADE.

A SOURCE FAMILIAR WITH MC CLOY'S VIEWS SAID THE HIGH COMMISSIONER BELIEVES THE NEW RESTRICTIONS ARE A FORM OF CONTINUOUS ARM-TWISTING DESIGNED TO TRY TO KEEP THE WESTERN SECTOR FROM BECOMING TOO PROSPEROUS.

IT WAS SAID THAT MC CLOY DID NOT BELIEVE THE RUSSIANS WOULD REIMPOSE THE BERLIN BLOCKADE IN THE SAME FORM AS LAST YEAR BUT THAT THEY WOULD TRY SOME NEW TACTICS ALONG THE SAME LINE.

MC CLOY HAS BEEN IN THE U.S. FOR CONSULTATION WITH THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT.

MC CLOY WAS UNDERSTOOD TO FEEL THAT THE CONCEPT OF A UNIFIED WESTERN EUROPE HAD THE FIRM SUPPORT OF CHANCELLOR ADENAUER AND MOST OF THE PEOPLE IN THE WESTERN ZONES.

HE WAS REPORTED ALSO TO FEEL THAT THE GREAT BODY OF GERMAN OPINION WOULD SUPPORT SOME TRANSFER OF SOVEREIGNTY IN ORDER TO MAKE THE IDEA OF WESTERN EUROPE WORK. HE WAS REPORTED AS FEELING THAT WITHOUT THE STRENGTH OF A COMBINED WESTERN EUROPE IT WOULD BE HARD TO COMBAT THE THREAT FROM THE EAST.

SOVIET PROPAGANDA AIMED AT THE WESTERN ZONES IS REPORTED TO BE INCREASING IN QUALITY AND QUANTITY. THE COMMUNISTS ARE SAID TO BE PLAYING UP RED SUCCESSES IN CHINA AND MAKING A GREAT PLAY ON TRADE WITH THE FAR EAST.

KA1152AES

BOSTON, JAN 26-(AP)-JOHN J.MCCLOY, U.S. HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR GERMANY, SAID TONIGHT THAT ALTHOUGH THE DENAZIFICATION PROCESS "MAY HAVE LEFT MUCH TO BE DESIRED" FORMER NAZI FOLLOWERS SHOULD NOT BE EXCLUDED FROM NORMAL GERMAN COMMUNITY LIFE.

MCCLOY SAID IN AN ADDRESS BEFORE THE UNITED COUNCIL FOR WORLD AFFAIRS "A NUMBER OF UNDESIRABLE PEOPLE" HAVE FOUND THEIR WAY BACK INTO LEADING POSITIONS IN THE BUSINESS LIFE OF GERMANY.

"THERE ARE PERSONS IN IMPORTANT, THOUGH NOT TOP GOVERNMENTAL JOBS, WHO HELD SIMILAR POSITIONS UNDER THE NAZI REGIME," HE DECLARED.

HE ADDED THERE ALSO HAS BEEN "A GENERAL RETURN OF THE FOLLOWER TYPE" TO THEIR FORMER EMPLOYMENT AS SCHOOL TEACHERS, MAIL CARRIERS, GOVERNMENT CLERKS AND OTHERS "WHO WERE FORCED TO JOIN THE NAZI PARTY TO HOLD THEIR JOBS OR WHO CLIMBED ON THE NAZI BANDWAGON."

MCCLOY SAID "THE TIME HAS COME TO PERMIT THESE SO-CALLED LITTLE NAZIS TO DEMONSTRATE THEIR LOYALTY TO THE NEW GERMANY."

THEY SHOULD BE JUDGED, HE SAID, ON THAT BASIS AND NOT ON PAST WEAKNESSES AND MISDEEDS.

HE ADDED:

"THEY CANNOT AND SHOULD NOT BE EXCLUDED FOREVER FROM THE NORMAL LIFE OF THE COMMUNITY."

THE COMMISSIONER SAID ALSO THAT "GERMANY CONSTITUTES A DANGER WITHIN ITSELF AND AN EVEN MORE FEARFUL DANGER IF ALLIED WITH, OR SUBORDINATED TO, THE INTERESTS OF THE SOVIET UNION."

MXA1004PESNMA

JAKARTA--SECOND ADD NIGHT LEAD INDONESIAN X X X UNDER DUTCH COMMAND.

THE MILITARY GOVERNOR OF JAKARTA SAID LATER THAT U.S.I. FORCES ON TUESDAY HAD INTERCEPTED A FORCE OF 2,000 GUERRILLAS FROM THE BANDOENG AREA MOVING TOWARD JAKARTA APPARENTLY FOR A RAID SIMILAR TO MONDAY'S ATTACK AT BANDOENG.

THE OFFICIAL SAID THE INTERCEPTION WAS MADE AT TJIANDJOER, NEAR BANDOENG. HE GAVE NO FURTHER DETAILS.

THE GOVERNOR SAID THE GROUP WHICH CLASHED IN THE DOWNTOWN GUN BATTLE HERE THURSDAY WAS PART OF A FORCE OF 100 GUERRILLAS, MOST OF WHOM HE SAID STILL WERE AT LARGE IN JAKARTA.

M204AES

-END-
JAN. 26, 1950

30.24- 8539

Truman Okays Atlantic Defense Plan; 8 Allies Sign Arms Aid Treaties

JAN 28 1950

Billion Dollar Delivery Of Weapons Will Start

President Names Acheson to Direct Arms Program With Johnson, Hoffman

JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

Washington, Jan. 27 (AP)—President Truman formally approved today the Grand Defense strategy of the Atlantic Allies and cleared the way for a billion dollar flow of American weapons to help rearm Western Europe.

At the same time Secretary of State Acheson and representatives of the eight European nations which will receive the arms signed agreements guaranteeing to use them in strengthening the defenses of the North Atlantic area.

In a third move, Mr. Truman issued an executive order placing Acheson in charge of the arms program with instructions to administer it in consultation with Secretary of Defesne Johnson and Paul C. Hoffman, European recovery chief.

"These developments," Mr. Truman said in a statement, "are the result of close cooperation among free nations which intend to remain free.

"They are, of course, first steps," he added. The successful implementation of the North Atlantic Treaty will require constant and continuing effort and cooperation by all its members. Planning for defense can not be static.

"It must be constantly reviewed and revised in the light of changing circumstances and it must be flexible to allow for maximum coordination of effort at all times."

to remain free," Acheson declared, "and the mutual defense assistance program will contribute to the growth of strength and security in all of these nations."

Ambassador Wilhelm Munthe de Morgenstierne of Norway, dean of the diplomatic corps, spoke for the Europeans.

"Our deepest wish is to live in peace and brotherhood with all nations of this world," he said, "but we can not deviate from our solemn determination that it must be peace with freedom.

"The mutual defense assistance program represents what to us has seemed the surest way to uphold both. It represents our common inflexible will to assure the maximum collective strength of the North Atlantic Treaty countries to safeguard their own as well as international peace and security."

Four of the agreements became effective immediately, according to the State Department. They are those with France, Italy, Denmark and Britain. The Department said that those with the Netherlands, Norway, Belgium and Luxembourg require ratification steps to make them effective.

Neither the President nor any of the other major figures in this day's intense round of diplomatic activities aimed any direct verbal slaps at Russia. But the intent of the rearmanent of Wetern Europe with American aid is to make that area stong enough to discourage any Soviet attack or to resist it if it occurs.

How long this will require is a question which military experts decline to speculate on. The whole effort today, however, lacked that sense of urgency which enveloped the arms proposal when it was first presented to Congress early last year. The program, in fact, is now many months behind the schedule then in prospect.

The authorization for military aid to the Atlantic Allies was given by Congress, along with necessary funds, last fall. Since then there have been long weeks of negotiation over the terms of the aid agreements signed today. Parallel with those the Military and Defense Committees of the 12 Atlantic Treaty nations and finally the Atlantic Council worked out and approved the secret plans for integrated defense on which the President today placed his okay.

Officials said that arms will begin moving from arsenals and warehouses to ports within a week and that the first shiploads will leave for Europe in about a month.

Acheson represented the United States in the 13-minute signing ceremony in which the American Government concluded arms aid agreements with Belgium, Denmark, France, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway and the United Kingdom.

British Ambassador Sir Oliver Franks, who left for London today, and Dutch Ambassador Eelco Van Kleffans, who had an official luncheon which prevented his being present, had signed for their Governments earlier in the day and were not at the ceremony.

Acheson and the other diplomats gathered around a horseshoe shaped mahogany table in a State Department conference room and quickly disposed of the final formalities.

Acheson told the group that the agreements "represent a major concrete step" in carrying out the principle of self-help and mutual aid subscribed to by members of the North Atlantic Treaty which was signed last year.

"Free nations must be strong fruits of their labor would not be immediately lost in the event of aggression.

It was realized that an adequate security arrangement could be organized only if the free nations of Western Europe joined together and strengthened their individual and collective defense through self-help and mutual aid and if the United States joined in the collective enterprise. In recognition of this fact, the North Atlantic Treaty was signed on April 4, 1949. Further, in recognition of the concept of self-help and mutual aid embodied in Article 3 of the Treaty, I asked the Congress to authorize the furnishing of military assistance to certain of its signatories. At the same time I requested authorization to furnish military assistance to certain other free nations.

In response to my request, the Congress passed the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949 on Oct. 6, 1949. Under its provisions I am authorized to furnish military assistance to certain foreign countries which meet the specific conditions prescribed in the law. In the case of parties to the North Atlantic Treaty, three such conditions are imposed. In the first place, to be eligible for assistance, the country must have requested such assistance prior to the effective date of the law. Secondly, $900,000,000 of the $1,000,000,000 in funds and contract authority made available for

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North Atlantic area, and the North Atlantic Council unanimously approved these recommendations on Jan. 6, 1950. Subsequently, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense recommended that I approve them.

I have today approved these recommendations as satisfying the pertinent provisions of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949.

I have approved them because I am satisfied that they provide for the accomplishment of an integrated defense of the North Atlantic area. They do this by providing for a common defense based on the cooperative use of national military resources and on individual national specialization. They contain agreement that these resources, including United States military assistance, will be used with maximum efficiency and will not be used to develop separate and unrelated defenses.

The North Atlantic Treaty is in itself a deterrent to aggression. I believe that these recommendations which have been agreed to by the governments of the North Atlantic Treaty nations constitute a major achievement under the Treaty. They provide further convincing evidence of the determination of these nations to resist aggression against any of

These developments are the result of close cooperation among free nations which intend to remain free. They are, of course, first steps. The successful implementation of the North Atlantic Treaty will require constant and continuing effort and cooperation by all its members. Planning for defense cannot be static. It must be constantly reviewed and revised in the light of changing circumstances and it must be flexible to allow for maximum coordination of effort at all times.

EXECUTIVE ORDER

PROVIDING FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE MUTUAL DEFENSE ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1949

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 404 of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, approved Oct. 6, 1949 (Public Law 329, Eighty-first Congress), hereinafter referred to as the act, and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

[1]

(a) The Secretary of State is authorized and directed to perform the functions and exercise the powers and authority vested in the President by the act, except by Section 303, Section 405, Subsection (e) of Section 406, Clause 2 of Subsection (b) of

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Texts of Truman and Acheson Statements

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (AP)—Following are the texts of documents issued today in connection with the signing of arms-aid agreements under the North Atlantic Treaty. The documents are a statement and executive order by President Truman, a statement by Secretary of State Dean Acheson and the arms-aid agreement between the United States and Britain, which is similar in all major respects to the agreements with other Atlantic Treaty powers.

Truman's Statement and Order

During the past two years the free nations of Europe, with the help of the United States, have made great strides toward recovery. An essential element in this program has been the establishment of conditions in Western Europe adequate to give confidence to the people and insure a reasonable prospect that the assistance in the North Atlantic area can only be utilized after I approve recommendations for an integrated defense of the North Atlantic area made by the Council and the Defense Committee established under the North Atlantic Treaty. Finally, as a condition precedent to the furnishing of assistance to any country, the recipient must have entered into an agreement with the United States embodying certain commitments concerning its use.

Prior to the effective date of the law, the Department of State received requests for military assistance from the following North Atlantic Treaty countries: Belgium, Denmark, France, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway and the United Kingdom.

The North Atlantic Defense Committee, at its meeting in Paris on Dec. 1, 1949, agreed unanimously on recommendations made by the Military Committee for the integrated defense of the them and are a definite indication of the genuine spirit of cooperation among the treaty members.

The Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949 also provided that the United States should conclude agreements with the countries which request and are to receive military assistance. Such agreements are being signed today by the Secretary of State and representatives of Belgium, Denmark, France, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway and the United Kingdom. Their texts will be made public and they will be registered with the United Nations.

In view of these significant developments, I have today also made formal provision for the administration of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act by issuing an Executive Order authorizing the Secretary of State to proceed with the program in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator for Economic Cooperation.

Section 407, and Subsection (b) of Section 411 thereof.

(b) Within the scope of the authority delegated to him by this order, the Secretary of State shall (1) have responsibility and authority for the direction of the programs authorized by the act, (2) make full and effective use of agencies, departments, establishments and wholly owned corporations of the Government, with the consent of the respective heads thereof, in the conduct of operations under such programs, and coordinate the operations of such programs among them, and (3) advise and consult with the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator for Economic Cooperation in order to assure the coordination of the mutual-defense-assistance activities with the national-defense and economic-recovery programs.

[2]

All assistance provided to recipient countries under the authority delegated by this order shall be in conformity with pro-

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grams approved by the Secretary of State after consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator for Economic Cooperation. As provided in Section 401 of the act, no equipment or material may be transferred out of military stocks if the Secretary of Defense, after consultation with the Joint Chiefs of Staff, determines that such transfer would be detrimental to the national security of the United States or that such equipment or material is needed by the reserve components of the armed forces to meet their training requirements. The Administrator for Economic Cooperation shall advise the Secretary of State concerning the effect of programs approved by the Secretary of State under the authority delegated to him by this order upon the achievement of the purposes of the Economic Cooperation Act of 1948, as amended, and of the purposes of the United States program of economic assistance in Korea.

[3]

Funds appropriated or otherwise made available for the purposes of carrying out the portions of the act pertinent to the authority delegated by this order may be allocated by the Secretary of State to any agency, department, establishment, or wholly owned corporation of the Government for obligation and expenditure in accordance with programs approved by the Secretary of State under such authority.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

The White House
January 27, 1950.

Secretary Acheson's Statement

The peoples of the North Atlantic community value peace and freedom above all other things, and they are determined to take whatever measure may be required to preserve them. In the world today, this depends upon their being strong and joining their collective strength in support of the cause of peace and freedom.

The signing of the North Atlantic Treaty was a recognition of this need and a reflection of the will of the free nations of the North Atlantic community to achieve the primary purpose of the United Nations—the maintenance of international peace and security.

The North Atlantic Treaty is predicated upon the principle of self-help and mutual aid. If its purposes are to be attained, each member must do its utmost to strengthen itself and provide its fair share in helping to strengthen the others. The agreements which have been concluded today represent a major concrete step in furtherance of this principle. They are designed to build the collective strength of all the signatories and by doing so, to make certain that their democratic and free institutions may continue to thrive and prosper.

These agreements set into motion the Mutual Defense assistance program, a program jointly developed by the nations which have entered into these agreements. Under this program, military assistance provided by the United States will be utilized to further plans for the integrated defense of the North Atlantic area which have been and will continue to be developed by the North Atlantic Treaty organization.

Free nations must be strong to remain free, and the mutual defense assistance program will contribute to the growth of strength and security in all of these nations.

United States-British Accord

The Governments of the United States of America and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,

Being parties to the North Atlantic Treaty signed at Washington on April 4, 1949;

Considering their reciprocal pledges under Article 3 of the North Atlantic Treaty separately and jointly with the other parties, by means of continuous and effective self-help and mutual aid, to maintain and develop their individual and collective capacity to resist armed attack;

Desiring to foster international peace and security, within the framework of the Charter of the United Nations through measures which will further the ability of nations dedicated to the purposes and principles of the Charter to participate effectively in arrangements for individual and collective self-defense in support of those purposes and principles;

Reaffirming their determination to give their full cooperation to the efforts to provide the United Nations with armed forces as contemplated by the Charter and to obtain agreement on universal regulation and reduction of armaments under adequate guarantee against violation;

Recognizing that the increased confidence of free peoples in their own ability to resist aggression will advance economic recovery;

Taking into consideration the support that has been brought to these principles by the Government of the United Kingdom in affording military assistance to other parties of the North Atlantic Treaty and by the Government of the United States of America in enacting the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949 which provides for the furnishing of military assistance to nations which have joined with it in collective security arrangements;

Desiring to set forth the conditions which will govern the furnishing of military assistance by one contracting government to the other under this agreement;

Have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 1

1. Each contracting government, consistently with the principle that economic recovery is essential to international peace and security and must be given clear priority, and in accordance with its obligations under Article 3 of the North Atlantic Treaty, will make available to the other such equipment, materials, services, or other military assistance as the contracting government furnishing such assistance may authorize, in accordance with detailed arrangements from time to time to be made between them. The Government of the United Kingdom in fulfillment of its obligations under Article 3 of the North Atlantic Treaty will furnish or continue to furnish to other parties to the North Atlantic Treaty such equipment, materials, services or other military assistance as it may authorize. The furnishing of assistance by the Government of the United States of America under this agreement will be under the provisions, and subject to all the terms, conditions and termination provisions of the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, acts amendatory and supplementary thereto and appropriation acts thereunder.

2. Such assistance shall be so designed as to promote the integrated defense of the North Atlantic area and to facilitate the development of, or be in accordance with, defense plans under Article 9 of the North Atlantic Treaty approved by each contracting government.

ARTICLE 2

1. Each contracting government undertakes to make effective use of assistance received pursuant to Article 1 of this agreement;

(a) For the purpose of promoting an integrated defense of the North Atlantic area, and for facilitating the development of defense plans under Article 9 of the North Atlantic Treaty; and

(b) In accordance with defense plans formulated by the North Atlantic Treaty organization, recommended by the North Atlantic Treaty Council and Defense Committee, and agreed to by the two contracting governments.

2. Neither contracting government, without the prior consent of the other, will devote assistance furnished to it by the other contracting government to purposes other than those for which it was furnished.

ARTICLE 3

In the common security interest of both contracting governments, each contracting government undertakes not to transfer to any person not an officer or agent of such contracting government, or to any other nation, title to or possession of any equipment, materials, or services, furnished on a grant basis, without the prior consent of the contracting government furnishing such equipment, materials, or services.

ARTICLE 4

The provision of Article 5 of the Economic Cooperation Agreement signed at London on July 6, 1948, shall be regarded as an integral part of this agreement.

ARTICLE 5

1. Each contracting government will take such security measures as may be agreed in each case between the two contracting governments in order to prevent the disclosure or compromise of any classified military articles, services, or information furnished by the other contracting government pursuant to this agreement.

2. Each contracting government will take appropriate measures consistent with security to keep the public informed of activities under this agreement.

ARTICLE 6

1. The two contracting governments will negotiate appropriate arrangements between them respecting responsibility for claims for the use of infringement of inventions covered by patents or patent applications, trademarks, or copyrights, or other similar claims arising from the use of devices, processes, or technological information in connection with equipment, materials, or services furnished pursuant to this agreement, or furnished in the interests of production undertaken by agreement between the two contracting governments in implementation of the pledges of self-help and mutual aid contained in the North Atlantic Treaty.

ARTICLE 7

1. Subject to the provisions of the necessary appropriations, the Government of the United Kingdom will make available to the Government of the United States of America sterling for the use of the latter government for its administrative expenditures within the United Kingdom in connection with assistance furnished by the Government of the United States of America to the Government of the United Kingdom under this agreement.

2. The two contracting governments will initiate forthwith discussions with a view to determining the amount of such sterling and agreeing upon arrangements for the furnishing of such sterling.

ARTICLE 8

1. Except as otherwise agreed, the Government of the United Kingdom will grant exemption from customs duties and other taxes on importation and also from taxes on exportation, in respect of goods owned by the Government of the United States of America and imported by it into the United Kingdom as assistance under this agreement or as assistance under any similar agreement between the United States of America and any other party to the North Atlantic Treaty.

2. Goods imported under this exemption may not be disposed of by way either of sale or gift in the country into which they have been imported, except to a government party to the North Atlantic Treaty or under conditions agreed with the government of the country into which they have been imported.

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ARTICLE 9

1. Each contracting government agrees to receive personnel of the other contracting government who will discharge in its territories the responsibilities of the latter government under this agreement and will be accorded facilities to observe the progress of assistance furnished in pursuance of this agreement.

2. Such personnel will in their relations to the government of the country to which they are assigned, operate as part of the embassy under the direction and control of the chief of the diplomatic mission of the government which they are serving.

3. The Government of the United Kingdom will, upon appropriate notification from the Ambassador of the United States of America in the United Kingdom, consider such personnel as part of the Embassy of the United States of America in the United Kingdom for the purpose of enjoying the privileges and immunities accorded to that embassy and its personnel of comparable rank.

ARTICLE 10

The furnishing of any assistance under this agreement shall be consistent with the obligations of the two contracting governments under the Charter of the United Nations and under Article 3 of the North Atlantic Treaty.

ARTICLE 11

1. The two contracting governments will, upon the request of either of them, consult regarding any matter relating to the application of this agreement or to operations or arrangements carried out pursuant to this agreement.

2. The terms of this agreement shall at any time be reviewed at the request of either contracting government. Such review shall take into account, where appropriate, agreements concluded by either contracting government in connection with the carrying out of Article 9 of the North Atlantic Treaty.

3. This agreement may be amended at any time by agreement between the two contracting governments.

ARTICLE 12

1. This agreement shall enter into force on notification to the Government of the United States of America by the Government of the United Kingdom of its acceptance thereof.

2. This agreement will terminate one year after the receipt of notification by either contracting government of the intention of the other to terminate it.

3. The annexes to this agreement form an integral part thereof.

In witness whereof the respective representatives, duly authorized for the purpose, have signed the present agreement.

Done at Washington, in duplicate, this 27th day of January, 1950.

ANNEX A

During the course of negotiations representatives of the two contracting governments have stated their understanding that either contracting government shall be free at any time to suspend or terminate the furnishing of assistance under Article 1 of the Mutual Defense Assistance agreement.

ANNEX B

In the course of discussions of the Mutual Defense Assistance Agreement under the United States Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, the following understandings were reached by the representatives of the governments of the United States of America and the United Kingdom:

1. For the purposes of Article 2, fungible materials and minor items of equipment which are, for all practical purposes, fungible shall be treated as such. Accordingly, in the case of such fungible materials or equipment, the requirements of Article 2 will be satisfied if each contracting government devotes to the purposes of this article either the particular items furnished or an equivalent quantity of similar and substitutable items.

2. Similarly, in the case of finished products manufactured by either contracting government with assistance furnished under this agreement, the requirements

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of Article 2 will be satisfied if the recipient government devotes to the purposes of Article 2 either such finished products or an equivalent quantity of similar and substitutable finished products.

3. Further, in the light of Paragraphs 1 and 2 above, neither contracting government will refuse its consent under Article 3 to the transfer of a major item of indigenous equipment merely because there may have been incorporated into it as an identifiable component part a relatively small and unimportant item of assistance furnished under this agreement by the other contracting government. The two contracting governments will forthwith discuss detailed arrangements for a practical procedure for granting consent in respect of the types of transfer referred to in this paragraph.

4. Each contracting government will nevertheless make all practicable efforts to use items of assistance for the purposes for which they may have been furnished by the other.

ANNEX C

It is understood that for the purpose of furthering the mutual defense of the two countries the obligations undertaken by the Government of the United Kingdom by virtue of Article 4 of the Mutual Defense Assistance Agreement will continue to apply to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland after the termination of the Economic Cooperation Agreement. The Government of the United Kingdom intends to consult the governments of the territories to which the Economic Cooperation Agreement has been or may be extended under Article 12 of that agreement with a view to securing their consent to the continued extension to those territories of the provisions of Article 5 of the Economic Cooperation Agreement, so long as those provisions remain an integral part of the Mutual Defense Assistance Agreement.

ANNEX D

During the course of the negotiations of the Mutual Defense Assistance Agreement, the representatives of the two contracting governments have reached the understanding that the following points will be considered in the negotiations provided for in Article 6:

(a) The inclusion of an undertaking whereby each contracting government would assume the responsibility for all the patent or similar claims of its nationals referred to in Article 6 of the said agreement and for such claims arising in its jurisdiction of nationals of any country not a party to this agreement.

(b) The terms on which inventions would be communicated to contractors with a view to protecting the commercial rights of inventors.

(c) Rights in improvements or other modifications of patented inventions.

(d) Arrangements for the protection of secret processes and secret technological information, as distinct from patented and patentable inventions.

(e) The system for disclosing the users and the extent of the use of the patents, trade secrets and copyrights referred to in Article 6.

ANNEX E

Provision is made in Article 7, Paragraph 1, of the Mutual Defense Assistance Agreement as follows:

"Subject to the provision of the necessary appropriations, the Government of the United Kingdom will make available to the Government of the United States of America sterling for the use of the latter government for its administrative expenditures within the United Kingdom in connection with assistance furnished by the Government of the United States of America to the Government of the United Kingdom under this agreement."

In the course of discussions on the agreement, representatives of the Government of the United States of America stated that in the event that the Government of the United Kingdom shall in the future furnish grant assistance to the Government of the United States of America, involving the delivery of materials and equipment to the United States, the Government of the United States of America, if so requested by the Government of the United Kingdom, and subject to legislative authorization, shall provide dollars for the use of the Government of the United Kingdom for its administrative expenditures within the United States in connection with the furnishing of such assistance. The representatives of the Government of the United States of America advised the representatives of the Government of the United Kingdom that dollar expenditures in the United States which may be incurred as a result of the training of British personnel in the United States under this agreement can be met out of funds made available under the United States Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949.

ANNEX F

In implementation of Paragraph 1 of Article 7 of the Mutual Defense Assistance Agreement between the Governments of the United States of America and of the United Kingdom, the Government of the United Kingdom will deposit sterling at such times as requested in an account designated by the United States Embassy at London, not to exceed in total £53,500 for its use on behalf of the Government of the United States for administrative expenditures within the United Kingdom in connection with carrying out that agreement for the period ending June 30, 1950.

ANNEX G

Provision is made in Article 8, Paragraph 1, of the Mutual Defense Assistance Agreement, as follows:

"Except as otherwise agreed, the Government of the United Kingdom will grant exemption from customs duties and other taxes on importation and also from taxes on exportation, in respect of goods owned by the Government of the United States and imported by it into the United Kingdom as assistance under this agreement or as assistance under any similar agreement between the United States of America and any other party to the North Atlantic treaty."

In the course of discussions on the agreement, representatives of the Government of the United States of America stated that in the event that the Government of the United Kingdom shall in the future furnish grant assistance to the Government of the United States of America, involving the delivery of materials and equipment to the United States, the Government of the United States of America, if so requested by the Government of the United Kingdom, and subject to legislative authorization, will, except as otherwise agreed to, grant duty-free treatment and exemption from internal taxation upon importation or exportation to such materials and equipment imported into its territory in connection with this agreement.

ANNEX H

With respect to Article 8, Paragraph 1, of the Mutual Defense Assistance Agreement, the representatives of the United Kingdom stated that arrangements would be made wherever possible within the framework of existing United Kingdom legislation to exempt items of assistance, imported by the Government of the United Kingdom into the United Kingdom as assistance under the agreement, from customs, duties and other taxes on importation.

ANNEX I

Provision is made in Article 9, Paragraph 1, of the Mutual Defense Assistance Agreement, as follows:

"Each contracting government agrees to receive personnel of the other contracting government who will discharge in its territories responsibilities of the latter government under this agreement and who will be accorded facilities to observe the progress of the assistance furnished in pursuance of this agreement."

In the course of discussions on the agreement, representatives of the two governments have stated on behalf of their respective governments that the facilities to be so accorded shall be reasonable and not unduly burdensome upon the government according such facilities.

ANNEX J

It is understood that the Government of the United States of America in making the notifications referred to in Article 9, Paragraph E, of the Mutual Defense Assistance Agreement, would bear in mind the desirability of restrictions, so far as practicable, the number of officials for whom full diplomatic privileges would be requested. It is also understood that the detailed application of Article 9, Paragraph 3, would, when necessary, be the subject of intergovernmental discussion.

ANNEX K

Whereas this agreement, having been negotiated and concluded on the basis that the Government of the United States of America will extend to the other party thereto the benefits of any provision in a sumilar agreement concluded by the Government of the United States of America with any other country party to the North Atlantic Treaty, it is understood that the Government of the United States of America will interpose no objection to amending this agreement in order that it may conform, in whole or in part, to any other similar agreement, or agreements amendatory or supplementary thereto, concluded with a party to the North Atlantic Treaty.

British, Dutch Sign Ahead Of Formal Event

Washington, Jan. 27 (AP)—Great Britain and the Netherlands were the first two nations to sign the $1,000,000,000 American arms-aid treaty today.

Several hours in advance of a formal State Department ceremony, British Ambassador Sir Oliver Franks signed the historic documents in the embassy and then left for New York.

En route to London for consultations, he was unable to wait for the afternoon ceremony.

Soon afterward, the Netherlands Ambassador, Eelco van Kleffens, penned his name to the treaty in the Dutch chancery. He told a reporter he was signing in advance because "some urgent business has come up and it prevents me from attending the signing ceremony this afternoon."

£53,000 ($148,400) up until next June.

Bosco de Beaumont said France will furnish 185,000,000 francs (about $500,000) to help pay expenses of Americans assigned to run the program in France. These will be limited to about 100, including office workers. American officials said a General has been appointed to head the group, but his name could not yet be dis-

Western European Capitals Hail Arms Pact Agreements

Lion's Share of Billion Dollar American Arms Aid Will Go to France, Key Defense Ally

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London, Jan. 27 (AP)—The signing of Atlantic Pact arms agreements in Washington today was hailed in West European capitals as a long step forward toward cooperation under the pact.

The Lion's share of the billion dollar American arms aid will go to France, a key member of the Continental defense setup.

The British Foreign Office said the agreements will "give new impetus to the arrangements being made to increase the individual and collective capacity of member countries to resist any armed attack upon them."

Dr. Hans J. Boon, Secretary-General of the Dutch Foreign Ministry, said the action is "a new step on the road to security and safety in Western Europe."

A French Foreign Ministry spokesman, Querin Goscq de Beaumont announced France will be alloted $330,000,000 worth of equipment in the billion-dollar flow of weapons, but "of course the actual value will be far greater than that."

The figure was generally considered conservative, since well informed sources have estimated the French share at 50 to 60 per cent. Even allowing $100,000,000 for administrative costs, this would give France at least $400,000,000.

Britain's share is expected to be 70 B-20 bombers and about $20,000,000 worth of machine tools and raw materials. Delivery of the bombers, which are expected to be used for training purposes, is to start in about two months.

United States personnel will be attached to the U. S. Embassy in London to advise on technical uses of the material Britain gets.

Britain's only expenditure will be the payment of expenses of U. S. officials who administer the British share. This will total

closed.

The agreement allows France to send any arms of her own making to Indochina, where French troops are fighting Communist-led rebels, even if similar arms are received from the United States.

Interior Minister Jules Moch promised that there will be no Communist interference with the unloading of U. S. military aid shipments in French ports. Moch controls French police. The Communists have threatened to block the unloading by strike action. Moch did not disclose his plans, but told the Foreign Press Association in Paris all the equipment will be unloaded on schedule.

Boon announced at a news conference in the Hague that Rear Adm. E. P. Forrestel will head an American military mission expected shortly in the Netherlands. Another Dutch spokesman said that, with the return of Dutch troops from Indonesia, the Netherlands can now devote herself more fully to participation in Western European defense.

In Rome, Joseph Jacobs took up his post as Special Arms Aid Assistant in the U. S. Embassy. A former U. S. Ambassador to Czechoslovakia, Jacobs will serve under Ambassador James C. Dunn.

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Paris Assures U.S. On Saar

Paris, Jan 27 (AP)—France reassured the United States today that any agreement made with the Saar will be subject to a final German peace treaty.

The Foreign Office made this assurance in response to reported United States fears that France's proposals for leasing the Saar's rich coal mines might cause a political crisis in Europe. The Germans oppose the move.

Communist Stirs Tumult

Paris, Jan. 27 (AP)—A speech by a Communist woman deputy stirred the French National Assembly to a fighting pitch tonight.

Deputies broke benches, crowding around the speaker's stand, two Cabinet ministers walked out and Edouard Herriott, Assembly president, sounded the siren used to restore order. Occupants of the public and press galleries were told to leave.

The wrangling lasted 15 minutes. No one was injured.

Mme. Jeanette Vermeersch, wife of Maurice Thorez, Communist party general secretary, set off the fireworks when she attacked French policy in Indo-China. She used phrases that made Herriot interrupt her to say:

"Madame, I would never have believed that a woman was capable of so much hate."

Before tumult broke out Madame Vermeersch's speech was frequently interrupted by applause from the Communist benches, cat-calls from the other deputies and pointed observation by President Herriot.

Israel Stand (N) On Mediation

Geneva, Switzerland, Jan. 27 (AP). Israel said today it will oppose any attempt by the United Nations Conciliation Commission to mediate a permanent peace settlement between Israel and her four Arab neighbors.

Gideon Raphael, head of the Israeli delegation, said any mediation attempts by the commission would be "very unfortunate."

"The commission is not in a position to deliver the goods," Raphael declared. "Any proposals made by a third party at this state would only increase the confusion and create even greater illusions, thus delaying the process of achieving peace."

"What we need now," Raphael added, "is a test of the Arabs' sincerity in their desire for peace."

Such a test, he said, would be direct negotiations with the Israeli delegation.

The Arab states involved are Egypt, Lebanon, Hashemite Jordan and Syria.

The commission has been trying to bring about direct contact between the Israelis and Arabs since the beginning of its peace efforts at Lausanne last April.

The Arab delegations have never agreed to direct negotiations, except for a small technical committee discussing the freeing of frozen Arab bank accounts in Israel.

Commission officials expressed surprise at Raphael's rejection of any possible mediation efforts by the commission during its current session, but they made no formal statement.

U.N. Agrees On Somaliland

Geneva, Switzerland, Jan. 27 (AP). The United Nations Trusteeship Council tonight approved an agreement handing back to Italy the former Italian colony of Somaliland for ten years of supervision. After that Somaliland will be independent.

The agreement is studded with provisions designed to safeguard and smooth the path of the African territory to statehood.

The vote on the agreement was unanimous, but the Soviet Union boycotted the meeting and took no part in the debate or voting. Russia gave no explanation for her action, but it is assumed the boycott is part of the campaign to oust the representatives of Nationalist China from the United Nations. Shih Shun-liu, Chinese Nationalist delegate, took a prominent part in the debate.

To Go To Rome Parliament

Italy lost Somaliland as a result of her defeat in World War II. She first occupied part of the Somali coast in 1891, although she had obtained commercial advantages there earlier in the Nineteenth Century.

Members of the Italian delegation here said the agreement with the United Nations will be placed before the Italian Parliament Monday.

Giuseppe Brusasca, head of the Italian delegation, told the council after it had approved the agreement that the "international comprehension and good will shown here are particularly satisfactory to Italy, which is undertaking a task of humanity and peace."

"Italy," he said, "intends to carry out her international duties scrupulously in order to bring into being a Somaliland which will work with her neighbors for good order and justice. We shall be the executors of the will of the United Nations."

GRIP OVER ALL BERLIN HELD RUSSIAN GOAL

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Truck Delays Believed Intended To Soften West's Sectors

T.A. REEDY

Berlin, Jan. 27 (AP)—Western officials declared today the Russian squeeze on east-west truck traffic this week is part of a desperate move aimed to soften west Berlin for communism.

Americans in this divided city are talking about the possibility of economic reprisals if the tinkering with the traffic continues. East and west Germany have a trade agreement which could be suspended, it was pointed out.

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Railway Needs Business

Informed quarters in the American and British occupation forces said the Soviet restrictions are part of a manysided plan which has three objectives:

1. Shake the confidence of west German business in west Berlin.

2. Make it difficult for west Berlin to get the full benefit from European recovery funds now voted, so the man-on-the-street will be more susceptible to communism.

3. Divert truck cargoes to the Soviet-controlled railway system, which needs the business.

These views came out of a series of conferences being held by the Western authorities since the Russians cut the flow of trucking between Berlin and the west by more than three fourths.

Percentage Of Bankruptcy

Despite two protests from the West, the Russians continued today to stack up traffic at the Helmstedt frontier by fussing with every vehicle. From midnight until nightfall the Soviets permitted only 75 trucks to cross to the west. Of this number, 27 were loaded. Forty-eight were empty, and in normal circumstances, would have been passed in an hour.

The railway system has not been bothered.

C. A. Dix, United States transport chief, said the Soviets and their East German Government apparently are trying to encourage shippers to use the rails. In the last month, the rail system listed 1,000 loaded freight cars from Berlin to West Germany and 8,600 empty cars. Railroad men say this percentage is the percentage of bankruptcy.

Not Covered By Insurance

If the truck business is diverted to the rails, Dix said, almost half the empty cars would be utilized and return a revenue.

West German business already recognizes the truck trip through the Soviet zone as a risk and the Russians are trying to enhance that idea, other American authorities said. Loss of a truckload in the Russian zone is not covered in Western insurance policies. A special policy, costing one per cent of the value of the cargo, is required against confiscation by the Soviets.

The Allied officials expressed frank concern that continued Russian restrictions would jar the West's faith in doing business with western Berlin, already staggering under a load of 300,000 unemployed.

McCloy In U.S. For Talks

Some political quarters think the Soviets and the German Communists plan a drive for political control of west Berlin this year. They say the Russians are trying to undermine the city before European Recovery Program funds restore production.

Maj. Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, American commandant, said he is concerned that the "pecking at truck traffic will shake the confidence of buyers abroad in the desirability of doing business with west Berlin."

Any decisions on Western reprisals would have to be made by John J. McCloy, United States High Commissioner, and his British and French counterparts. McCloy is in the United States for consultations on general problems this week.

West Reprisals On 'Blockade' Predicted (N)

Berlin, Jan. 27 (AP)—The Western powers once again may slap on a counterblockade against eastern Germany if the Russian strangling of Berlin highway traffic continues, American officials said today. D. DE LUCE

Some sort of economic reprisal will be threatened, these officials predicted. Strong efforts to break the "creeping blockade" of this Soviet-encircled city are expected to be considered at the high commission level.

Initial moves would await the return of the United States High Commissioner, John J. McCloy, from a brief official visit to the United States. In Boston last night McCloy said if the Russians impose a complete blockade the Berlin airlift once again will roar into action.

Officials Gloomy

Officials were gloomy about the prospects of an early end to the Soviet hamstringing tactics against truck traffic. American sources said Western protests probably would be brushed off by the Soviet Berlin commandant, Maj. Gen. Alexander Kotikov.

"It looks as if the only way to tackle the issue effectively will be on the highest occupation level (the commissioners) in Germany," an informant said.

During the big Soviet blockade of Berlin, broken by the airlift last May, the Western powers had imposed an economic blockade on shipments to eastern Germany, now ruled by a Soviet-backed Communist Government.

Taylor Unworried

Maj. Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor, American commandant of Berlin, said:

"I am not worried by an outright blockade which Soviet authorities might apply. We can cope with that. But I am concerned that this pecking at truck traffic will shake the confidence of buyers abroad in the desirability of doing business with West Berlin.

"This harassment could seriously harm the recovery of West Berlin trade unless promptly checked."

The United States Air Force repeatedly has asserted its readiness to create another airlift if a full-scale blockade is imposed again.

Two formal protests by the Allied commandants within a week have failed to protect the city's truck commerce from drastic restrictions by Russian frontier guards.

400-Truck Jam

A jam of 400 trucks at Helmstedt—main Soviet checkpoint on the East-West Autobahn—today was the worst since last Sunday.

Some cargoes were stalled as much as 40 hours by the Russian slowdown, enforced equally against trucks attempting to enter or to leave the East zone.

West Berlin's basic supplies—food and fuel—were reported ample despite strangulation of the city's road communications.

New Italian Cabinet Approved

JAN 28 1950

Rome, Jan. 27 (AP)—Italy's new Cabinet, an anti-Communist coalition formed by Premier Alcide de Gasperi, was approved today by President Luigi Einaudi.

After an hour-long talk with the President, de Gasperi said he had presented the list of new ministers—his sixth coalition since 1945—although there had been some difficulties which might call for minor changes later.

He told the President he will later submit the nominations of some ministers without portfolio.

The new Cabinet will be received at noon tomorrow to be sworn in by the President. The first meeting of the body is scheduled for tomorrow evening.

De Gasperi himself took the oath of Premier tonight before Einaudi at the Quirinal Palace. He said he will outline his new Government's program before the Chamber of Deputies Tuesday.

Sforza And Scelba Remain

The Cabinet includes thirteen members of de Gasperi's own Christian Democrat party, three members of the Labor Socialists and two Republicans.

Count Carlo Sforza, 77, retains his post as Foreign Minister, in spite of leftist opposition, and Mario Scelba, who is an arch enemy of the Communists, will remain as

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Minister of the Interior, in control of police.

De Gasperi failed to persuade Giuseppe Saragat, leader of the Labor Socialists, to accept a Government post. Saragat told the Premier he wanted to give his full time to the direction of his party.

Saragat Resignation

Reorganization of the Government became necessary when Saragat and two other Labor Socialist ministers resigned from the previous Cabinet last October because of a party rift.

De Gasperi allowed them three months to patch up their differences, but during this time a wing of the Labor Socialist party opposed to the Atlantic treaty broke away and formed a new Socialist party. Followers of Saragat earlier this month reaffirmed their support of de Gasperi's pro-American policies.

Rejected Land-Revision Bill

After de Gasperi and his former Cabinet resigned on January 12, dissension broke out in the small Liberal (conservative) party which held two posts in that Cabinet. Unable to compromise with the Premier on de Gasperi's projected electoral law and the land-revision bill, the two ministers stayed out of the new Government.

Communists demanded that Scelba be replaced as Interior Minister following a clash between police and strikers in which six of the workers were killed. The incident, which occurred in the Po Valley town of Modena just before the old Cabinet resigned, had no connection with the shift in the Government.

Gasperi Forms New Cabinet; Reds Ignored (D)

Rome, Jan. 27 (AP)—Italy today had her sixth coalition Government since 1945. The Cabinet, excluding the Communists and pro-Communists, was accepted by President Luigi Einaudi.

Premier Alcide de Gasperi, leader of the dominant Christian Democrat party, presented the Cabinet list to the President despite some last-minute difficulties which might call for minor revisions later. ALBERT D. WEST

The 68-year-old Premier, who also headed the last five governments, won the signature of the President on a Cabinet list in which the Christian Democrats hold thirteen portfolios; the anti-Communist Right-wing Socialists, three, and the Republicans, two.

Members Listed

The official list:

Premier and Interim Minister for Africa—De Gasperi.

Foreign Affairs—Count Carlo Sforza, Republican.

Interior—Mario Scelba, Christian Democrat.

Justice—Attilio Piccioni, Christian Democrat.

Finance—Ezio Vanoni, Christian Democrat.

Treasury and Interim for the Budget—Giuseppe Pella, Christian Democrat.

Defense—Randolfo Pacciardi, Republican.

Education — Guido Gonella, Christian Democrat.

Public Works—Salvatore Aldisio, Christian Democrat.

Agriculture and Forests—Antonio Segni, Christian Democrat.

Transports—Ludovico d'Aragona, Right-wing Socialist.

Posts and Telegraphs—Giuseppe Spataro, Christian Democrat.

Industry and Commerce—Giuseppe Togni, Christian Democrat.

Labor and Social Welfare—Achille Marazza, Christian Democrat.

Foreign Commerce—Ivan Matteo Lombardo, Right-wing Socialist.

Merchant Marine—Alberto Simonini, Right-wing Socialist.

Health—Mario Cotelesia, Christian Democrat.

Adenauer's Press Chief Resigns Over Denials (D)

Bonn, Germany, Jan. 27 (AP)—The West German press chief resigned today in disgust over a flood of official retractions by politicians of their own published statements.

Paul Bourdin, press chief for Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, a professional journalist, commented: "I am happy to be a free newspaper man again." He left a Berlin newspaper last fall to be Adenauer's aide. G. BOULTWOOD

The high point in what reporters were calling 'the daily denials" came this week when Adenauer apologized to the French for a nationalist-tinged speech of his Minister of Justice, Thomas Dehler. Adenauer had told the French that Dehler's words had been distorted by the press. The press retorted that this would not be taken seriously in the light of the many denials issued by the Bonn Government.

Gas-Ration Denial

Another embarrassing moment for Bourdin came with the Government withdrawal of its statement on the end of gasoline rationing—obviously prompted by Western Allied objections. The Government had announced derationing as of February 1. It was a press release. The official who ordered the release a few hours later flatly denied he had done so.

American correspondents have run into similar denials. A short time ago Adenauer himself said he was misunderstood when he talked about German rearmament to a correspondent of the Cleveland *Plain Dealer*. He also retracted some remarks attributed to him by the Baltimore *Sun*, concerning foreign investments in the Ruhr.

Budget Tops $2,000,000,000

Bucharest, Romania, Jan. 27 (AP). Romania's National Assembly today approved a budget for 1950 totaling the equivalent of $2,360,000,000.

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5 Albanians To Die For Fire In Sawmill

Belgrade, Jan. 27 (AP)—The newspaper *Politika* reported today that a special Albanian court had sentenced five persons to death and two others to long prison terms in connection with a fire that destroyed one of the country's biggest sawmills.

Politika said the real cause of the fire was old machinery, failure of officials to order repairs and demands that workers produce beyond the plant's capacity.

Cominform Plan To Oust Tito By 'Armored Fight' Reported

(N) A.H. SINGLETON

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Jan. 27 (AP). A defendant at Yugoslavia's latest spy trial told a court in Skoplje today he had seen a map outlining the Russian-led Cominform's plan for beginning an "armored fight" this spring to overthrow Premier Marshal Tito's Government.

The defendant is Blagoj Spasevski, former commander in the Yugoslav Army and one of eight persons on trial in the capital of Yugoslav Macedonia on charges of having engaged in espionage and sabotage work for neighboring Bulgaria. Spasevski and two others earlier today confessed their guilt.

The court pressed for more details in the prosecution's charges the eight were the core of a group who had left the country and were sent back to organize activities against Tito.

Three Mountains Named

Spasevski said he had been ordered to organize military units for action against Yugoslavia's Communist party. Earlier he had acknowledged that he had supplied the Bulgarian Intelligence Service with Yugoslav military information after he had deserted from the Yugoslav Army and fled to Sofia.

He testified that he was told the "armored fight" would begin in the spring and added:

"On a map they showed where the struggle was to take place."

In this connection he named three mountains in Macedonia, the most southern republic in Yugoslavia, where he said the Cominform had been attempting to create dissension ever since its break with Tito in June, 1948.

A False Security Card

If Spasevski's testimony is true, it would seem to indicate that the Cominform might be planning guerrilla-type warfare from the hills rather than any outright invasion in efforts to unseat Tito. These efforts have failed thus far, despite serious economic pressure.

Spasevski said he had been escorted back into Yugoslav territory by a member of Bulgaria's security police, handed a false identity card and civilian clothes.

While in Sofia, he said he had met Pasde Ljorovski, a former army lieutenant and also a deserter from the Yugoslav army. Ljorovski's story followed much the same pattern as Spasevski's.

Attempt On Life Of Nizam Fails

Bombay, India, Jan. 27 (AP)—A Hyderabad Government communiqué said today that an attempt was made upon the life of the Nizam yesterday, but that he was unhurt. It attached little political importance to the incident.

The communiqué said a hand grenade was thrown at the former ruler's car as it was on its way to Government palace for a ceremony marking India's independence. The grenade did not explode and the Nizam, one of the world's wealthiest men, was unaware of the attack until told of it by police.

The communiqué said the grenade was thrown by a man named B. G. Keskar, who was captured. The All-India Hindu Mahasabha party, an extreme Nationalist group, passed a resolution here today disowning any connection with the attempt. The Mahasabha, which had been involved in the investigation of Mohandas K. Gandhi's assassination, said the arrested man was not one of its members.

REDS BLAST AT THAILAND

STANLEY RICH

Propaganda Campaign Started By Chinese Communists

Hong Kong, Jan. 27 (AP)—The Chinese Communists have started a propaganda campaign against Thailand (Siam).

The latest attack heard in Hong Kong this week was a Peiping radio accusation that Premier Luang Pibul Songgram had conducted a "savage imposition" against Chinese residents of Thailand since before the Japanese war.

A few days earlier the Peiping radio carried a "news story" that Chinese in that country were being imprisoned and beaten to death on a wholesale scale.

Thailand previously had rated very low on the Reds' priority list of targets. Why this sudden blast?

Another Possibility

One answer is that the Thailand capital, Bangkok, is the chosen site of a conference of the top Far Eastern diplomats of the United States starting February 13.

The Americans are expected from that exchange of views to build a framework for a more positive policy in Asia. The Reds cannot prevent the meeting, but they evidently believe they can lessen its effects by painting Thailand as a hotbed of American "imperialism."

Another but less obvious possibility is that Thailand fits into a Red design for ultimate Communist control of all southeast Asia. They could be planning to copy the Japanese, who used Thailand as a junior partner in gaining control of all that part of the world eight years ago.

As Guests, Not Conquerors

When Japanese troops went into Thailand it was as guests, not conquerors. Pibul Songgram, who was Premier than as he is now, made overtures to the Japanese and obediently declared war on the United States.

The Thailand Government, however, would not move against American agents, and by the end of the Japanese war possibly 90 per cent of its army and the entire air force were in some measure connected with the United States underground.

After a brief period, Pibul Songgram re-emerged after the war in a coup that made him premier again.

A Big Stake For Reds

The Chinese Reds, noting Pibul Songgram's personal history of opportunism, may feel that this is a good time to start a war of nerves. The idea would be to try to persuade him hat they are the next winners in southeast Asia and he would be wise to play ball.

The stake is a big one for the Reds, as Thailand is now the biggest rice-producer in the Far East and is the only land link to Malaya.

At the same time, the Reds are not forgetting Indo-china, against which they have conducted a more virulent propaganda campaign.

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Two More Vessels To Sail For Shanghai

Hong Kong, Jan. 27 (AP)—The local agent for the Isbrandtsen Line, of New York, said today two of the company's freighters, the Flying Independent and the Flying Clipper, would sail for Shanghai with cargo for the Communist-held port next month.

Chinese Nationalists blockading Shanghai recently riddled the company's freighter, Flying Arrow, with naval shells when it tried to break through the blockade.

Bag Of Rice Costs 302,000 Red Dollars

Hong Kong, Jan. 27 (AP)—Travelers reaching Hong Kong say the price of rice in Red Shanghai has almost doubled in the last week, soaring to 302,000 Communist dollars for a 165-pound bag.

At the same time, these travelers said, foreign-exchange quotations increased only about ten per cent with the United States dollar being quoted at about 25,000 to $1.

The travelers said they saw increasing signs of food shortages in various sections in traveling from Shanghai here. There have been numerous reports China faces one of the gravest famines in its history because of floods and drought which ruined last year's crops.

The attack was the first incident of its kind since Britain recognized the Communist Government of China.

A strong British protest is expected to be filed in Peiping.

Last year Communist shore batteries fired on several British warships on the Yangtze River, killing more than two score sailors.

Meanwhile, Chinese Nationalists here reported widespread air and naval blows at the Communists along the China coast.

The big southern city of Canton was one of the air targets. Heavy damage to Communist installations there were reported. One report said a 200-ton ship was sunk at Canton.

Invasion Base Hit

Scores of Red junks were sunk by naval units operating along the coast opposite Formosa. Combined air and sea forces struck Chapu, a staging base for a Red invasion of the blockade islands of Chusan. Chapu is 45 miles southwest of Shanghai and was an important invasion point for the Japanese in 1937. Chusan is 100 miles southeast of Shanghai.

Nationalist sources here insisted that Chinese Reds had crossed the border into French Indo-China. They said the Reds were supplying anti-French forces there with arms. They added guerrillas control the border and the French may not be aware of the Red invasion. The French denied previous reports to that effect.

would comment officially on Oya's reports of United States craft being used, but it was learned unofficially planes had been sent out to reconnoiter the area.

Earlier, in Seoul, President Syngman Rhee said his Ambassador to Tokyo had telephoned excitedly to say that American authorities were threatening to use warships against Korean navy vessels patrolling Korea's fishing waters, which border Japanese fishing waters near Cheju Island.

President Rhee expressed confidence that General MacArthur would not permit any such action.

CABINET QUITS IN WEST JAVA (N)

State May Put Problems Up To Jakarta Regime

K. LIKES

Jakarta, Java, Jan. 27 (AP)—The Cabinet of West Java resigned today and a parliamentary move developed to place the state's problems in the hands of the Federal Government.

The Federal Government of the United States of Indonesia already has taken over supreme authority in East Java which, like West Java, was carved from Indonesian Republican territory by the Dutch before they granted the East Indies independence a month ago. Republicans seek the return of both states.

West Java's premier, Anwar Tojokroaminoto, was arrested Wednesday on suspicion of trying to overthrow the Federal Government. His Cabinet resigned with the statement that it no longer feels it represents the people.

Westerling Problem

The State Parliament accepted the resignation, 32 to 20, and decided to discuss tomorrow a motion to give up authority and hand over state affairs to Premier Mohamed Hatta's regime in Jakarta.

Guerrilla warfare directed by a former Dutch commando captain, R. P. P. Westerling, and the Darul Islam movement of Moslem extremists are ranking problems of the area. Barul Islam has proclaimed an independent state. Westerling seeks strengthening of the West Java Government and recognition of his own privately financed army as the official force for maintaining order in the state.

Many Still At Large

The military governor of Jakarta said today a band of Indonesian deserters from Dutch military service which engaged in a gun battle with Federal troops here yesterday was part of a group of 100 of Westerling's men, most of whom are still at large in the city. Two were killed and a handful captured. There were reports, lacking official confirmation, that Westerling himself slipped through a military dragnet and holed up Thursday in a secret hideout within Jakarta.

The Netherlands Indies military command again emphasized it was powerless to handle the case of Westerling, who left Dutch service in 1948. It said in a communiqué that, "because Westerling is a civilian, the Dutch Army command has nothing to do with him."

a neutral role between the American and Russian camps. But they privately believe the more the United States worries about Communist influence in the Indies, the more aid Indonesia will get from America.

Many Indonesians feel the American State Department is interested in their nation chiefly as a buffer against communism. Some officials were worried that the guerrilla outbreaks, led this week by a former Dutch army captain, R. P. P. (Turk) Westerling, might cause American officials to be wary of granting the financial aid which Minister of Economic Affairs Djuanda now is seeking in Washington.

These quarters frankly say the Russian recognition came at the right moment.

Gun Battle In Jakarta

U.S.I. officials, meanwhile, wrestled with the latest outbreak by Westerling's guerrillas—a gun battle between troops and rebels in downtown Jakarta yesterday. Seven persons were killed, a number wounded and eight guerrillas were captured.

The shooting stemmed from a raid on a rebel "nest" in the heart of the city, a Government communiqué said.

Jakarta's military governor said the guerrillas were the vanguard of a force of 2,000 en route to Jakarta to raid the Indonesian capital.

However, U.S.I. troops intercepted the larger force in the Bandoeng area, 100 miles southeast, and stalled the operation, he said.

The Governor said the rebels were part of a group of about 100 guerrillas, most of whom, he said, still were at large in the city.

The prisoners, the Governor added, all were deserters from the Indonesian Corps of the Dutch Army. They said they had been incited to action by the Dutch and gave the name of a "certain Dutch major who escaped yesterday from his hideout," the Governor said.

Political Upset

A political upset was under way in Bandoeng, the capital of the West Java state which the Westerling forces raided Monday.

The U.S.I. Government already has arrested State's Premier Anwar Tojokroaminoto, on suspicion of being involved in the attack on Bandoeng.

The West Java Cabinet resigned today, saying the West Java Parliament will debate tomorrow a proposal to ask the Federal Government to supplant the State's Parliament and head of state, as was done when a Dutch-sponsored Government collapsed in East Java.

All-Destroying Bomb Held Unlikely

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New York, Jan. 27 (AP)—The bomb that might destroy the world, about which Henry Wallace testified yesterday, was one of the earliest threats scientists considered. H. W. BLAKESLEE

They concluded that even though the makings are present, no such bomb is possible.

Wallace testified yesterday before the House Committee on Un-American Activities that former Secretary of War Stimson brought this bomb up in discussion at a Cabinet meeting.

He stated that the Secretary said some scientists had predicted future bombs would be much more destructive than those then being made. Also that some scientists feared one might ignite the atmosphere and destroy the world.

Chain Reaction

This world-wide explosion would come from a chain reaction in which one part of the air, heated to millions of degrees at the point of an A-bomb explosion, would spread its heat until all the air was white hot and flaming. On the sun the gases of the solar atmosphere are so hot that they shoot flames in explosions 50,000 miles high.

Scientists also considered whether an underwater bomb would separate the hydrogen and oxygen atoms forming water, into oxygen

China Reds Fire On British Vessel (D)

Taipei, Formosa, Jan. 27 (AP)—Officers of the British freighter Wingsang reported today Communist shore batteries fired on the vessel from the mainland Wednesday afternoon.

The ship was attacked at a point about 60 miles northeast of Red-held Amoy as it was heading for Keelung, the port of Chinese Nationalist Taipei, from Hong Kong.

Ship's officers said about twelve big shells splashed close to the Wingsang but caused no damage or casualties.

The Wingsang plies regularly between Hong Kong and Formosa.

Protest Expected

U.S. Guards Japan Boats Against Korea: Report

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Tokyo, Jan. 27 (AP)—Shinzo Oya, Japanese Transportation Minister, told the Cabinet today that American navy craft and aircraft were patrolling the waters near Cheju Island where a number of Japanese fishing craft have been seized recently by Koreans.

Oya reported that four more fishing boats had been captured during the past few days. Five were reported seized last week. The Japanese maritime safety board has reported 34 ships captured by the Koreans since February of 1946.

Neither the headquarters of the American Air Force nor the Navy

Russ[illegible] Approval Held Blow At Reds (D)

K. LIKES

Jakarta, U.S.I., Jan. 27 (AP)—Harassed by guerrilla rebellion, officials of the United States of Indonesia took heart and pleasure today from Russia's surprise recognition of their fledgling regime.

They viewed the Russian action as unexpected ammunition against Indonesian communism.

They also saw it as an unexpected, but welcome, lever to use in seeking maximum financial aid from the United States.

Russia's sudden acceptance of Premier Mohamed Hatta's Government cut the ground away from the propaganda of the Indonesian Communists. They had been echoing the earlier Moscow line that Hatta and his ministers were a puppet group, obligated to and dependent on the United States of America, because of the strong role the Americans played in independence negotiations.

Government leaders hope to follow India's lead and try to play

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and hydrogen. This explosive mixture might blow up the seas with a chain reaction.

For the air to explode it was calculated that the millions of degrees spark furnished by the A-bomb was not enough. Also needed would be long continued million-degree heat and long continued pressures of millions of pounds.

Fire Goes Out

The underwater bomb was frightening because it really turns the water near by into hydrogen and oxygen. To do that takes a temperature of only about 20,000 degrees Fahrenheit. The possibility of a chain reaction is completely wiped out by the fact that when this A-bomb-created hydrogen and oxygen explode, their burning temperature is nowhere near 20,000 degrees. The fire simply goes out.

Despite these calculations which preceded making of nuclear bombs, a few young scientists worried. In New Mexico, in the semi-darkness in which the first bomb was exploded, the flash was more brilliant than the noonday sun. It illuminated the morning haze and mist and surrounding mountain tops until they appeared to be on fire. One young scientist, whose back was to the explosion, saw this apparent firing of air and earth, and exclaimed:

"Oh. Oh. This is it."

Chairman Vinson (D-Ga) of the House Armed Services Committee told a reporter tonight that he is "in favor of building the H-bomb."

"If any other country can build it, then we ought to build it," Vinson said.

"If the Russians can do it, we should, too."

There were strong indications that the matter may have come up for discussion earlier today at a closely guarded meeting of atomic authorities on Capitol Hill.

The meeting was a joint one of the Atomic Energy Commission and the Senate-House Atomic Committee. At its conclusion, Senator McMahon (D-Conn), chairman of the Congressional unit, told reporters "we have examined current matters of interest."

He added, perhaps significantly: "We have been discussing plans for advances and the technological improvement of atomic weapons and I anticipate your questions by saying this includes all types of atomic weapons."

When a reporter asked McMahon whether it would be safe to say the committee was informed on the hydrogen bomb, the chairman replied that he could not go beyond

that Lilienthal's successor has not been chosen.

Lilienthal declined to discuss whether the United States will try to make a hydrogen bomb, or whether there is any truth in a recent report that the Russians have put out feelers looking toward a new atomic discussion.

He likewise disowned all published or broadcast stories purporting to describe his attitude toward the proposed H-bomb. Some of those have pictured him as opposing any work on the H-bomb before an effort is made to agree with Russia on international atomic controls.

Lilienthal said he was sticking by the rules, which he said include "no discussion except with authorized individuals."

"This," he added, "does not include any newspaperman or any radio commentator. I would like to make it plain that the views ascribed from me were not obtained from me."

The Senate-House Atomic Committee met for the first time today without Senator Vandenberg (R-Mich) as a member. Curtailing his work because of precarious health, Vandenberg resigned yesterday. Senator Bricker (R-Ohio) was named to the vacancy.

take the lead in calling an international conference "to work out an agreement for the control of atomic power."

Graham made several references to the much-discussed H-bomb. Human society today, he said, has "a uranium bomb in its bosom and a hydrogen bomb in its womb."

Alluding to the East-West Cold War, Graham declared:

"If the making of the hydrogen bomb should become the issue of the struggle without international agreement as to its control, then the society of free men might become part of the ruins of a civilization which wrought its own self-destruction.

Urey, now with the University of Chicago Institute for Nuclear Studies, coupled his H-bomb recommendation with a plea for an immediate federal union of democratic countries to give the West overwhelming strength in its relations with Russia.

The Waldorf-Astoria dinner at which he spoke was sponsored by Americans for Democratic Action. A number of prominent persons

endanger ourselves and the people of Russia, but the explosion of a few of these bombs will win us the world.

"Therefore we will build these bombs and issue ultimata to the Western countries, and the millenium of Communism will be with us immediately. After this the Universal Government of the USSR will abolish all stocks of bombs and no more will ever be made in the world."

Urey said this "is a very good argument."

"In fact," he said, "I wonder if any bombs would need to be exploded. I wonder if the hydrogen bomb would not be decisive, so that ultimata would be accepted and it would be unnecessary to deliver the bombs.

"It has been reported," the physicist said, "that if such bombs were dropped off the Pacific Coast the prevailing winds would carry the radioactivity over this country and would result in the extinction of all forms of life.

"I cannot vouch for the accuracy of this statement, but the effects of the radioactivity would certainly be far greater than those so dramatically exhibited at Bikini."

Urey estimated that the H-bomb could be developed for about $100,000,000 in addition to the cost of materials. Previous estimates have ranged as high as $4,000,000,000.

is needed is something closely akin to the judicial process.

"Within those government establishments which must make these decisions and eventually translate them into taxpayers money, we need a series of reviewing boards or individuals who will hear the evidence presented by these (scientific and engineering) experts who are frankly opponents in their points of view."

Such agencies might hold hearings at which the experts would present their various solutions to the problem at hand, Dr. Conant said.

Then, he said, "good documentation will be at hand . . . to go to a higher level, be reviewed and finally brought together in one big policy decision that will get to the White House for the final answer."

Dr. Conant suggested that "laymen who understand science and scientists and are familiar with engineering and engineers might well prove the most suitable men for this task of engineering technical disputes."

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Truman Alone To Say When Work May Start on H-Bomb

President Disclaims Any Knowledge as to Time He May Order Hydrogen Bomb to Be Made

By FRANCIS J. KELLY

Washington, Jan. 27 (AP)—President Truman said today that he alone will decide whether this country will try to produce a hydrogen bomb, and that he has no idea when the decision will be made.

Meanwhile, he said, he is striving constantly to bring about international control of atomic energy.

The President was asked at his news conference whether there is anything authoritative he could tell the people on the much discussed super-destructive weapon.

No, said Mr. Truman, and no else could either.

Nevertheless interest was mounting steadily in Washington, the nation and the world in the prospect that U. S. nuclear physicists would get a go-ahead to try for an explosive weapon hundreds or possibly a thousand times more violent in its action than the prototype atomic bomb.

his statement. Later, asked for comment on a report that Bernard M. Baruch counsels U. S. development of the H-bomb, McMahon said:

"I am not ready at this time to state my position on the matter, but of course I will do so at the proper time."

David E. Lilienthal, who is due to leave the Atomic Commission chairmanship Feb. 15, conferred with President Truman before attending the Capitol session. Mr. Truman told his news conference

Urey Urges U. S. To Beat Russia to Hydrogen Bomb

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Possession of Superbomb Would Enable Soviet To Conquer World, Atomic Scientist Warns

New York, Jan. 27 (AP)—Dr. Harold C. Urey, one of the nation's top atomic scientists, urged tonight that the United States develop the hydrogen superbomb before the Russians do it first.

"We may already have lost the armaments race," he said.

Urey, who played a leading role in developing the atomic bomb, told a Roosevelt Day dinner he was unhappy to advocate a weapon that might be 1,000 times as powerful.

The H-bomb, he said, may endanger those who explode it as well as those who are its targets.

But he said possession of the superbomb would make a nation so powerful that the bomb might never have to be used, and he added:

"I do not think we should intentionally lose the armaments race. To do this will be to lose our liberties. And, like Patrick Henry, I value my liberties more than I do my life. * * *

"It is more important that this spirit (of liberty) should continue to exist than that I or you or any group should continue this mortal existence for a few years more."

Senator Graham (D-NC) told the gathering in a prepared address that the United States should now

attended.

The scientist said that "due to some curious prejudice," which he refused to discuss, the advisers to the U. S. Government "have not wished to follow certain lines of development" in atomic research.

"No such prejudice exists among the Canadians, British, French and presumably the USSR," he said, "and this has put the U. S. in a very unfavorable position relative to what might have been. The result of this is a situation highly dangerous to the U. S."

Urey said the Russians might well reason along this line:

"It is true that the bomb is exceedingly dangerous, and we would not wish to produce so much radioactivity in the world as to

Conant Asks Laymen to Referee Scientists' Rifts on U. S. Policies

ROCHESTER, Jan. 27 (AP).—Dr. James B. Conant, president of Harvard University, suggested today that reviewing boards of laymen be created to referee technical disputes in Washington over scientific developments. He said that "many important decisions are being made in Washington today without adequate evaluation."

Dr. Conant addressed a luncheon meeting of the Rochester Harvard Club and the Rochester Chamber of Commerce.

"We must experiment with various types of new social mechanisms, if we are to spend our money wisely in responding to the Soviet challenge," he said.

"How are politicians to resolve conflicts of opinions among scientists and engineers?" he asked.

"That fact that we are spending some $14,000,000,000 on national defense," he added, . . . "brings this question to the fore."

Dr. Conant said: "To my mind, we have not yet evolved a satisfactory procedure for evaluating differences of opinion among technical experts. I suggest that what

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President Will Not Talk About Hiss or Herring

Reply to Reporters Who Ask for Comment Is in Accents of Indignation

Washington, Jan. 27 (AP)—President Truman sharply refused today to talk about his attitude toward Alger Hiss, one-time Government official convicted of falsely swearing that he gave no secrets to a Communist spy ring.

Replying sharply that he would not comment, Mr. Truman further told reporters at his news conference that some of their questions were not asked with good intent.

In the background was a Republican attack on the Truman Administration as being uncooperative in the Hiss case—and Republican demands that Secretary of State Acheson be fired for saying he would not turn his back on Hiss, a friend who had served in the State Department.

Nothing was said of these criticisms in the round of questioning. The opener was:

"Mr. President, regardless of the outcome in the higher courts, will you or will you not turn your back on Alger Hiss?"

The reply was no comment, with the sarcastic observation that that's a nice question.

Would there be any point in asking further Alger Hiss questions? Another reporter asked. Mr. Truman answered that they weren't asked with good intent and he didn't intend to reply to them.

"How about a Red Herring question?" he was asked. Again he declined to be drawn out.

This was reference to an expression used by Mr. Truman in 1948 when he accused the Republican Congress of dragging a "Red Herring" across the trail to keep people's minds off the cost of living. He was pressing then for anti-inflation controls.

His Red Herring remark alluded to Congressional investigations which produced testimony that Government officials were involved with a net-work of Communist spies during the war. Mr. Truman repeated his remark the same year when the House Un-American Activities Committee accused him of failing to help it out with information.

The committee developed the case in which Hiss was accused of passing government papers to a Communist courier in prewar days.

Mr. Truman replied no comment when asked:

What this country will do about the Soviets' new "creepin blockade" of Berlin truck routes.

Whether he is preparing to act to settle the strike of John L. Lewis's coal miners.

The President said he considers Senator Byrd's (D-Va) charge that the White House is leading the country into Socialism a funny one, sure enough.

Also, he hinted that he is of no mind to consider a compromise on his demand for Civil Rights legislation—a suggestion heard recently in some Southern circles.

The President emphatically denied any breach of relations with Governor Forrest Smith of Missouri growing out of the frenzied maneuvering for the Democratic nomination in the race for the United States Senate.

Perjury Charge For Chambers Held Possible

Washington, Jan. 27 (AP)—Whittaker Chambers still faces the possibility of having to stand trial on the same charge that brought Alger Hiss a five-year prison sentence.

Chambers was the Government's key witness against Hiss, former high State Department official convicted last week of lying when he denied passing secret documents to a prewar Communist spy ring.

Chambers says he was a courier for that ring. He also admitted that he, too, had lied in some of his testimony which led to the indictment and trial of Hiss.

Justice Dept. Silent

The Justice Department has refused to discuss the Chambers case, but a spokesman said today that no immunity was ever promised Chambers. It is known that the question of whether to seek an indictment against him is still open.

Government attorneys say there is no law providing automatic immunity for Government witnesses.

The subject arose when Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt wrote in her column: "If you are a witness for the Government you are exempt, of course, from punishment."

Demands Probe Resume

Producing a new sheaf of documents from Chambers, Representative Nixon (R., Cal.) demanded a new House investigation into Communist spy activities.

Nixon quoted Chambers as saying he got the eight new documents from the late Harry Dexter White, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

White died in 1948, a short time after denying to the House Un-American Activities Committee that he had ever passed on confidential data to Chambers.

Shows House Copies

The photographic copies which Nixon showed the House yesterday dealt with such things as United States policy toward Japan and the assignment of an American navy captain to England in 1938 as a "secret liaison man."

Nixon said that, on the basis of these papers, he will insist that the House committee, of which he is a member, resume the spy inquiry it suspended during the two perjury trials of Alger Hiss, former State Department official.

Gavin Calls For Ouster Of Secretary Acheson

Washington, Jan. 27 (AP)—Representative Gavin (R., Pa.) told the House today that Dean Acheson should quit as Secretary of State because of his friendship for Alger Hiss.

Gavin said Acheson made "a very grave and serious error" in saying he would not turn his back on Hiss, convicted in New York recently of perjury.

"Secretary Acheson has forfeited his right to hold high office," Gavin said. "His thinking is contrary to the wishes of the American people. His resignation is in order."

Representative Curtis (R., Neb.), in another speech on the floor also criticized Acheson for his attitude on the Hiss case.

"We need a Secretary of State whose first and only loyalty is to the United States," Curtis said.

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Senate Probe Likely To Seal Fate Of 16 Doomed Germans

Washington, Jan. 27 (AP)—Senate sources reported today that sixteen German war criminals, convicted at the "minor" Nuernberg trials, probably must pay the death penalty.

Execution of the Germans who had been delayed by Gordon Gray, army secretary, pending an inquiry by the Senate's special investigating committee.

A report, expected to be filed shortly by Senator Hoey (D., N.C.) for the investigating group, will end the delay, it was learned.

The Germans awaiting death sentences were convicted at trials conducted by United States Army forces under delegation of the International War Crimes Tribunal.

Two Decisions Reached

This tribunal, representing the United States, England, France and Russia, conducted trials of major Nazi war criminals before turning over the so-called "minor" cases for the United States Army to conduct.

Investigating Senators here said two decisions were reached:

1. The Senate has no jurisdiction to investigate or act because the Nuernberg trials were under four-power control.

2. A review of available trial records by attorneys for the investigating committee indicated no faults or miscarriage of justice.

One source said there was some question about one of the sixteen Germans facing death. He was a mason who built a gas chamber used for Nazi executions and some officials here questioned his responsibility for the Nazi crimes.

The Hoey subcommittee also looked into complaints resulting from death sentences imposed by United States Army courts on German war criminals at Dachau. It is awaiting a report from the army inspector general on these.

Joint Chiefs To Leave For Japan Tomorrow

Washington, Jan. 27 (AP)—The Joint Chiefs of Staff will leave Sunday night for a two-week visit to Japan where they will confer with Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

The itinerary, announced today by the Defense Department, calls for their return to Washington on February 11.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff, headed by Gen. Omar Bradley, chairman, is composed of Army General J. Lawton Collins, Admiral Forrest P. Sherman and Air General Hoyt Vandenberg. The group will fly by way of Adak, Alaska, stopping there to refuel and then proceed to Tokyo.

On the way back they will visit American bases in Okinawa and Guam, stopping at the island of Kwajalein, in the Marshalls, for fuel, and then visit Hawaii.

Ferguson Sees New D.P. Bill as Pro-German

Says Senate's Definition Would Allow 8,000,000 Foreign Born to Enter

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (AP).—The Senate's new bill to liberalize the present displaced persons act was viewed today by Senator Homer Ferguson, Republican, of Michigan, as opening the way for 8,000,000 foreign born, many of German ethnic origin, to seek entry into the United States.

Senator Ferguson said this would be possible under the new definition of a displaced person which the Senate Judiciary Committee wrote into the House-passed bill. The committee approved the bill by a 10-to-3 vote earlier in the week and sent it to the Senate.

Senator Ferguson, saying one of his objections to the bill is the new definition, told a reporter it would have the effect of greatly increasing the displaced persons problem, instead of trying to eliminate it.

He said he thinks "compromise" on the bill is possible if the Senate does not call it up for debate too soon. He suggested that it not come up before mid-February.

The committee, in a majority report, said the International Refugee Organization's definition of a displaced person, contained by reference in the present law, has resulted in confusion. The committee noted that the I. R. O. definition specifically excludes persons of German origin, and does not embrace a displaced person unless such person is out of his country.

"The committee is of the opinion that certain persons who are de facto displaced but who are not outside their country of origin (such as the Greek displaced persons) should be embraced as displaced persons," the majority report said.

The report added that the committee definition now includes: 1. Persons of German ethnic origin who are otherwise eligible as displaced persons; 2. Persons who were displaced as a direct result of military operations in Greece by the Nazi government or by the Communist guerrillas, and, 3 Persons who during World War II were members of the armed forces of the Republic of Poland and who on Jan. 1, 1950, were residing in the British Isles.

The bill would limit the number of Greeks who could enter to 10,000 and the number of Poles to 18,000.

The report noted "tremendous scope of the problems of those persons of German ethnic origin who were, pursuant to the Potsdam agreement of Aug. 1, 1945, forcibly expelled from the countries of Eastern Europe and driven into Germany and Austria." It recommended that the provisions of the present law which set aside 50 per cent of the German and Austrian quotas for such expellees, be extended until Jan. 1, 1952.

TWO BABCOCK 'WIDOWS' MEET

JAN 28 1950

One Brings Body From Berlin, Other At D.C. Airport

Washington, Jan. 27 (AP) — One Mrs. Babcock flew in from Germany today with the body of Col. William T. Babcock and another Mrs. Babcock met the plane at the Washington Airport.

Both claimed to be the widow of the deputy American commissioner for Berlin who died there Monday of a heart attack.

Accompanying the body was an attractive brunette, apparently in her early 30's, who said she is the widow. She said she left their

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3-year-old son in Berlin.

"Not Divorced, Not Remarried"

The other Mrs. Babcock, from New London, Conn., showed a reporter a hand-written letter signed "Dad." She said it was written last month by Colonel Babcock to one of their two married daughters. The letter read, in part:

"It is true that I am not divorced and not remarried."

Both "nots" were underlined.

The letter said the writer might try for divorce when he returned to the United States, but was not sure.

"I am the real Mrs. Babcock," the New London resident said. "He has been married to me for nearly 34 years."

Denied Decree In 1946

The colonel in 1946 sued Mary Magdalene Babcock for divorce in New London, but the decree was denied. Mrs. Babcock's attorney said he never received notice of any divorce action anywhere else.

At the airport the women kept about 100 feet apart.

The Berlin Mrs. Babcock left the airport shortly after her arrival. The American Mrs. Babcock watched as the body was placed in a military hearse. Then she went to Arlington National Cemetery near by and talked to Col. R. J. Williamson, officer in charge there.

Other "Will Be Given Flag"

Emerging from that conference, the New London Mrs. Babcock said:

"An American wife will be at the funeral, but a British woman will be given the flag."

Her reference was to the flag to be draped over the casket. It customarily is delivered to the widow after the funeral.

Mrs. Florence M. Babcock, the Berlin Mrs. Babcock, said she is a British subject.

Colonel Williamson, who will be in charge of the funeral services at 10 A.M. tomorrow, said the Berlin Mrs. Babcock had army orders to accompany the body as the widow.

Berlin Mrs. Babcock Speaks

That Mrs. Babcock said she had a marriage license as well as "letters and the wedding ring which the ex-Mrs. Babcock returned to my husband." She added:

"My husband had an out-of-state divorce, but I cannot give any details on that because I don't know much about it myself."

She added that the difference of opinion over her marital status was not a surprise to her. She said State Department representatives in Germany had sent advance instructions to Washington that an incident might be expected.

Both On Eisenhower's Staff

"If I had not decided to bring my husband here for burial and had wanted the funeral held in Berlin," she said, "all of this could have been avoided."

She said the departure from Germany after her husband's death was so sudden that she had no time to get the documents proving her marriage.

She said she met Babcock in May, 1945, while both of them were serving on the staff of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, supreme Allied commander. They were married, she said, on December 27, 1945, at Konigstein.

Sweeping Loyalty Program Changes Urged By Lehman

Washington, Jan. 27 (AP)—Senator Lehman (D., N.Y.) tonight urged sweeping changes in the Government's loyalty program to safeguard American citizens against "police-state methods."

He also proposed broadening the grounds for dismissal to include Fascists and "believers in racial superiority and other equally un-American concepts."

"I think that anti-Negroism, anti-Semitism or anti-Catholicism should be as positive grounds for disqualifying individuals for sensitive Federal Government positions as membership in the Communist party," Lehman said.

Speaks At Roosevelt Dinner

He expressed those views in a speech prepared for the second annual Roosevelt Day dinner here. The meeting is one of a series being held this week throughout the country under the sponsorship of Americans For Democratic Action. Their general theme is "Freedom of Inquiry in a Democratic Society."

Lehman defined freedom of inquiry as "the promise to every man that he is at liberty to seek intellectual, religious and spiritual fulfillment."

But, he said, "that liberty is challenged not only by those who openly declare their allegiance to totalitarianism, but also by some who solemnly swear devotion to democracy. . . . They insist that we must suppress free inquiry in order to preserve our institutions and way of life."

Refers To Real Danger

Declaring this a "real and ominous danger," Lehman asked, "what will it profit us to fight the Communist conspiracy if, in order to do so we adopt police-state methods and abandon the principles we live by?"

While indorsing the "objectives" of the loyalty program Lehman went on to say that he hopes "some way can be found to bring the extreme and unfortunate aspects of this program to an end . . . and a better system, more consistent with the American tradition, be developed and established."

Asserting that the "integrity of the Government service must be protected," Lehman suggested that if a worker is found to be unfit he should be ousted on the basis of "disqualification rather than disloyalty."

"I do not believe that the brand of disloyalty should be placed on such individuals by any administrative body," he said. "Disloyalty stands hard by treason. No such finding should be made for any individual, except after a judicial proceeding, with all the safeguards for the accused which Anglo-Saxon and American law provides."

B-36's Flight Termed Reconnaissance Record

Fairfield, Cal., Jan. 27 (AP)—The Air Force today told of the longest time-and-distance flight believed ever to have been made by a reconnaissance unit—in this case a six-engine B-36.

The huge plane from the Fairfield-Suisun Air Force base, approximately 40 miles northeast of San Francisco, was in the air for nearly two nights and a day, and covered 7,000 airmiles from coast to coast.

Flown by members of the 1st Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron, it was the first of regularly scheduled missions of extreme range to be undertaken, the Air Force said.

The flight involved many new procedures for reconnaissance crews. Aboard the plane were 21 officers and enlisted men, including the regular crew and training personnel.

PRINCETON OPENS PROJECT 'SQUID'

Dedicates Research Facilities For U.S. Aircraft Engines

Princeton, N.J., Jan. 27 (AP)—Princeton University today dedicated research facilities for engines and aircraft aimed at giving the United States the most powerful and fastest fighting machines in the sky.

The event disclosed for the first time some of the basic studies of new types of power plants being carried on through project "Squid" an effort sponsored jointly by navy and air force research divisions.

The dedication took place during the first annual technical symposium sponsored by the university and the Aviation Writers Association. Dr. Harold Willis Dodds, president of the university, formally presented the wind tunnel, unique among supersonic test units for navy acceptance.

Admiral Operates It

Rear Admiral Thorvald A. Solberg, chief of naval research, shoved the levers which sent air roaring past a small test cone at five times the speed of sound—something around 3,500 miles an hour—while a few dozen guests watched.

The tunnel is unique in its range of test speeds, which can be as low as 1,000 miles an hour, and its economical use of power. With two 100-horsepower motors it is able to produce the effect of a 50,000-horsepower tunnel for one minute. This is done by storing the energy in tanks and using a combination of valves to regulate its flow into the little 4-by-8-inch test section.

The tunnel was made largely with surplus war materials at a cost of around $500,000—a small fraction of the cost of large supersonic tunnels having a much narrower range of speeds. Its air storage tanks and pumps were built to charge torpedoes.

Armor Plate Used

Its test section is armor plate intended for a battleship and its air setting chamber was the cylinder of a 16-inch gun. Annual operating cost is estimated at $95,000.

"Squid," a name selected from the fish that squirts for protection, has been a highly classified project for digging into basic information about new ideas in jet engines. Princeton is the co-ordinating unit for work being done at seven schools including Cornell, Purdue, Johns Hopkins, Delaware and New York universities and Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn.

Two of the new engine ideas were uncovered today.

One is a ram rocket, the other an intermittent ram jet. The goal of both—thus far untried in flight—is to increase the fuel efficiency of such types, particularly at lower speeds.

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Urges Buying Red Bonds

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27 (AP)—An American Chinese tong leader was quoted by the Chinese Communist radio today as urging Chinese in America to buy Communist victory bonds.

The broadcast from Peking quoted a radio address which it said was made by Seto Meetong also known as Szeto Meitang, over the Peking station on Jan. 20 and repeated Jan. 21. He was identified as "director of the Chew Kung tong in the Americas and member of the Central People's Government (Communist) Council and Commission of Overseas Chinese Affairs."

San Francisco Chinese sources said Seto returned to China last year from New York, where he was one of the organizers of the On Leong tong. They said he is about eighty-three years old.

Seto was quoted by Peking as urging bond purchases by American Chinese to increase the dollars available to the Communist regime.

JAN 28 1950

A13 WX 2nd - WX-Cotton bic (Please use) date line.

WHILE ALL THE AGREEMENTS DIFFERED IN SOME DETAILS THEIR MAJOR PROVISIONS ARE THE SAME. NONE OF THE COUNTRIES RECEIVING AMERICAN ARMS CAN USE THEM FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN THE DEFENSE OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC AREA UNLESS THE UNITED STATES AGREES. THIS PROHIBITS THE EMPLOYMENT OF THESE ARMS BY A EUROPEAN POWER IN ITS COLONIAL TERRITORIES.

WHILE THIS IS THE GENERAL RULE, THE BRITISH AGREEMENT SPECIFIES THAT IN CASE A PIECE OF AMERICAN EQUIPMENT WAS INCORPORATED IN A MAJOR ITEM OF BRITISH ARMAMENT, SUCH AS AN AMERICAN COMPASS IN A BRITISH BOMBER, THE BRITISH EQUIPMENT CONTAINING THE AMERICAN COMPONENT COULD BE TRANSFERRED OUTSIDE THE NORTH ATLANTIC AREA. OFFICIALS SAID THAT THIS IS A PROVISION OF CONVENIENCE AND IS NOT INTENDED IN ANY WAY TO WEAKEN THE BAR AGAINST DIVERTING AMERICAN ARMS FROM THE MAIN PURPOSE OF NORTH ATLANTIC DEFENSE.

THE TREATIES ALSO PROVIDE, AS EUROPEAN RECOVERY AGREEMENTS HAVE PREVIOUSLY DONE, THAT BY WAY OF REVERSE AID THE EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS WILL ASSIST THE UNITED STATES IN OBTAINING STRATEGIC RAW MATERIALS WHICH IT REQUIRES.

THE PACTS ALSO PROVIDED FOR THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES TO PAY THE TRANSPORTATION, OFFICE COSTS AND OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES OF THE MILITARY ADVISORY MISSIONS WHICH THE UNITED STATES WILL SEND TO EACH OF THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES TO HELP THEM TRAIN THEIR ARMED FORCES IN THE USE OF AMERICAN WEAPONS.

THESE MISSIONS, OFFICIALS SAID, WILL AVERAGE 20 PERSONS IN EACH COUNTRY AND A POOL OF 40 TROUBLE SHOOTERS ATTACHED TO THE LONDON REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE MUTUAL DEFENSE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES MAY SEND SOME OF THEIR ARMED FORCES PERSONNEL TO THIS COUNTRY FOR TRAINING AND AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID THAT TRAINING FACILITIES IN OCCUPIED GERMANY MAY ALSO BE USED UNDER THE PROGRAM.

THREE OF THE NATIONS WHICH BELONG TO THE 12-MEMBER NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE WILL NOT RECEIVE AMERICAN ASSISTANCE. THEY ARE CANADA, ICELAND AND PORTUGAL. THEY DID NOT REQUEST HELP.

AB445PES

FOLLOW WASHINGTON ARMS AID

PARIS, JAN. 27-(AP)-THERE WILL BE NO COMMUNIST INTERFERENCE WITH THE UNLOADING OF UNITED STATES MILITARY AID SHIPMENTS IN FRENCH PORTS, INTERIOR MINISTER JULES MOCH PROMISED TODAY.

MOCH, WHO CONTROLS THE FRENCH POLICE, TOLD THE FOREIGN PRESS ASSOCIATION ALL THE EQUIPMENT FOR FRANCE WILL BE UNLOADED ON SCHEDULE. HE DID NOT DISCLOSE POLICE PLANS FOR PREVENTING THREATENED COMMUNIST INTERFERENCE WITH THE UNLOADING.

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(200)

LONDON, JAN. 27-(AP)-THE FOREIGN OFFICE DISMISSED SHARPLY TODAY AN ISRAELI ASSERTION THAT SALE OF HEAVY ARMS TO ARAB COUNTRIES WILL LEAD TO A MIDDLE EASTERN ARMS RACE.

A SPOKESMAN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THE ISRAELI FORECAST WAS "INCORRECT."

HE WAS COMMENTING ON A STATEMENT WEDNESDAY EXPRESSING "GRAVE CONCERN" BY THE TEL AVIV GOVERNMENT. THE STATEMENT SAID BRITISH SHIPMENT OF WAR MATERIAL TO HER ARAB FRIENDS MADE AN ARMS RACE INEVITABLE.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN SAID BRITAIN'S ARMS SHIPMENTS TO THE ARABS TAKE SECOND PLACE TO HER WEST EUROPEAN AND COMMONWEALTH COMMITMENTS.

"THESE COMMITMENTS LIMIT THE FLOW OF ARMS TO THE MIDDLE EAST," HE ADDED.

BRITAIN, HE WENT ON, IN SELLING ARMS TO THE ARABS IS MERELY CARRYING OUT HER KNOWN TREATY OBLIGATIONS.

BRITISH TREATIES WITH COUNTRIES LIKE EGYPT, IRAQ AND HASHEMITE JORDAN PROVIDE THAT THIS COUNTRY SELLS THEM THE WAR GOODS THEY NEED.

THE SPOKESMAN REFUSED TO CONFIRM OR DENY THAT DESTROYERS, SUBMARINES, JET AIRCRAFT, TANKS AND ARTILLERY ARE GOING TO THE ARABS.

IT IS AN OPEN SECRET HOWEVER THAT SUCH EQUIPMENT IS INCLUDED IN THE PURCHASES THE ARAB COUNTRIES ARE MAKING. EGYPT, FOR INSTANCE, RECENTLY SENT A HIGH-LEVEL GOVERNMENT MISSION TO BUY THINGS LIKE SPITFIRE AND JET-PROPELLED AIRCRAFT AS WELL AS A NUMBER OF LIGHT WARSHIPS.

BD1148PES

London, Jan. 27--(AP)--Russia and Xx Poland have signed a new trade agree-

ment, the Moscow Radio said tonight.

The pact, signed Jan. 21, provides for an increase of 34 per cent this year over the 1949 trade turnover, the broadcast, heard here, said.

Poland will send to the Soviet Union railway rolling stock, ferrous and non-ferrous metals, textiles, sugar and other goods, the radio said. XxXXX

In return, Poland will receive from Russia cotton; iron, manganese and chromium ores; automobilesX and tractors; agricultural and printing machinery; oil products; chemicals; foodstuffs and other goods.

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NIGHT THE UNITED STATES WOULD START THE AIRLIFT AGAIN OR TRY OTHER MEASURES IF THE SUPPLY LINES ARE BLOCKED.

MEANWHILE THE RUSSIAN CHECKPOINT, CLOGGED WITH ALMOST 500 TRUCKS ON BOTH SIDES OF THE FRONTIER, HAS ALL THE ASPECTS OF A GYPSY CAMP. TRUCKERS ARE NOW ARRIVING WITH AXES TO CUT FIREWOOD FOR ROADSIDE HEATING AND COOKING. A SNACK BAR ON WHEELS--A JEEP--WAS IMPROVISED BY AN ENTERPRISING GERMAN TO SELL SOUP TO THE DRIVERS AT 15 CENTS A PLATE.

MCCLOY DECLARED IN BOSTON LAST

NIGHT LEAD OEEC

PARIS, JAN. 27-(AP)-REPRESENTATIVES OF 18 EUROPEAN MARSHALL AID AREAS TODAY ADOPTED A NEW POLICY TO FREE PRIVATE TRADE OF GOVERNMENT CONTROLS.

THE NEW SYSTEM TO UNSHACKLE PRIVATE BUSINESS AND STIMULATE COMMERCE WAS PUT FORWARD BY THE POLICY-MAKING COMMITTEE FOR THE REAS IN RESPONSE TO UNITED STATES DEMANDS FOR A "FREE MARKET IN EUROPE."

A FRENCH SUGGESTION TO FREE 75 PER CENT OF ALL NON-GOVERNMENT SHIPMENTS OF RAW MATERIALS, FOOD AND MANUFACTURED GOODS FROM GOVERNMENT CONTROLS BY THE END OF THIS YEAR WAS REPORTED ADOPTED.

EXACT DETAILS OF THE NEW POLICY WERE NOT MADE PUBLIC.

THE POLICY COMMITTEE, SEVEN NATIONS WHICH SERVE AS THE CONSULTATIVE GROUP OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION (OEEC), ALSO STUDIED A PLAN FOR CREATING A CENTRAL CLEARING HOUSE FOR DEALINGS WITH EACH OTHER.

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THIS SCHEME WOULD MAKE IT POSSIBLE FOR EACH PARTICIPATING NATION TO VIEW ITS FOREIGN TRADE DEBTS AND CREDITS AS A SINGLE PROBLEM RATHER THAN AS UNRELATED RELATIONS WITH VARIOUS NEIGHBORS.

THE PAYMENTS SCHEME, TENTATIVELY CALLED THE EUROPEAN CLEARING UNION (ECU), THROUGH WHICH THE EUROPEAN NATIONS WOULD DO BUSINESS INSTEAD OF WITH EACH OTHER DIRECTLY, IS DESIGNED TO EQUALIZE TRADE BETWEEN RICH AND POOR NATIONS.

INFORMANTS SAID FULL DETAILS OF THE CLEARING HOUSE PLAN WILL BE MADE A PART OF THE OEEC INTERIM REPORT TO WASHINGTON, DUE TO BE WRITTEN NEXT WEEK BY THE FULL OEEC COUNCIL.

MARSHALL PLAN ADMINISTRATOR PAUL HOFFMAN IS ATTENDING THE POLICY SESSIONS BEFORE DRAFTING HIS PROPOSALS FOR NEXT YEAR'S MARSHALL AID PROGRAM FOR CONGRESS NEXT MONTH. THE CLEARING HOUSE IS ONE OF FOUR POINTS HOFFMAN WAS EXPECTED TO INTRODUCE.

ANOTHER OF HIS POINTS IS THE CREATION OF A POST OF OEEC GENERAL CHAIRMAN, TO GIVE THE ORGANIZATION GREATER POLITICAL STRENGTH IN DEALING WITH MEMBER NATIONS. HE HAS SUGGESTED BELGIUM'S FORMER PREMIER PAUL-HENRI SPAAK FOR THE POST.

WD553PES

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND JAN 27-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE CONCILIATION COMMISSION HELD ITS FIRST FORMAL MEETING TODAY WITH ACHMED SHUKAIRI, SYRIAN DELEGATE TO THE COMMISSION'S

RESUMED ARAB-JEWISH PEACE TALKS.

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THE CHIEF ISRAELI DELEGATE, GIDEON RAPHAEL, ARRIVED HERE THIS MORNING. JORDAN DELEGATES ARE EXPECTED TO ARRIVE IN GENEVA THIS AFTERNOON. EGYPTIAN AND LEBANESE DELEGATES HAVE BEEN HERE FOR SEVERAL DAYS. THE COMMISSION'S FIVE-MONTH-LONG PEACE TALKS BROKE DOWN AT LAUSANNE LAST YEAR BUT NEW MEDIATION EFFORTS WERE ORDERED BY THE U.N. ASSEMBLY.

THE FIRST JOINT MEETING OF THE COMMISSION AND ALL THE FOUR ARAB DELEGATIONS HAS BEEN SET FOR MONDAY MORNING. A SIMILAR MEETING IS TO TAKE PLACE ON MONDAY AFTERNOON BETWEEN THE COMMISSION AND THE TWO MAN ISRAELI DELEGATION. A COMMISSION SPOKESMAN SAID NO AGENDA FOR THESE MEETINGS HAD BEEN SET, BUT THE COMMISSIONERS WOULD DISCUSS "VARIOUS METHODS OF APPROACH" WITH THE DELEGATES.

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BERLIN, JAN.27-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST-LED EAST GERMAN GOVERNMENT PLANS TO SET UP A SPECIAL MINISTRY FOR STATE SECURITY TO FIGHT WHAT IT CHARGES IS AN ANGLO-AMERICAN CAMPAIGN OF SABOTAGE, ARSON AND SPYING.

A GOVERNMENT STATEMENT LAST NIGHT BLAMED ANGLO-AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE AGENTS FOR "SETTING OFF A SERIES OF EXPLOSIONS IN TWO POWDER FACTORIES (IN EAST GERMANY), KILLING 17 PEOPLE AND CAUSING A PRODUCTION STOP OF TWO MONTHS."

THE STATEMENT, CARRIED BY THE SOVIET-LICENSED NEWS AGENCY ADN FOLLOWING AN EAST GERMAN CABINET MEETING, ALSO URGED EAST GERMANS TO IGNORE THE -ANTI-SOVIET BROADCASTS" OF WEST BERLIN'S AMAERICAN-SPONSORED RIAS RADIO "AND ANY OTHER ENEMY STATIONS."

THE GOVERNMENT DECIDED, THE STATEMENT SAID, TO SET UP A POLICE NETWORK OF COUNTER-SABOTAGE, REINFORCE INDUSTRIAL WORKS PROTECTION BRIGADES WITH POLICE SQUADS, DRAW UP AN OPERATION PLAN TO UNCOVER "ALL ENEMY PROPAGANDA AND ALL WESTERN SPY RINGS" AND COORDINATE THE ACTIVITIES OF THE POLICE AND FIRE BRIGADES AGAINST ALL CASES OF ARSON.

THE STATEMENT SAID THE NEW MINISTRY FOR STATE SECURITY, OUTLINED IN A NEW LAW DRAFTED BY THE CABINET, WOULD COORDINATE ALL COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE WORK.

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BUT CHARLES A. DIX, AMERICAN TRANSPORT CHIEF IN BERLIN, SAID THE "CREEPING BLOCKADE" WAS A HARD BLOW AT WEST BERLIN INDUSTRIES WHICH HAVE BEEN TRYING TO REBUILD THEIR INTER-ZONAL TRADE.

THE CITY'S ECONOMIC POSITION IS DESPERATE. EVERY FOURTH WEST BERLIN WORKER IS JOBLESS. UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF IS DEPENDENT ON DONATIONS FROM THE WEST GERMAN REPUBLIC.

GRIM RUMORS CIRCULATE THAT GERMAN COMMUNISTS MAY ATTEMPT A PUTSCH THIS SPRING IN WEST BERLIN IF ECONOMIC HOPELESSNESS STILL GRIPS A LARGE SHARE OF THE POPULATION.

DIX SAID THE CRIPPLING OF THE HIGHWAY ROUTE APPARENTLY WOULD BENEFIT THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED EAST ZONE RAILWAY BY INCREASING FREIGHT REVENUES. THE RUSSIANS HAVE LEFT RAILWAY SCHEDULES UNDISTURBED EXCEPT FOR THE SIX-HOUR DELAY OF A U.S. MILITARY TRAIN LAST SUNDAY NIGHT. THE RUSSIANS OBJECTED TO THE PRESENCE ON THE TRAIN OF THREE NON-AMERICAN PASSENGERS. add-3rd-Lev-(Day - Blockade) xxxCommunications.

DIX DISCLOSED THAT A FREIGHT CAR LOADED WITH BERLIN SCRAP LEAD FOR WESTERN GERMANY, MISSING FOR NEARLY A WEEK, HAD BEEN LOCATED IN RUSSIAN CUSTODY AT POTSDAM. IT HAD BEEN IMPOUNDED BECAUSE THE DATE OF THE SHIPMENT ALLEGEDLY WAS MISSING FROM THE WAYBILL.

DIX SAID NEGOTIATIONS WERE UNDERWAY TO FREE THE LEAD SHIPMENT. HE ADDED THERE WERE NO OTHER MISSING FREIGHT CARS NOW.

AT HELMSTEDT, THE RUSSIANS WERE REPORTED LETTING THROUGH ONLY TWO, OR AT THE MOST THREE, TRUCKS PER HOUR IN EACH DIRECTION. THIS IS ABOUT ONE-TENTH THE NORMAL TRAFFIC.

AMERICAN, BRITISH, ETC. X X X PICKING UP 3RD GRAPH A22 (WHICH UNDET HELMSTEDT DATELINE).

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(280)

HELMSTEDT, GERMANY, JAN. 27-(AP)-SOVIET GUARDS TIGHTENED THEIR SQUEEZE ON TRUCK TRAFFIC BETWEEN BERLIN AND WEST GERMANY TODAY DESPITE WESTERN ALLIED PROTESTS OF THE NEW RUSSIAN RESTRICTIONS.

WESTERN GERMAN OFFICIALS SAID THE RUSSIANS WERE LETTING THROUGH ONLY TWO, OR AT THE MOST THREE, TRUCKS PER HOUR IN EACH DIRECTION--TO AND FROM BERLIN. THIS IS ABOUT ONE-TENTH THE NORMAL TRAFFIC.

AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH COMMANDERS IN BERLIN PROTESTED YESTERDAY IN A NOTE TO THE SOVIET COMMANDANT, MAJ.GEN.ALEXANDER KOTIKOV, AGAINST "THESE ABNORMAL RESTRICTIONS." THE FORMAL NOTE SAID THE SLOW-DOWN APPEARED TO BE A CALCULATED ATTEMPT TO RESTRICT NORMAL MOVEMENT BETWEEN BERLIN AND THE WESTERN ZONES.

A LINE OF BERLIN-BOUND TRUCKS MEASURING MORE THAN THREE AND A HALF MILES LONG WAS CURLED UP IN FRONT OF THE WESTERN CHECKPOINT EARLY THIS MORNING. ON THE SOVIET SIDE OF THE BORDER ANOTHER LINE OF TRUCKS NEARLY HALF AS LONG WAS REPORTED WAITING TO GET THROUGH TO THE WEST.

LATE LAST NIGHT THE RUSSIAN GUARDS WERE REPORTED LETTING THROUGH FOUR TRUCKS AN HOUR EACH WAY, AFTER EXAMINING MINUTELY CARGO AND PERMIT PAPERS OF EACH VEHICLE WHETHER IT WAS EMPTY OR FULL. CUSTOMS OFFICIALS SAID SOME TRUCKS STILL WERE BEING REFUSED PASSAGE ON MINOR TECHNICALITIES. THEY SAID ONE TRUCK OUT OF EVERY FOUR WAS BEING TURNED AWAY.

ONE TRUCK DRIVER, WHO SAID SOME TRUCKS HAD BEEN WAITING IN LINE MORE THAN 36 HOURS, SAID HE HEARD EAST GERMAN POLICEMEN BEING INSTRUCTED UNDER NO CONDITIONS TO EXCEED THE NEW QUOTA OF TWO TRUCKS PER HOUR.

SOME DRIVERS, SEEING THE HOPELESSNESS OF GETTING THROUGH THIS MAJOR CHECKPOINT, TRIED THEIR LUCK AT SMALLER POSTS AND GOT THROUGH EVEN THOUGH THEIR PAPERS SPECIFIED THEY WERE TO GO THROUGH HELMSTEDT.

VS347AES

NIGHT LEAD PRESS CHIEF

BY GEORGE BOULTWOOD

BONN, GERMANY, JAN. 27 - (AP) - PAUL BOURDIN

resigned today as official spokesman 's West German

PRESS CHIEF FOR CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER, RESIGNED AS GOVERNMENT SPOKE-

because of what he called political interference with his work

MAN TODAY AS A RESULT OF POLITICAL "INTERFERENCE FROM ALL SIDES" WITH HIS

WORK.

BOURDIN SAID HE RESENTED THE INTERFERENCE BY

WEST GERMAN POLITICIANS WHO HAVE MADE ALMOST DAILY DENIALS OF THEIR OWN

PUBLISHED STATEMENTS, he complained.

THE LAST STRAW, BOURDIN INDICATED, WAS A NEWS

in which

CONFERENCE WHERE HE FOUND HIMSELF READING CONTRADICTORY STATEMENTS ISSUED

BY CHANCELLOR ADENAUER AND CABINET MINISTER JAKOB KAISER, minister for

the reunification of Germany.

SOME MEMBERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL AND GERMAN

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PRESS CORPS HAVE EXPRESSED THE BELIEF THAT GERMAN POLITICIANS ARE NOT ABOVE DROPPING DELIBERATE "INDISCRETIONS" TO THE PRESS TO TEST PUBLIC REACTION.

IF THE REACTION IS UNFAVORABLE, THE JOURNALISTS CLAIM, THE AUTOMATIC DENIAL IS USED AS A MEANS OF ESCAPE.

ADENAUER RECENTLY CLAIMED HE WAS "MISUNDERSTOOD" WHEN HE TALKED ABOUT GERMAN REARMAMENT TO A CORRESPONDENT OF THE CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER. HE ALSO RETRACTED REMARKS ATTRIBUTED TO HIM BY THE BALTIMORE SUN ABOUT FOREIGN INVESTMENTS IN THE RUHR.

~~DURING~~ ADENAUER HAD TO APOLOGIZE THE THE FRENCH FOR A NATIONALISTIC SPEECH MADE BY HIS MINISTER OF JUSTICE, DR. THOMAS DEHLER. ADENAUER WROTE TO THE FRENCH HIGH COMMISSION THAT DEHLER'S SPEECH HAD BEEN "DISTORTED" BY THE PRESS.

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OF THIS INCIDENT, THE INFLUENTIAL FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG, COMMENTED:

"THE CLAIM THAT AGAIN THE PRESS WAS TO BLAME FOR THE UNFAVORABLE IMPRESSION CAUSED BY DEHLER'S SPEECH WILL NO LONGER BE TAKEN SERIOUSLY BY ANYONE. TOO MANY DENIALS HAVE BEEN ISSUED DURING THE PAST FEW MONTHS IN BONN FOR THAT. THIS WEAPON (DENIALS) HAS BEEN BLUNTED."

ANOTHER RECENT DENIAL WAS THAT OF A SENIOR OFFICIAL WHO ANNOUNCED THE END OF GERMAN FOOD RATIONING. A FEW HOURS LATER HE ISSUED A PRESS RELEASE DENYING FLATLY HIS OWN ANNOUNCEMENT. IT TURNED OUT SEVERAL DAYS LATER THAT HE EVIDENTLY SPOKE THE TRUTH IN THE FIRST PLACE. RATIONING WAS TO BE ENDED AS HE AT FIRST SAID.

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BOURDIN LEFT HIS POST AS LICENSEE OF A BERLIN NEWSPAPER LAST NOVEMBER TO BECOME ADENAUER'S OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN.

HE FOUND HIMSELF HARRASSED BETWEEN ANGRY NEWSMEN AND THE GERMAN POLITICIANS WHOSE EVASIONS, COMPLAINTS OF BEING MISQUOTED AND DENIALS OF THEIR OWN STATEMENTS WERE MAKING BONN A REPORTER'S NIGHTMARE.

NEWSMEN COMING ON DUTY WRYLY ASKED THEIR COLLEAGUES:

"HAS THE DAILY DENIAL BEEN ISSUED YET?"

BOURDIN SAID TODAY HE HAD ASKED ADENAUER FOR CLARIFICATION OF HIS RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRESS POLICY. WHEN HE RECEIVED NO ANSWER HE RESIGNED.

" I AM HAPPY TO BE A FREE NEWSPAPERMAN AGAIN," HE ADDED.

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RT- BOULTWOODS 1305 SERIES - 1120AES

SOME OF THE PRESS CORPS HAVE EXPRESSED BELIEF THAT GERMAN POLITICIANS DELIBERATELY DROP THESE "INDISCRETIONS" TO TEST PUBLIC REACTION, AND THAT WHEN THE REACTION IS UNFAVORABLE, THE DENIAL IS ISSUED.

THE LAST STRAW, BOURDIN SAID, CAME TUESDAY AT A HEAVILY ATTENDED NEWS CONFERENCE. HE HREAD AN OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT STATEMENT FROM ADENAUER'S OFFICE. THEN HE READ A STATEMENT ON THE SAME SUBJECT FROM A CABINET MINISTER. TO HIS SURPRISE, THE SECOND STATEMENT FLATLY CONTRADICTED THE FIRST, SO THAT HE WAS IN THE POSITION OF DENYING THE STATEMENT HE HAD JUST PREPARED.

HE ASKED CLARIFICATION FROM ADENAUER, HE SAID, AND RECEIVED NONE, SO HE RESIGNED. add Bonn-(Press Chief) xxx Ruhr-

N&MT948AES

BONN, GERMANY, JAN.27-(AP)-THE WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT TODAY MADE PLANS TO SEND CONSULS GENERAL IMMEDIATELY TO WASHINGTON, LONDON AND PARIS.

A COMMUNIQUE LAST NIGHT SAID CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER HAD ACCEPTED AN ALLIED INVITATION TO SEND THE REPRESENTATIVES ABROAD. THE INVITATION WAS GIVEN BY SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON OF BRITAIN, THIS MONTH'S CHAIRMAN OF THE ALLIED HIGH COMMISSION.

ALLIED SPOKESMEN DID NOT DEFINE IMMEDIATELY THE SCOPE OF DUTIES TO BE PERMITTED TO GERMANY'S FIRST POSTWAR CONSULAR REPRESENTATIVES.

WEST GERMANY IN A TRI-POWER AGREEMENT PUBLISHED NOV.24 WAS GRANTED PERMISSION TO EXCHANGE COMMERCIAL AND CONSULAR REPRESENTATIVES WITH COUNTRIES "WHERE SUCH RELATIONS APPEAR ADVANTAGEOUS." FORMAL FOREIGN RELATIONS ARE HANDLED THROUGH THE ALLIED HIGH COMMISSION.

MK804AES

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN.27-(AP)-PROSECUTION AND DEFENSE ATTORNEYS PROBABLY WILL MEET NEXT WEEK TO SET A TRIAL DATE FOR MRS. YVETTE MADSEN, CHARGED WITH SLAYING HER AIR FORCE HUSBAND.

THIS WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY BY ELMO GOWER, OF CUMBERLAND, MD., HER DEFENSE COUNSEL, UPON HIS RETURN FROM NEW YORK.

GOWER SAID HE OBTAINED DEPOSITIONS FROM SIX OR SEVEN PERSONS IN NEW YORK, AND ALSO CERTAIN RECORDS FROM BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

HE SAID HE COULD NOT DISCLOSE THEIR CONTENTS BEFORE THEY WERE ENTERED IN COURT.

THE 22-YEAR-OLD MRS. MADSEN, PRETTY MOTHER OF TWO CHILDREN, IS BEING HELD IN AN AIR FORCE HOSPITAL AT WIESBADEN THE FORMER BROOKLYN GIRL IS ACCUSED OF KILLING HER HUSBAND, ANDREW E.MADSEN, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, WITH A SINGLE PISTOL SHOT AFTER A PARTY.

RB411PES

BONN, GERMANY, JAN 27-(AP)-THE SOCIALISTS TODAY INTRODUCED AN ANTI-TRUST BILL INTO THE WEST GERMAN PARLIAMENT. IT WAS GIVEN A FIRST READING AND REFERRED TO A COMMITTEE FOR STUDY.

THE SOCIALISTS CHARGED THAT THE RIGHT WING GOVERNMENT HAD BEEN DILATORY IN PRODUCING SUCH A LAW. PROF. ERIK NOELTING, A SOCIAL DEMOCRAT, SAID HE HAD LEARNED FROM THE PRESS THAT THE ALLIES WERE PREPARING A DECARTELIZATION LAW, AND THAT IF THE GOVERNMENT HESITATED ANY MORE, THE ALLIES WOULD ISSUE THEIR LAW FIRST.

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HE PROPOSED A SYSTEM OF LICENSES WHICH WOULD ENABLE THE STATE TO PUT OUT OF BUSINESS ANY CARTELS HARMFUL TO ITS ECONOMY.

IN REPLY, ECONOMICS MINISTER LUDWIG ERHARD, SAID HE HAD RECEIVED A GUARANTEE THAT THE GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT BE SURPRISED BY AN ALLIED LAW AND THAT THE GERMANS WOULD BE ALLOWED TO MAKE THEIR OWN DECARTELIZATION LAW.

THE GOVERNMENT, HE SAID, WANTED A LAW TO ELIMINATE UNFAIR TRADING AND GUARANTEE THAT COMPETITION EXISTED ON A BASIS OF EQUALITY ONLY. HE SAID HE WAS OPPOSED NOT ONLY TO PRIVATE BUSINESS CARTELS BUT ALSO TO STATE MONOPOLIES.

DY326PES

BIELEFELD, GERMANY, JAN.27-(AP)-SUDETEN REFUGEES THROUGHOUTWEST GERMANY ORGANIZED TODAY TO PRESS WHAT THEY CALLED A "LEGAL CLAIM" TO REGAIN THEIR FORMER HOMELAND IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

THE ORGANIZATION SAID IT REPRESENTED MORE THAN 2,000,000 SUDETENLANDERS. MOST WERE EXPELLED FROM THE NORTHERN BORDER REGIONS OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA AFTER THE WAR ON THE GROUND THAT THEY WERE PRO-GERMAN BEFORE AND DURING THE WAR.

THE ORGANIZATION ANNOUNCED THAT ITS AIMS WERE TO "KEEP ALIVE THE MEMORY" OF THE MEMBERS' FORMER HOMELAND AND TO WAGE A "LEGAL CLAIM" TO REGAIN IT. HOW THE CLAIM WOULD BE PRESSED WAS NOT DIVULGED.

WW1212PES

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THE CABINET, LIKE THE PREVIOUS ONE, EXCLUDES THE PRO-COMMUNIST SOCIALISTS AND THE COMMUNISTS. PIETRO NENNI, LEADER OF THE LEFT WING SOCIALISTS, PLANNED MEANWHILE TO PRESENT PARLIAMENT WITH A FIVE-POINT "PEACE PROGRAM" EARLY IN FEBRUARY, TIED IN WITH THE BASH OF EUROPEAN LEFTISTS' "PEACE" MOVEMENTS INITIATED BY MOSCOW.

DE GASPERI RAN UP AGAINST A LAST MINUTE SNAG AFTER HIS CABINET LIST HAD BEEN ALL BUT COMPLETED. THE REPUBLICANS DEMANDED THREE MINISTRIES INSTEAD OF TWO, TO GIVE THEM EQUAL REPRESENTATION WITH THE ANTI-COMMUNIST RIGHT-WING SOCIALISTS (PSLI), THE OTHER PARTY IN THE COALITION. add-Rome (Day-Cabinet) xxy Democrat

THE NEW LINEUP ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT INCLUDES 13 CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS, TWO REPUBLICANS AND THREE LABOR SOCIALISTS. THE LABOR SOCIALISTS HAD WALKED OUT OF THE GOVERNMENT LAST OCTOBER AFTER TROUBLES WITHIN THE PARTY BUT THE PREMIER POSTPONED HIS CABINET REORGANIZATION UNTIL JAN. 11 TO GIVE THEM TIME TO SETTLE THE PARTY DISPUTE.

LABOR SOCIALIST LEADER GIUSEPPE SARAGAT, HOWEVER, REFUSED DE GASPERI'S INVITATION TO JOIN THE GOVERNMENT. HE SAID HE WANTS TO GIVE ALL HIS TIME TO RUNNING HIS SMALL ANTI-COMMUNIST PARTY.

ABSENT FROM THE CABINET WERE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SMALL LIBERAL (CONSERVATIVE) PARTY, WHO WERE IN THE LAST DE GASPERI COALITION BUT WHO NOW ARE AT ODDS WITH THE PREMIER OVER HIS PROPOSED ELECTORAL LAW AND LAND REFORM BILL.

THOSE DE GASPERI PROGRAMS AND THE QUESTION OF SENDING ITALIAN TROOPS TO THE SMALILAND ARE EXPECTED TO GET EARLY CONSIDERATION FROM THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

ITALY'S COMMUNIST PARTY ALSO WAS MISSING FROM THE NEW GOVERNMENT. THEY HAVE BEEN ON THE OUTSIDE SINCE MAY, 1947, WHEN DE GASPERI FORMED A GOVERNMENT WITHOUT THEM.

COUNT CARLO SFORZA, THE 77-YEAR-OLD FOREIGN MINISTER, WAS AMONG THOSE RETAINED FROM THE PREVIOUS CABINET. SO WAS SICILIAN-BORN MARIO SCELBA, THE TOUGH LITTLE INTERIOR MINISTER WHO CONTROLS THE POLICE AND WHO HAS BEEN THE PRIME TARGET OF COMMUNIST CRITICISM FOR MANY MONTHS.

SJ&MK532AFS

WITH CABINET

Rome, Jan. 27--(AP)--Communists staged a one-hour streetcar strike in Naples tonight against Premier Alcide de Gasperi's brand new coalition government.

The strikers protested the continued presence of Mario Scelba as interior minister in charge of police in the cabinet just approved by President Luigi Einaudi.

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Reports said the strike affected busses and trolley cars and left thousands of Neopolitans afoot. There were no reports of any similar demonstrations elsewhere in Italy.

Communist Leader Palmiro Togliatti made a demand on Einaudi two weeks ago that Scelba be kept out of the new government, accusing the interior minister of having created a regime of police brutality.

apl. bias thru 2nd 2210. reh 610p.

Athens, Greece, Jan. 27--(AP)--Usually reliable intelligence sources said today Greek Communist guerrillas and their families are engaging in a wholesale movement from Albania to other Soviet satellite states.

These reports said 17,000 members of gue rilla families had moved into Poland, Romania, Hungary and Czechoslovakia since October. They

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are said to have made the journey by sea from Albania in seven groups. Some 9,000 comba guerrillas were reported transported in Polish and Romanian ships, 5,000 of them going to Czechoslovakia. Others reportedly went to Bulgaria and Hungary for an expected attack on Yugoslav Premier Marshal Tito.

The reports said political commissars had told both civilians and guerrilla fighters that Greece would be "taken care of" once Russia eliminates Tito. They said Tito's defection from the Cominform camp had caused the defeat of Greek Communist forces in the Vitsi and Grammos Mountains areas last fall.

Guerrillas said to have been left behind in Albania included 1,000 specialists in sabotage and raiding for small incursions into Greece.

spl, chakales 02021, rch 552a.

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BELGRADE, JAN.27-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA'S LATEST SPY TRIAL -- EIGHT BULGARIANS ARE ACCUSED -- GOT UNDER WAY AT SKOPLJE LAST NIGHT. TODAY THE CHIEF DEFENDANT WAS REPORTED TO HAVE CONFESSED TO SUPPLYING MILITARY INFORMATION TO BULGARIA IN THE MOSCOW-LED COMINFORM CAMPAIGN AGAINST PREMIER MARSHAL TITO'S GOVERNMENT. BLAGOJ SPASEVSKI, FORMER COMMANDER OF A BATTALION OF THE YUGOSLAV ARMY, ADMITTED THIS, IN A PEOPLES COURT OF THE MACEDONIAN CAPITAL, THE BELGRADE RADIO SAID. THE ACCOUNT SAID SPASEVSKI TOLD THE COURT HE FURNISHED BULGARIAN INTELLIGENCE WITH INFORMATION ON THE LOCATION OF YUGOSLAV TROOPS, ARMS AND FORTIFICATIONS, AND ON POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN THE COUNTRY.

THE PROSECUTION CHARGES SPASEVSKI TOLD GARIA, JOINED YUGOSLAV EXILES AND THEN SIGNED UP IN THE BULGAR ARMY. THE BELGRADE RADIO SAID HE ADMITTED THAT AFTER SPASEVSKI RETURNED TO YUGOSLAVIA JOINING THE BULGAR ARMY GROUP TO ORGANIZE A "SPY-TERRORISTIC

ML1225PES

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JAN.27-(AP)-INFORMATION MINISTER VLADIMIR DEBIJER SAID TODAY 5,321 POLITICAL REFUGEES HAVE FLED INTO YUGOSLAVIA FROM FOUR OF NEIGHBORING COMINFORM COUNTRIES IN THE PAST 18 MONTHS. IN THE SAME PERIOD, 500 YUGOSLAVS HAD CROSSED OVER INTO COMINFORM TERRITORY.

HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT "THE BIG MAJORITY" OF THE REFUGEES LEFT THEIR HOMELANDS IN SOVIET SATELLITE COUNTRIES BECAUSE THEY WERE "BEING PERSECUTED IN THEIR STRUGGLE FOR EQUAL RIGHTS." IT WAS A QUARREL OVER EQUAL RIGHTS BETWEEN PREMIER MARSHAL TITO AND THE KREMLIN WHICH LED TO THE HISTORIC BREAK BETWEEN YUGOSLAVIA AND THE RUSSIAN-DOMINATED COMINFORM COUNTRIES.

RP1122AES

MOSCOW SATURDAY, JAN.28-(AP)-A NEW POLISH-RUSSIAN TRADE AGREEMENT HAS BEEN SIGNED. THE TASS NEWS AGENCY SAID TODAY IT PROVIDES FOR A 34 PERCENT INCREASE OVER 1949 OF THE TOTAL EXCHANGE OF MERCHANDISE BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

THE 1949 AGREEMENT PROVIDED FOR A TRADE EXCHANGE AMOUNTING TO 715,000,000 RUBLES ($135,000,000) FROM EACH SIDE. THE LIST OF COMMODITIES TO BE EXCHANGED IN 1950 IS ALMOST IDENTICAL WITH THE 1949 LIST.

BD1150PES

MOSCOW, JAN.27-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST PARTY NEWSPAPER PRAVDA ASSERTED TODAY INTERNAL RESISTANCE AGAINST THE REGIME OF MARSHAL TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA HAS GROWN TO SUCH AN EXTENT THAT WORKERS ARE SABOTAGING INDUSTRIES, MINES AND FARMS.

THE EDITORIAL SAID THAT DUE TO SABOTAGE, SLOW-DOWNS AND STRIKES THE QUOTAS OF YUGOSLAVIA'S PLANNED ECONOMY HAD NOT BEEN MET.

THE YUGOSLAV PEOPLE, SAID THE EDITORIAL, ARE MORE CONVINCED THAN EVER THEY WILL BE ABLE TO "REMOVE FROM POWER THIS BAND OF FASCIST MURDERERS AND SPIES."

THE ARTICLE SAID THE YUGOSLAVS KNOW WHO IS WITH THEM -- "THE U.S.S.R. AND COMRADE STALIN, THEIR TRUE DEFENDER.

(MARSHAL TITO'S ANTI-SOVIET COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT RECENTLY LIBERALIZED ITS ELECTION LAWS IN PREPARATION FOR COMING NATIONAL ELECTIONS. GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS HAILED THE MOVE AS AN INDICATION OF THEIR ASSURANCE THE PEOPLE OF YUGOSLAVIA WERE SOLIDLY BEHIND TITO.)

MK840AES

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JAN.27-(AP)-RUDE PRAVO, NEWSPAPER OF THE CZECH COMMUNIST PARTY, SAID TODAY THE RECENT SALE OF THE NEW YORK SUN WAS ANOTHER STEP TOWARD MONOPOLY IN THE AMERICAN PRESS.

IT SAID THAT IF SUCH SALES, MERGERS AND FAILURES SHOULD CONTINUE THE ENTIRE AMERICAN PRESS "WILL BE IN THE HANDS OF THE ROY HOWARD, HEARST AND MC CORMICK-PATTERSON INTERSTS."

THE NEW YORK WORLD TELEGRAM OF WHICH HOWARD IS PRESIDENT, BOUGHT THE SUN TWO WEEKS AGO.

RUDE PRAVO SAID THAT AMONG NEWSPAPERS WHICH WENT OUT OF EXISTENCE LATELY WERE THE SEATTLE STAR, MINNEAPOLIS TIMES, AND THE CHICAGO SUN.

"REGARDING THE "SETTING OF THE NEW YORK SUN," RUDE PRAVO SAID: "AS FAR AS THE POLITICAL LINE OF THE CLOSED PAPER IS CONCERNED, THERE IS NO NEED TO CRY. THE N

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KLXVV

SKEDIYUASPFARZASENEIPOLITIC
THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMITOG'S BACK 1234567890 Z SENDING
THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPED OVER A LAZY DOG'S BACK 1234567890 Z SEN
THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPED OVER A LAZY DOG'S BAV

SAID: "AS FAR AS THE POLITICAL LINE OF THE CLOSED PAPER IS CONCERNED, THERE IS NO NEED TO CRY. THE NEW YORK SUN WAS ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST REACTIONARY PAPERS.

"B
G BUSINESS IS KILLING PRESS FREEDOM THE DRY WAY, BY REFUSING ANY PART OF ITS FIVE BILLION DOLLAR A YEAR ADVERTISING BUDGET TO THE UNDESIRED NEWSPAPERS."

N913AES

RANGOON, BURMA, JAN. 27-(AP)-TIBETANS ARE THE MOST PRO-AMERICAN PEOPLE OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES, SAYS AN AMERICAN WHO HAS JUST BEEN THERE.

BURT K.TODD, 23, OF PITTSBURGH, PA., ARRIVED HERE TODAY AFTER WALKING 150 MILES IN 10 DAYS THROUGH THE FABLED LAND OF TIBET.

TODD SAID HE WAS A GUEST OF THE MAHARAJAH OF BUTAN WHO PROVIDED HIM WITH MULES AND HANDBEARERS FOR THE TRIP.

TODD WHO TRAVELLED THROUGH 250 MILES OF EASTERN NEPAL, HITHERTO UNVISITED BY WESTERNRS, WAS ACCOMPANIED BY EDWARD ST.GEORGE, 21, OF LONDON. BOTH WENT TO OXFORD UNIVERSITY.

AFTER A TREK THROUGH NORTHERN BURMA, THE PAIR INTEND TO VISIT JAPAN THE PHILIPPINES AND SOUTH AMERICA.

FD1010AES

NEW DELHI, INDIA, JAN.27-(AP)-PRESIDENT SOEKARNO OF THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA (U.S.I.) SAID TODAY INDIAN AND INDONESIAN COOPERATION MAY BE A BIG FACTOR IN MAINTAINING PEACE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE WEST.

HE SPOKE TO THE INDIAN PEOPLE IN A NATIONWIDE BROADCAST SOON AFTER THE SOVIET UNION ANNOUNCED RECOGNITION OF THE U.S.I.

"INDIA'S CONTRIBUTION TO INDONESIAN INDEPENDENCE HAS A MEANING THAT GOES FAR BEYOND THE INTERESTS OF THE TWO COUNTRIES" SOEKARNO SAID.

"IT IS EVIDENCE OF ASIAN UNITY--A UNITY WHICH MAY WELL PROVE TO BE AN OUTSTANDING FACTOR IN PREVENTING THE CONFLICTING DOCTRINES OF THE WORLD FROM COMMITTING NATIONS INTO TRAGIC FOLLY."

INDONESIA IS EXPECTED TO FOLLOW INDIA IN TAKING A NEUTRAL STAND IN THE COLD WAR BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE WESTERN NATIONS.

SOEKARNO PAID TRIBUTE TO THE LATE MOHANDAS K.GANDHI AND SAID HIS TEACHINGS GAVE INDONESIANS "STRENGTH AND INSPIRATION" DURING THE EARLY DAYS IN THEIR STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE. HE EXPRESSED HOPE THAT "THE BROTHERLY RELATIONS BETWEEN THE PEOPLES AND LEADERS OF INDIA AND INDONESIA WILL GROW WITH THE YEARS."

SOEKARNO IS REPRESENTING HIS COUNTRY AT THIS WEEK'S INDIAN INDEPENDENCE CELEBRATIONS.

JA704PES

WARSAW, POLAND, JAN.27-(AP)-COMMUNIST GOVERNED POLAND IS INTENSIFYING ITS CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH WITH TWO PRIESTS REPORTED ARRESTED ON CHARGES OF SEX OFFENSES AND FRAUD IN A CHARITABLE INSTITUTION FOR CHILDREN.

THE POLISH PRESS AGENCY, GOVERNMENT-CONTROLLED, REPORTED THIS. IT SAID A NUN, A NURSE AND A TUTOR ALSO WERE ARRESTED. THEY ARE CONNECTED WITH AN EPILEPTIC CHILDREN'S HOME MAINTAINED BY THE BONNEFRATER MONKS.

THE GOVERNMENT ALREADY HAS SEIZED CONTROL OF THE CHIEF CATHOLIC CHARITABLE INSTITUTION IN POLAND -- CARITAS -- AND HAS SET UP BOARDS UNDER GOVERNMENT MINISTRIES TO CONTROL ITS ACTIVITIES. THE GOVERNMENT HAS CHARGED EMBEZZLEMENT AND FRAUD ON A NATIONWIDE SCALE IN CARITAS.

THE PRIOR OF THE BONNEFRATER MONKS, WINCENTY FLORACZAK, WAS BROUGHT BEFORE A WROCLAW (BRESLAU) COURT. THE GOVERNMENT SAID HE ADMITTED TO HOMOSEXUAL PRACTICES. HE ALSO WAS CHARGED WITH STEALING THE INSTITUTION'S FUNDS AND WITH CHRONIC DRUNKENNESS.

THE REV. MIECZYSLAW REDEL, THE INSTITUTION'S ACCOUNTANT, WAS CHARGED WITH FRAUD. A NUN, SZOFIA DORSZ, WAS SAID BY THE AGENCY TO HAVE ADMITTED TO "UNWITTINGLY MAKING FALSE ENTRIES IN ACCOUNT BOOKS."

A NURSE, JADWIGA SMIEJA, WAS SAID BY THE AGENCY TO HAVE ADMITTED BEATING CHILDREN AND "HOLDING THEM FOR DAYS IN SOLITARY CONFINEMENT IN DAMP, WINDOWLESS CELLARS." THE PROSECUTION CHARGED HER WITH SEXUAL OFFENSES AGAINST THE BOYS IN THE INSTITUTION.

A TUTOR, IGNACE MICHALOWSKI, THE AGENCY SAID, ADMITTED KNOWLEDGE OF HOMOSEXUALITY IN THE INSTITUTION AND ADMITTED CONFINING BOYS ON ORDERS FROM THE PRIOR. THE GOVERNMENT SAID IT HAD EVIDENCE FROM TWO BOYS THAT THEY WERE BEATEN WITH RUBBER TRUNCHEONS AND CONFINED IN THE CELLARS.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE CATHOLIC CHURCH LONG HAVE BEEN IN A BATTLE OF WORDS. THE CHURCH HAS BEEN THE TARGET OF HEAVY ATTACK FROM THE CONTROLLED PRESS, WHICH ALSO HAS DIRECTED ITS EDITORIAL GUNS AT THE POPE AND THE VATICAN. POLAND IS ALMOST WHOLLY CATHOLIC.

RP1120AES

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KARACHI, PAKISTAN, JAN 27-(AP)-PREMIER LIAQUAT ALI KHAN WILL VISIT MOSCOW IN MAY BEFORE GOING ON TO WASHINGTON, IT WAS ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT.

GHAZANFAR ALI KHAN, PAKISTANI AMBASSADOR TO IRAN, SAID HE ARRANGED THE VISIT OF THE PREMIER TO THE SOVIET UNION. GHAZANFAR IS HERE IN CONNECTION WITH A VISIT TO PAKISTAN OF THE SHAH OF IRAN.

MT112SAES

COLOMBO, CEYLON, JAN.27-(AP)-THE ASIAN REGIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION WOUND UP TODAY WITH A SERIES OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVING THE EASTERN WORKER'S LOT. THEY INCLUDE:

1. A RECOMMENDATION THAT ASIAN GOVERNMENTS ESTABLISH WAGE FIXING MACHINERY TO PROTECT THE WORKERS AND MAKE SURE THEY BENEFIT FROM BUSINESS PROFITS.
2. A MEASURE DESIGNED TO IMPROVE ASIAN LABOR GROUPS.
3. PROPOSED ACTION TO SPUR DEVELOPMENT OF THE COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT AS A MEANS TO FURTHER ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.
4. SUGGESTED MEASURES DESIGNED TO ASSIST ASIAN COUNTRIES IN MAKING FULL USE OF MANPOWER THROUGH THE ORGANIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES AND PROVISION FOR VOCATIONAL TRAINING.
5. A RECOMMENDATION THAT THE GOVERNING BODY CONSIDER STEPS TO ASSURE FAIR REPRESENTATION OF ASIAN COUNTRIES IN ITS RANKS.
6. A REQUEST THAT THE GOVERNING BODY HOLD AN EARLY CONFERENCE ON CONDITIONS OF ASIAN SEAMEN.
7. A REQUEST THAT THE GOVERNING BODY CONSIDER THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ASIAN ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR THE ILO.

JA708ES

CAIRO, EGYPT, JAN. 27-(AP)-COL. ABDULLAH TEL, TOP ARAB LEGION OFFICER DURING THE PALESTINE WAR, CHARGED TODAY THAT BRITISH CONTROL OF THE JORDANIAN LEGION WAS ONE OF THE CHIEF CAUSES OF THE FAILURE OF THE ARABS IN PALESTINE.

TEL IS LIVING IN CAIRO AS A POLITICAL REFUGEE. HE HAS SPLIT WITH KING ABDULLAH OF HASHEMITE JORDAN.

HIS PREPARED STATEMENT TO A NEWS CONFERENCE, HIS FIRST PUBLIC APPEARANCE SINCE HIS FLIGHT TO EGYPT, SAID BRIGADIER JOHN BAGGOT GLUBB PASHA FOLLOWED SECRET BRITISH ORDERS WHILE COMMANDING THE LEGIONN. GLUBB PASHA, A BRITON, HAS BEEN ABDULLAH'S MILITARY LEADER SINCE 1939.

BRITAIN CREATED THE NATION OF TRANS-JORDAN, NOW HASHEMITE JORDAN, OUT OF HER NEAR EAST LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATE. BRITISH OFFICERS HEADED ITS MILITARY AND BRITISH FUNDS SUPPORTED THE ARAB LEGION. TEL SAID THAT TODAY THE LEGION IS UNDER COMPLETE BRITISH CONTROL AND IS "A KNIFE STABBED IN THE BACK OF ALL ARAB STATES."

TEL URGED THE ARAB LEAGUE -- MADE UP OF SEVEN ARAB STATES -- TO DEMAND REMOVAL OF BRITISH CONTROL OF THE LEGION OR ELSE KICK ABDULLAH OUT OF THE LEAGUE AS A GAP IN ARAB UNITY.

THE ARAB LEGION IS COMPOSED OF SOME 15,000 MEN, CONSIDERED THE BEST DESERT FIGHTERS IN THE MIDDLE EAST. IT WAS THE MOST POTENT FORCE TO BE ARRAYED AGAINST ISRAEL IN THE PALESTINE WAR. THE LEGION IS RELIABLY REPORTED TO BE RECEIVING AN ANNUAL SUBSIDY OF £3,500,000 ($9,800,000) FROM THE BRITISH.

TEL WAS THE OFFICER WHOSE LEGION TROOPS SEIZED THE OLD WALLED CITY OF JERUSALEM IN 1948 AND HELD IT AGAINST THE ISRAELIS, WHO OCCUPY THE NEW CITY. HE SAID HE IS WILLING TO GO BACK TO JORDAN ONLY IF ABDULLAH RIDS HIS ARMY OF BRITISH CONTROL.

FZ033AES

RANGOON, BURMA, JAN.27-(AP)-LEADING CITIZENS TOLD THE BURMESE GOVERNMENT'S ELECTION SUPERVISORY COMMISSION TODAY ELECTIONS SHOULD BE HELD THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY AND NOT IN JUST A FEW PRESCRIBED AREAS.

THE CONSTITUTION PROVIDES THAT A GENERAL ELECTION--BURMA'S FIRST SINCE BECOMING AN INDEPENDENT STATE--MUST BE HELD BEFORE MAY 4.

WITNESSES INCLUDING LEADING KARENS AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE SHAN STATES AS WELL AS BURMESE, TESTIFIED ON THE ADVISABILITY OF HOLDING ELECTIONS IN THE NEAR FUTURE IN THIS LAND TORN BY REVOLT.

SOME WITNESSES SAID AN ELECTION BY THE REQUIRED DATE IS IMPOSSIBLE BECAUSE OF THE CIVIL WAR. OTHERS URGED THE RELEASE OF ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS BEFORE THE ELECTIONS.

THE COMMISSION IS EXPECTED TO HAND DOWN A DECISION WHEN THE BURMESE PARLIAMENT MEETS JAN.31.

JA710PES

SINGAPORE, JAN. 27-(AP)-GEN.SIR JOHN HARDING, BRITAIN'S FAR EAST COMMANDER, TODAY DESCRIBED AS FALSE REPORTS THAT "TROOPS ARE DYING FOR LACK OF MEDICAL AID" IN MALAYA.

HARDING ALSO DENIED THAT BRITISH FORCES ARE HANDICAPPED IN FIGHTING CHINESE COMMUNISTS TERRORISTS IN MALAYA BY INADEQUATE TRAINING AND LACK OF ESSENTIAL EQUIPMENT.

THE CHARGES, HE SAID, WERE MADE BY SOME SOLDIERS WHO HAVE RETURNED TO BRITAIN AND THEY RECEIVED WIDE PUBLICITY IN MALAYAN NEWSPAPERS.

"ALLOCATION OF SPECIALISTS AND NURSES WERE MADE IN LONDON," THE GENERAL SAID. "I HAVE NO REASON TO SUPPOSE WE HAVE NOT BEEN GIVEN OUR SHARE OF THOSE AVAILABLE."

HARDING CONTINUED: "IT HAS RARELY HAPPENED A SOLDIER HAS BEEN COMMITTED TO JUNGLE OPERATIONS WITHOUT HAVING HAD SUFFICIENT TRAINING."

HE SAID THE ONLY SERIOUS SHORTCOMING IS THE LOW STANDARD OF MARKSMANSHIP AND THIS IS BEING IMPROVED IN THE BASIC TRAINING IN BRITAIN. HARDING SAID THERE WAS NO SHORTAGE OF AMMUNITION AND DENIED RATIONS FOR JUNGLE OPERATIONS WERE UNSUITABL AS HAD BEEN CHARGED.

IN REPLY TO CRITICISM THERE WERE NOT ENOUGH ARMORED VEHICLES, HARDING SAID SUCH VEHICLES ARE VALUABLE FOR ESCORING CONVOYS ON MAIN ROADS BUT ADDED: "IT IS A WASTE OF NANPOWER AND RESOURCES TO ISSUE THEM TO UNITS UNTRAINED IN THEIR USE AND MAINTENANCE."

FD1007AES

HANOI, INDOCHINA, JAN. 27-(AP)-A REPORT BY THE CHINESE CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY THAT COMMUNIST FORCES HAD CROSSED THE INDOCHINA BORDER WAS DENIED TODAY BY OFFICIALS HERE.

THE NATIONALIST AGENCY SAID YESTERDAY THAT COMMUNIST TROOPS HAD CROSSED INTO INDOCHINA AND WERE SUPPLYING HO CHI-MINH'S GUERILLAS WITH ARMS.

THE DENIAL OF THE OFFICIAL CIRCLES IN HANOI FOLLOWED SIMILAR DENIALS BY THE FRENCH HIGH COMMISSIONER IN SAIGON AND BY THE MINISTRY OF THE OVERSEAS TERRITORIES IN PARIS AFTER FIRST REPORTS OF COMMUNIST CROSSINGS LAST WEEK, ALSO FROM THE CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY.

JS320PES

NIGHT LEAD CHINESE

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, JAN. 27-(AP)-COMMUNIST COAST ARTILLERY ATTACKED THE BRITISH FREIGHTER WINGSANG NEAR AMOY WEDNESDAY, THE SHIP'S OFFICERS REPORTED TODAY.

THEY SAID A DOZEN BIG SHELLS SPLASHED AROUND THE 3,560-TON SHIP AS IT PASSED PYRAMID POINT, 60 MILES NORTHWEST OF AMOY, ON ITS REGULAR RUN FROM HONG KONG TO KEELUNG, FORMOSA. NO DAMAGE WAS REPORTED, BUT A STRONG BRITISH PROTEST TO THE COMMUNIST REGIME IS EXPECTED.

-DASH-

THE ONLY OTHER NEWS OF ACTION IN THE CHINESE CIVIL WAR CAME FROM THE COMMUNIST SIDE. THE PEIPING RADIO ALLEGED THAT 14 NATIONALIST BOMBERS KILLED MORE THAN 70 AND WOUNDED 400 SHANGHAI RESIDENTS WEDNESDAY.

THE NATIONALISTS HAD ANNOUNCED SUCH A RAID BUT SAID THEY HIT SEVEN SHIPS AND SET FIRE TO RIVERFRONT WAREHOUSES.

ANOTHER COMMUNIST BROADCAST, ALSO HEARD IN SAN FRANCISCO BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, CLAIMED DESTRUCTION OF THE NATIONALIST EIGHTH AND 26TH ARMIES NEAR THE INDOCHINA BORDER ON WEDNESDAY.

THE NATIONALISTS SAID THURSDAY THAT THEIR 26TH ARMY HAD CROSSED INTO INDOCHINA AND PRESUMABLY HAD BEEN INTERNED. THE COMMUNISTS, HOWEVER, DECLARED BOTH ARMIES WERE OUTFLANKED AND "ANNIHILATED" BEFORE THEY COULD CROSS THE BORDER IN SOUTH YUNNAN PROVINCE.

THE REDS CONTENDED THIS WIPED OUT NATIONALIST FORCES IN SOUTHWEST CHINA EXCEPT FOR A FEW STRAGGLERS. NO NUMBERS WERE GIVEN, HOWEVER.

EJ703PCS

PRECEDE TAIPEI

HONG KONG, SATURDAY, JAN. 28-(AP)-TWO BRITISH MERCHANTS SHIPS REPORTEDLY WERE SHELLED BY CHINESE COMMUNIST SHORE BATTERIES NEAR THE SOUTHEAST CHINA PORT OF AMOY THIS WEEK.

THE SMALL BRITISH COASTER CLOVERLOCK REPORTED TO HER OWNER, THE WHEELOCK MARDEN COMPANY, THAT SHE WAS SHELLED AND HIT SEVERAL TIMES 17 MILES OFF AMOY. CASUALTIES IF ANY AND EXTENT OF DAMAGE WERE NOT GIVEN.

EARLIER, THE 3,560-TON FREIGHTER WINGSANG REPORTED TO ITS OWNERS, JARDINE MATHESON COMPANY, THAT IT HAD BEEN FIRED UPON IN THE SAME GENERAL AREA. NO DAMAGE WAS REPORTED.

THE CLOVERLOCK WAS ATTACKED YESTERDAY. (SHIP'S OFFICERS OF THE WINGSANG REPORTED AT FORMOSA THAT THEIR SHIP WAS ATTACKED WEDNESDAY.)

FJ1026PCS

THE PEIPING RADIO TODAY REPORTED THAT VARIOUS CHINESE YOUTH AND STUDENT FEDERATIONS HAD SENT TELEGRAMS TO INDOCHINESE YOUTHS PREDICTING THE DEFEAT OF "FRENCH IMPERIALIST AGGRESSION" AND DENOUNCING "THE SLAUGHTER OF PATRIOTIC STUDENTS BY FRENCH IMPERIALISTS AND THEIR RUNNING-DOG, THE BAO DAI PUPPET GOVERNMENT."

DP942PCS

add - Hong Kong (Thailand) xxy campaign.

AP1KY

HIGH OFFICERS OF THE U.S.I. ARMY COMMAND TODAY SAID THEY FEARED THE INFLUENCE OF WESTERLING AND HIS GUERRILLAS, IF UNCHECKED, MIGHT CAUSE A GENERAL DESERTION OF MEMBERS OF THE INDONESIAN CORPS OF THE DUTCH ARMY. add - Jakarta - (Dog) xxy East Java.

SUCH A SITUATION, THEY SAID, COULD RESULT IN A WIDESPREAD CIVIL WAR BETWEEN THE DUTCH-TRAINED INDONESIANS AND THE GOVERNMENT'S FORCES.

M655AES

TSINGTAO

BY WAYNE RICHARDSON

TOKYO, JAN.27-(AP)-TOUGH FORMER CHINESE BANDITS WHO SAY THEY ARE COMMUNISTS RULE TSINGTAO SO RIGIDLY THAT EVEN OLD-LINE REDS HAVE TROUBLE WITH THEM.

THEY WERE BANDITS FOR YEARS. THEY ROAMED THE RICH COUNTRYSIDE IN SHANTUNG PROVINCE, OF WHICH TSINGTAO IS A PART.

WHEN THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS FLED FROM THAT NORTH CHINA PORT TWO MONTHS BEFORE THEY WERE EXPECTED TO LEAVE THE FORMER BANDITS MOVED IN. THEY GRABBED POWER AND SO FAR HAVE HUNG ON TO IT.

I SAW THEM AT THE FORMER U.S. NAVAL BASE WHILE I WAS IN TSINGTAO WITH THE FLYING ARROW WHICH LEFT THERE THIS WEEK. I WAS THE ONLY CORRESPONDENT ABOARD THAT AMERICAN FREIGHTER, WHICH WAS SHELLED BY THE NATIONALISTS AND PUT IN TO TSINGTAO TO UNLOAD CARGO DESTINED FOR SHANGHAI.

THE FORMER BANDITS SAY THEY ARE COMMUNISTS AND FOLLOW THE PARTY LINE. BUT THEY ALSO LIKE THE FAT JOBS THEY INHERITED, AND PARTY REGULARS HAVE FOUND IT DIFFICULT TO REMOVE THEM.

CHINESE COMMUNIST LEADERS FROM OUTSIDE ARRIVED AFTER THE FORMER BANDITS TOOK OVER. THE OUTSIDERS HAVE RUN INTO TROUBLE GIVING ORDERS TO THESE PROVINCIAL RULERS.

THE FORMER BANDITS LEAVE NO DOUBT ABOUT WHAT THEY SAY IS THEIR COMMUNIST "MISSION." THEY REGARD THEMSELVES AS ALLIED WITH RUSSIA. THERE ARE PICTURES OF STALIN EVERYWHERE.

ONE SUCH OFFICIAL TOLD A EUROPEAN MISSIONARY: "WE INTEND TO LIBERATE THE WORLD. DON'T YOU WORRY. WE'LL LIBERATE YOUR COUNTRY TOO."

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THE MISSIONARY, WHO HAS LIVED MOST OF HIS LIFE IN CHINA, SAID HE REPLIED:

"IN MY COUNTRY, PRACTICALLY EVERY FAMILY HAS A SMALL AUTOMOBILE, A NICE HOME, REASONABLE WAGES AND OTHER COMFORTS. WHY CANNOT YOU FIRST RAISE THE STANDARD OF LIVING IN CHINA TO MATCH THAT?"

HE SAID THE OFFICIAL SHRUGGED AND REPLIED: "WE WILL LIBERATE YOUR COUNTRY ANYWAY."

THE COMMUNIST OFFICIALS IN TSINGTAO MAKE NO PRETENSE OF LIVING SIMPLY. THEY HAVE TAKEN OVER ALL THE BIG AUTOMOBILES, INCLUDING THOSE THE U.S. CONSULATE WAS FORCED TO LEAVE BEHIND. THEY OCCUPY ALL THE VILLAS.

THERE IS CONSIDERABLE NIGHT LIFE IF YOU CAN AFFORD TO PAY. AT THE CITY'S LARGEST HOTEL, THE HSIN, YOU CAN GET AN AMPLE DINNER AND DANCE TO A FIVE-PIECE ORCHESTRA. THE ORCHESTRA MEMBERS ARE MOSTLY OLD-TIME RUSSIAN RESIDENTS.

THE STREETS ARE SHABBY AND ILL KEPT. BUILDINGS ARE BEGINNING TO RUN DOWN. MOST OF THE CUSTOMERS IN THE SHOPS ARE CREWMEN OF ALL NATIONALITIES FROM VISITING SHIPS. AMERICAN GOODS IN THE SHOPS ARE POPULAR AMONG CHINESE WHO CAN PAY THE PRICE.

ONLY A FEW AUTOMOBILES ARE SEEN IN THE STREETS. THESE ARE A DOZEN OR MORE TAXICABS, AND A NUMBER OF JEEPS AND OFFICIAL CARS, ALL OF AMERICAN MAKE.

YET THE COMMUNISTS STILL KEEP ON DUTY A VAST HORDE OF TRAFFIC COPS, POSSIBLY TO DEMONSTRATE THAT THEY HAVE PLENTY OF POLICE POWER.

CHINESE IN THE STREETS APPEAR LISTLESS, BEATEN AND GLUM. DURING MY VISITS ASHORE NONE TRIED TO SHOVE ME OFF THE SIDEWALK, AS CHINESE DO FOREIGNERS IN SHANGHAI AND HONG KONG.

ONE THING IS QUITE PLAIN IN TSINGTAO. THE COMMUNIST AUTHORITIES HAVE A TIGHT RULE OVER THE CITY--BACKED WITH GUNS.

JS1231APS

SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO, JAN. 27-(AP)-REAR ADM.DANIEL E.BARBEY, COMMANDER OF U.S.NAVAL FORCES IN THE CARIBBEAN, SAID LAST NIGHT LATIN COUNTRIES IN THE CARIBBEAN AREA MUST DEVELOP A PLAN FOR CONCERTED NAVAL ACTION TO BE USED IN THE EVENT OF WAR.

ADM.BARBEY ADDRESSED THE PUERTO RICAN CHAPTER OF THE NAVAL RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION. HIS SPEECH WAS RELEASED TODAY BY THE 10TH NAVAL DISTRICT.

"AS YOU KNOW," BARBEY SAID, "THE NAVY IS WITHDRAWING ITS STRENGTH FROM THE CARIBBEAN FOR REASONS OF ECONOMY. AVAILABLE FORCES MUST BE KEPT IN FORWARD AREAS.IF WAR SHOULD COME IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE, OUR PROBABLE ENEMY MAY BE EXPECTED TO INSTITUTE A SUBMARINE CAMPAIGN TO DESTROY OIL REFINERIES AND INSTALLATIONS IN THE DUTCH WEST INDIES AND VENEZUELA AND TO INTERRUPT SHIPPING OF OIL, BAUXITE AND SUGAR THROUGH THE CARIBBEAN.

"IN THE LAST WAR SHIPPING IN THE CARIBBEAN WAS ALMOST PARALYZED WHILE WE WERE ORGANIZING TO STOP THE SUBMARINE THREAT. SINCE WE WON'.5 £-;3 ,-6 !94:

WON'T HAVE ANY FORCES AVAILABLE LOCALLY TO TAKE IMMEDIATE ANTI-SUBMARINE MEASURES, THE QUESTION IS: WHAT CAN WE DO ABOUT IT? THERE IS ONE ALTERNATIVE WHICH MAY BE HELPFUL AND SEEMS PRACTICAL. SINCE THE UNITED STATES CANNOT MAINTAIN IN PEACETIME ON-THE-SPOT FORCES FOR THE PROTECTION OF SHIPPING THROUGHOUT THE CARIBBEAN, CAN THE COUNTRIES BORDERING ON THE CARIBBEAN UNDERTAKE THE RESPONSIBILITY?

"I THINK THEY CAN IF THEY WILL. HOWEVER, SUCH A PLAN MUST BE DEVELOPED IN PEACETIME IF WE ARE TO GET CONCERTED ACTION IN WARTIME.

"WE MUST ASSUME IN CASE OF WAR WE CAN COUNT ON THE SIGNATORIES OF THE RIO DE JANEIRO (WESTERN HEMISPHERE DEFENSE) PACT TO BE OUR ALLIES.

"THE BOGOTA (COLOMBIA) PACT (ALSO) PROVIDES CONCERTED ACTION."

BARBEY SAID THAT PERHAPS, THROUGH STANDARDIZATION OF WEAPONS AND WAR TECHNIQUES, IT WOULD BE POSSIBLE TO GET A STANDBY PLAN STARTED AMONG THE CARIBBEAN REPUBLICS. THIS ALSO WOULD CALL FOR CONCERTED ACTION TO COUNTERACT THE SUBMARINE THREAT, HE SAID. HE PICTURED TTHIS AS AN EXTENSION OF THE REGIONAL MUTUAL DEFENSE PACT OF THE CARIBBEAN NATIONS RATHER THAN A REALLY NEW IDEA, AND HE URGED THAT SUCH A PLAN INCLUDE NOT ONLY THE REPUBLICS BUT THE DEPENDENCIES OF EUROPEAN NATIONS IN THE CARIBBEAN.

"THE CONVENIENT LOCATION OF PUERTO RICO, PLUS THE FACT ITS PEOPLE ARE SPANISH-SPEAKING, MAKES IT PARTICULARLY SUITABLE FOR TRAINING THE LATIN GROUPS," BARBEY ADDED. "BY SUPPLYING TO OUR CARIBBEAN NEIGHBORS OUR TECHNIQUES AND EQUIPMENT IN ANTI-SUBMARINE WARFARE, WE COULD MORE SATISFACTORILY JOIN THEM IN THE COMMON DEFENSE OF THE CARIBBEAN. ON THE OUTBREAK OF WORLD WAR WE WOULD THEN BE IN A POSITION WHREBY EACH COUNTRY WOULD IMMEDIATELY TAKE OVER PROTECTION OF ITS ALLOTTED SECTOR OF THE CARIBBEAN. IF NECESSARY THEIR FORCES WOULD LATER BE AUGMENTED BY THE RESERVE STRENGTH OF THE UNITED STATES, WHICH WOULD BE GRADUALLY BROUGHT INTO BEING."

FD1055AES

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MONTREAL, JAN.27-(AP)-THE PROVINCIAL POLICE ANTI-SUBVERSIVE SQUAD TODAY PADLOCKED A JEWISH SCHOOL, A BUILDING HOUSING A "CULTURAL ORGANIZATION" AND A PRIVATE HOME.

POLICE SAID THE ACTION WAS TAKEN UNDER QUEBEC'S PADLOCK LAW WHICH PERMITS CLOSING FOR ONE YEAR OF PLACES SUSPECTED OF COMMUNISTIC ACTIVITIES.

PROVINCIAL OFFICERS WERE ASSISTED BY CITY POLICE IN RAIDS ON THE MAURICE HINDUSKEY SCHOOL ON VILLENEUVE STREET WEST; THE UNITED JEWISH PEOPLE'S ORDER (CAPS UJPO) BUILDING ON ESPLANADE AVENUE AND THE HOME OF BERIL SILVERBERG, SECRETARY OF THE ORDER, ALSO ON ESPLANADE AVENUE.

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THE DOORS WERE LOCKED, AND POLICE SAID A THOROUGH SEARCH OF THE THREE PREMISES WOULD BE MADE. THEY SAID "CONSIDERABLE LITERATURE" ALREADY HAD BEEN SEIZED.

POLICE SAID THE RAID ON THE UNITED JEWISH PEOPLE'S ORDER CULMINATED A MONTH'S INVESTIGATION INTO COMMUNISTIC ACTIVITIES IN MONTREAL.

MRS.SILVERBERG SAID THAT THE PADLOCK WAS ONLY AGAINST THE BUILDING AND NOT AGAINST THE UNITED JEWISH PEOPLES' ORDER.

SHE DENIED THAT THE ORDER WAS COMMUNISTIC BUT SAID THE BUILDING WAS FREQUENTLY USED IN MASS MEETINGS AT WHICH COMMUNIST SPEAKERS TOOK PART.

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, SATURDAY, JAN.28-(AP)-EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTER PERCY C.SPENDER SAID TODAY AUSTRALIA DOES NOT PROPOSE FOR THE TIME BEING TO RECOGNIZE THE GOVERNMENT OF COMMUNIST CHINA.

SPENDER RETURNED TO SYDNEY FROM THE CONFERENCE OF BRITISH COMMONWEALTH FOREIGN MINISTERS AT COLOMBO, CEYLON.

HE SAID THAT "IT IS IRONICAL THAT SOME OF THE COUNTRIES QUICK TO RECOGNIZE COMMUNIST CHINA--AND READY TO SEND ACCREDITED REPRESENTATIVES THERE IN THE USUAL MANNER--WERE SOMEWHAT EMBARRASSED, TO SAY THE LEAST, TO BE TOLD BY CHINA THAT THE QUESTION OF DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATION MUST FIRST BE DISCUSSED AND THAT THEY WOULD BE PREPARED TO RECEIVE A MISSION TO THAT PURPOSE."

JA1151PES

TOKYO, JAN. 27-(AP)-DR. H. C. KELLY, DEPUTY CHIEF OF GENERAL MACARTHUR'S SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL DIVISION, LEFT FOR THE UNITED STATES TODAY TO BECOME CHIEF OF THE SCIENTIFIC SECTION IN THE OFFICE OF NAVAL RESEARCH AT CHICAGO.

KELLY, ONE OF THE FIRST SPECIALISTS TO COME TO JAPAN, SAILED WITH HIS WIFE AND THEIR TWO SONS ABOARD THE ARMY TRANSPORT SULTAN FROM YOKOHAMA. BEFORE GOING TO CHICAGO THEY WILL VISIT DR. KELLY'S MOTHER AT WILKES-BARRE, PA.

KELLY THIS WEEK RECEIVED A SPECIAL CITATION FROM GENERAL MACARTHUR FOR "EXCEPTIONAL JUDGMENT, OUTSTANDING DIPLOMACY AND FIRMNESS OF PURPOSE IN ADVANCING THE AIMS OF THE OCCUPATION IN THE FIELD OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY."

BEFORE LEAVING, KELLY SAID JAPAN HAD "DEMONSTRATED LEADERSHIP" IN SOME SCIENTIFIC FIELDS BUT SHOWED WEAKNESS "IN NOT APPLYING THE INGENUITY SHE DISPLAYS IN FUNDAMENTAL RESEARCH TO THE SOLUTION OF PRACTICAL PROBLEMS."

EJ552PCS

OTTAWA, JAN.27-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT'S SECOND WINTER FIELD EXERCISE IN CANADA WILL BE CARRIED OUT IN FEBRUARY NEAR CAMP SHILO, MANITOBA, THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED TODAY.

A SIMILAR EXERCISE WAS HELD LAST YEAR IN THE AREA.

THE DEPARTMENT SAID 53 ENLISTED MEN WITH FIVE OFFICERS, ONE WARRANT OFFICER AND THREE ARMY NURSES WILL MAKE UP THE U.S. EXERCISE GROUP THIS YEAR. A R.C.A.F. MEDICAL OFFICER, CANADIAN ARMY OFFICER AND AN ARMY NURSE WILL ALSO PARTICIPATE.

THE AMERICAN PARTY WILL REACH CAMP SHILO FEB.1 FROM ITS HEADQUARTERS AT PERCY JONES MILITARY HOSPITAL, BATTLE CREEK, MICH. THE EXERCISE AND TRIALS ARE EXPECTED TO LAST A MONTH.

JA1117PES

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EVEN BETTER REASONS THAT THE EARLY CALCULATIONS ARE KNOWN WHY THE EARTH-DESTROYING NUCLEAR BOMB IS PROBABLY IMPOSSIBLE. IN THE AIR ALL THE TIME, COSMIC RAYS ARE SETTING OFF ATOMIC EXPLOSIONS MORE INTENSE THAN THE EXPLOSIONS OF SPLITTING ATOMS. IN THE UPPER AIR THESE EXPLOSIONS ARE CAUSED BY ATOMS RANGING FROM HYDROGEN TO IRON. IN EACH EXPLOSION ONE OF THESE ATOMS BREAKS, NOT MERELY IN TWO PARTS, BUT IN A FAR MORE POWERFUL SMASH INTO MANY FRAGMENTS.

THESE COSMIC RAY EXPLOSIONS ARE MORE POWERFUL TRIGGERS THAN THE ATOMS OF A-BOMBS. THE FACT THAT THEY OCCUR BY THE BILLIONS CONTINUOUSLY IN AIR AND THE SEAS IS A GOOD GUARANTEE AGAINST ANY EARTH-DESTROYING BOMB POSSIBILITY. EVEN THE GREAT HIGH-ENERGY MACHINES THAT THE US ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION IS NOW SPONSORING, ARE PUNY COMPARED WITH THE EXPLOSIONS OF COSMIC RAYS.

add N.Y. (H-Bomb) xxx This is 27.

RP1105AES

TROY, N.Y., JAN 27-(AP)-GEN. OMAR N. BRADLEY ADVISED SCIENTISTS TODAY TO REPORT ALL DISCOVERIES, "NO MATTER HOW FEARSOME."

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF ADDRESSED (2:30 P.M., EST) A GRADUATING CLASS OF 600 AT RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE'S 142ND COMMENCEMENT. HE RECEIVED AN HONORARY DOCTOR OF ENGINEERING DEGREE.

BRADLEY SAID IN A PREPARED SPEECH THAT FREQUENTLY, AS WITH THE ATOMIC BOMB, A DISCOVERY "CAN BE UTILIZED FOR WAR, OFTEN MORE QUICKLY THAN IT CAN FOR PEACE."

BUT, HE SAID, "THE GENIE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH MIGHT PROVE TO BE THE ULTIMATE MEANS TO BETTER LIVING AND PERMANENT PEACE. NO MAN SHOULD WITHHOLD HIS DISCOVERY BECAUSE HE FEARS THE USE TO WHICH IT WILL BE PUT."

BRADLEY DID NOT MENTION THE HYDROGEN BOMB. THERE HAS BEEN SPECULATION THAT SCIENTISTS WOULD GO "ON STRIKE" IF ASKED TO HELP DESIGN THE NEW BOMB.

THE GENERAL SAID THAT, "AS A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL CHARGED IN PART WITH THE SECURITY OF THIS NATION, I MUST ANSWER THE QUESTION: WHAT DO WE SAVE FOR OURSELVES OUT OF THE REALM OF SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY FOR NATIONAL SECURITY?"

"THERE IS NO SURE-FIRE CRITERION THAT CAN BE QUICKLY APPLIED," HE ADDED.

"EACH DISCOVERY THAT MIGHT BE USED FOR WAR, BY US OR AGAINST US, MUST BE CAREFULLY WEIGHED. X X X AND IN EACH INSTANCE, WE HOPE THAT AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE, THE POWER OF A DESTRUCTIVE WEAPON CAN BE TRANSFORMED TO AN ENERGY FOR THE COMMON PURPOSES OF BETTER LIVING."

HE SAID EDUCATION AND SCIENCE "CAN DO MORE TO PRESERVE OUR WAY OF LIFE, AND TO IMPROVE THE LOT OF EVERY MAN, AND ULTIMATELY TO SILENCE THE GUNS OF BATTLE, THAN ANY OTHER FORCES IN THE WORLD TODAY."

OTHERS WHO RECEIVED HONORARY DOCTOR OF ENGINEERING DEGREES WERE JAMES W. PARKER, PRESIDENT OF THE DETROIT EDISON COMPANY, AND DON G. MITCHELL, PRESIDENT OF SYLVANIA PRODUCTS, INC.

THE GRADUATING CLASS WAS THE LARGEST IN THE HISTORY OF THE NATION'S OLDEST ENGINEERING SCHOOL.

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MZ30AES

JAN 28 1950

WESTMINSTER,MD.,JAN 27-(AP)-"THERE ARE NO NEW PUMPKIN PAPERS," DECLARED WHITTAKER CHAMBERS TODAY.

THE FORMER COMMUNIST COURIER, COMMENTING ON NEW DOCUMENTS REP. NIXON (R-CAL) SAID HE GOT FROM HIM, STATED IN AN INTERVIEW:

"IT'S AN OLD STORY. I HAVE NO MORE PAPERS. THE GOVERNMENT HAS ALL I HAD AND KNOWS ALL THAT I KNOW."

CHAMBERS SAW "NOTHING NEW" IN NIXON'S SPEECH TO THE HOUSE YESTERDAY WHEN THE CONGRESSMAN PRODUCED DOCUMENTS CHAMBERS CLAIMS WERE GIVEN HIM BY THE LATE HARRY DEXTER WHITE. THE FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY DIED IN 1948 SHORTLY AFTER DENYING HE EVER GAVE ANY CONFIDENTIAL DATA TO CHAMBERS.

CHAMBERS CONFESSED SURPRISE THAT NIXON'S ANNOUNCEMENT CREATED A STIR.

"I THINK THE STORY SAYING THERE WERE NEW PUMPKIN PAPERS SET OFF THIS FLURRY," THE ROTOUND CHAMBERS SAID AT HIS FARM HERE. "I CAN'T SEE WHAT THE EXCITEMENT IS ABOUT. THERE IS NOTHING NEW NOW."

HE SAID THE PAPERS WERE PART OF THE TESTIMONY AT THE TRIAL OF ALGER HISS, CONVICTED LAST WEEK OF PERJURY.

OF HIS OWN PERSONAL FUTURE, CHAMBERS SAID HE PLANNED TO GO ON FARMING HIS 313 ACRES. HE HAS A DAIRY HERD OF 15 AND SHIPS 50 GALLONS OF MILK DAILY TO BALTIMORE.

"I CAN'T IMAGINE MYSELF ON A MAGAZINE AGAIN," THE FORMER EDITOR OF TIME SAID.

DM256PES NM

THE PRESIDENT IS SUPPORTING EMERY ALLISON, PRESIDENT OF THE MISSOURI STATE SENATE, IN THE CONTEST FOR THE SEAT NOW HELD BY SENATOR DONNELL (R-MO). THE GOVERNOR REPORTEDLY HAS THROWN HIS SUPPORT TO ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE, ALTHOUGH HE IS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE ORIGINALLY SUGGESTED ALLISON TO THE PRESIDENT.

WHEN REPORTERS ASKED WHETHER MR.TRUMAN WAS ANGRY WITH THE GOVERNOR, HE REPLIED THERE WAS NOT A WORD OF TRUTH IN THAT REPORT.

IN FACT, MR.TRUMAN ADDED, GOVERNOR SMITH AND HE TALKED BY TELEPHONE WITHIN THE LAST FEW DAYS AND THEY ARE ON VERY FRIENDLY TERMS.

THE PRESIDENT SAID HE WAS LOOKING INTO A PROPOSAL THAT LIMITS BE IMPOSED TO CURB THE IMPORT OF FOREIGN PETROLEUM INTO THIS COUNTRY.

REP.PATMAN (D-TEXAS), CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE SMALL BUSINESS COMMITTEE, YESTERDAY RECOMMENDED THAT THIS STEP BE TAKEN TO PROTECT INDEPENDENT OIL PRODUCERS IN THIS COUNTRY.

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A51WX aaa-wx-(Truman re Hiss)+xx Senate.

MR.TRUMAN ALSO REPORTED THAT LEWIS DOUGLAS, THE AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN, WAS RECOVERING RAPIDLY FROM HIS ILLNESS AND WILL BE BACK IN ENGLAND WITHIN 60 DAYS.

THE PRESIDENT SAID HE STILL HAS NO IDEA WHEN A DECISION WILL BE MADE ON A SUCCESSOR TO DAVID E.LILIENTHAL, WHO IS RETIRING SOON AS CHAIRMAN OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.

HE DISCLOSED IN ANSWER TO A QUESTION THAT PAUL L.STYLES, REGIONAL DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD IN ATLANTA, IS BEING CONSIDERED ALONG WITH OTHERS FOR A VACANCY ON THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD.

MR.TRUMAN AT FIRST DENIED THIS. AFTER THE NEWS CONFERENCE, HOWEVER, WORD WAS SENT TO REPORTERS THAT MR.TRUMAN HAD MISUNDERSTOOD THE QUESTIONER'S USE OF THE INITIALS OF THE NLRB TO BE REFERRING INSTEAD TO THE NSRB--THE NATIONAL SECURITY RESOURCES BOARD.

LT747PES

JACKSON, MISS., JAN.27-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON DREW A SHARP REBUKE FROM THEMISSISSIPPI HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TODAY FOR HIS COMMENT ON THE PERJURY CONVICTION OF ALGER HISS.

"I DO NOT INTEND TO TURN MY BACK ON ALGER HISS," THE SECRETARY SAID THIS WEEK AFTER THE HISS CONVICTION.

THE LEGISLATORS UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED A RESOLUTION BRANDING THE STATEMENT AS "SHOCKING AND UNPRECEDENTED".

"WE HAVE THE SPECTACLE IN OUR COUNTRY," SHOUTED GREY-HAIRED DELTA PLANTER WALTER SILLERS, "OF A MAN PROVED OF DISLOYALTY, CONVICTED AFTER TWO TRIALS, BEING DEFENDED BY A MAN IN THE POSITION OF HOLDING AND GUARDING THE SECRETS OF HIS COUNTRY, WHO STANDS BY HIM (HISS) INSTEAD OF STANDING BY THE PEOPLE OF HIS COUNTRY."

HISS' CONVICTION BRANDED HIM A TRAITOR TO HIS COUNTRY THROUGH USING HIS FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT POSITION TO PROVIDE INFORMATION TO THE COMMUNISTS. HE WAS SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS IMPRISONMENT.

SILLERS, SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE, CAME DOWN FROM THE ROSTRUM TO SPEAK FOR THE RESOLUTION HE INTRODUCED.

SILLERS AND OTHER SUPPORTING SPEAKERS WERE INTERRUPTED REPEATEDLY BY CRIES OF "VOTE, VOTE" FROM THE FLOOR.

THE RESOLUTION ALSO SLAPPED AT THE APPEARANCE OF SUPREME COURT JUSTICES FELIX FRANKFURTER AND STANLEY REED AS DEFENSE CHARACTER WITNESSES IN THE FIRST HISS TRIAL. IT TERMED THEIR APPEARANCE AN "UNPRECEDENTED SPECTACLE."

THE RESOLUTION CALLED FOR A CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION "OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, INCLUDING THE JUDICIARY."

IT ASKED THAT SUMMARY ACTION BE TAKEN "TO RID THESE DEPARTMENTS OF ALL PERSONS, FROM THE HIGHEST TO THE LOWEST RANK, WHO DO NOT MEASURE UP TO THE STRICTEST TEST OF LOYALTY."

SJ1113PES

HISS WAS CONVICTED LAST SATURDAY AND WAS SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS IMPRISONMENT. HE HAD DENIED TO A GRAND JURY THAT HE GAVE SECRET GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS TO CHAMBERS.

NIXON TOLD NEWSMEN THERE MAY HAVE BEEN JUSTIFICATION FOR NOT PURSUING THE COMMITTEE INQUIRY WHILE THE HISS CASE WAS IN THE COURTS, BUT ADDED THAT THIS JUSTIFICATION NO LONGER EXISTS.

IN A ONE-HOUR SPEECH IN THE HOUSE YESTERDAY, NIXON DENOUNCED THE ADMINISTRATION'S ATTITUDE IN THE CASE AND SAID THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT ONCE HAD CONSIDERED PROSECUTING CHAMBERS INSTEAD OF HISS.

HAD THAT COURSE BEEN FOLLOWED, HE SAID, THE EFFECT WOULD HAVE BEEN TO RUIN ANY CASE AGAINST HISS AND OTHERS BECAUSE THEIR PRINCIPAL ACCUSER WOULD HAVE BEEN "AN INDICTED PERJURER."

NIXON ALSO CLAIMED THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAD ACCESS TO A SECRET MEMORANDUM DATED NOV. 25, 1945, SAYING THE SOVIETS HAD AN AGENT IN THIS COUNTRY "WHO WAS AN ASSISTANT" TO EDWARD R.STETTINIUS, THEN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

THE LAWMAKER MADE CLEAR HE BELIEVED THE REFERENCE WAS TO HISS.FV RESI

TINIUS' ASSISTANT AT THE YALTA CONFERENCE.

JAN 28 1950

A3WX aaa-wx-(Chambers)+xx official.

THE 1945 MEMORANDUM, HE SAID, WAS PREPARED BY AN INTELLIGENCE AGENCY OF THIS COUNTRY AND WAS BASED ON INFORMATION GIVEN BY IGOR GUZENKO. GUZENKO WAS A SOVIET CODE CLERK IN CANADA WHO SUPPLIED INFORMATION THAT LED TO ESPIONAGE TRIALS AND CONVICTIONS IN CANADA.

THE CALIFORNIAN SAID HE HAS HAD THE CHAMBERS PAPERS SINCE DECEMBER, BUT HAD "INTENDED TO SAY NOTHING" ABOUT THEM. THEN, HE ADDED, HE DECIDED TO PRESENT THEM TO BACK UP CHAMBERS' TESTIMONY THAT HE RECEIVED SUCH PAPERS FROM WHITE.

THE DOCUMENTS, HE SAID, WERE TURNED OVER TO THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT BY CHAMBERS.

"A GOVERNMENT HANDWRITING AGENT HAS ESTABLISHED THAT THE DOCUMENTS WERE IN MR.WHITE'S HANDWRITING," NIXON SAID.

IN ANOTHER SPEECH YESTERDAY, REP. MACY (R-NY) URGED CONGRESS TO INVESTIGATE "THE UNCONVICTED 'HISSES'" AND CALLED THE HISS CASE "A SORRY SPECTACLE."

SENATOR WHERRY OF NEBRASKA, REPUBLICAN FLOOR LEADER, TOLD REPORTERS THAT MR.TRUMAN SHOULD REMOVE SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON AND BEGIN CORRECTING THE MISTAKES WHERRY SAID WERE MADE AT YALTA.

"ALL OUR FOREIGN POLICY TROUBLES GO BACK TO YALTA," WHERRY SAID. "THAT'S WHERE THE DECISIONS WERE MADE THAT ARE GIVING US TROUBLE TODAY. THOSE DECISIONS WERE SHAPED BY ACHESON'S FRIENDS--INCLUDING ALGER HISS."

ES225AES

JACKSON,MISS.,--LAWMAKERS CRITICIZE ACHESON (A101AX) INSERT AFTER FOURTH GRAF "WE HAVE X X X HIS COUNTRY."

"THIS RESOLUTION CONDEMNS THAT ACT," SILLERS CONTINUED, "AND DEMANDS THAT THE COUNTRY RID ITSELF OF TRAITORS, HIGH OR LOW."

THE RESOLUTION CHARGED THAT THE UNITED STATES IS BEING SERIOUSLY THREATENED BY "THE GRADUAL BUT STEADY MARCH OF COMMUNISM DIRECTED FROM MOSCOW" AND THAT IT ALREADY HAS INVADED SOME OF THE INSTITUTIONS AND DEPARTMENTS OF OUR GOVERNMENT--"INCLUDING THE HIGH AND IMPORTANT DEPARTMENT OF STATE AS EVIDENCED BY THE DISCLOSURES AND CONVICTION IN THE TRIAL OF ALGER HISS."

HISS CONVICTION X X X FIFTH GRAF.

RY130AES NM

30.24- 8561

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN.27-(AP)-HENRY SCHMIDT, [illegible]
IN THE HARRY BRIDGES PERJURY TRIAL, FLATLY DENIED TODAY HE WAS A COMMUNIST OR EVER ATTENDED COMMUNIST PARTY MEETINGS.

SCHMIDT, 51, IS INTERNATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE CIO LONGSHORE UNION OF WHICH BRIDGES IS PRESIDENT.

HE DENIED WITHOUT QUALIFICATION THE ASSERTIONS OF GOVERNMENT WITNESSES WHO HAD PLACED BOTH SCHMIDT AND BRIDGES AT NUMEROUS COMMUNIST PARTY GATHERINGS.

BRIDGES WAS INDICTED FOR PERJURY, CHARGED WITH LYING WHEN, IN HIS 1945 CITIZENSHIP HEARING, HE DENIED HE WAS A COMMUNIST. SCHMIDT AND J.R.ROBERTSON, ANOTHER UNION OFFICIAL, WERE INDICTED FOR CONSPIRACY. THEY WERE BRIDGES' WITNESSES AT THE NATURALIZATION HEARING.

SCHMIDT, WHO CAME FROM GERMANY IN 1911 AND WAS NATURALIZED HERE ABOUT 23 YEARS AGO, WAS THE FIRST OF THE DEFENDANTS TO TAKE THE WITNESS STAND. ROBERTSON WILL BE NEXT, AND BRIDGES LAST.

THE COURT MOVED TO THE PERMANENTE HOSPITAL AT OAKLAND FOR THE AFTERNOON'S SESSION TO TAKE TESTIMONY FROM WILLIAM CHRISTENSEN, UNDER TREATMENT FOR A BACK INJURY.

DEFENSE ATRORNEYS SAID CHRISTENSEN DROVE BRIDGES, SCHMIDT AND OTHER UNION MEN TO STOCKTON FOR A JUNE 27, 1936, UNION MEETING. GOVERNMENT WITNESSES HAD LISTED THIS AS THE APPROXIMATE DATE WHEN THEY SAW BRIDGES AT A COMMUNIST MEETING IN NEW YORK.

CHRISTENSEN WITH FEDERAL JUDGE GEORGE B.HARRIS AND THE JURY GROUPED AROUND HIS BEDSIDE, TOLD OF THE TRIP TO STOCKTON WITH BRIDGES AND SAID HE SPOKE ON THE SAME PLATFORM WITH BRIDGES THAT NIGHT.

QUESTIONED BY THE PROSECUTION, CHRISTENSEN DENIED HE WAS EVER A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

THE TRIAL RECESSED UNTIL MONDAY.

DP931PCS

A39 (400)

NIGHT LEAD COPLON-GUBITCHEV

NEW YORK, JAN. 27-(AP)-VALENTIN A.GUBITCHEV'S LAWYER CONTENDED TODAY THAT THE RUSSIAN KNEW FROM THE FIRST THAT STRANGE MEN WERE TRAILING HIM IN HIS BACK STREET TRYSTS WITH JUDITH COPLON.

THAT'S WHY GUBITCHEV ACTED SCARED, SAID THE LAWYER, ABRAHAM L. POMERANTZ.

HE MADE THE STATEMENTS DURING TESTIMONY BY FBI AGENTS IN THE FOURTH DAY OF THE COPLON-GUBITCHEV SPY CONSPIRACY TRIAL.

AGENT RICHARD T.HRADSKY ADMITTED, ON CROSS-EXAMINATION, THAT GUBITCHEV APPEARED SUSPICIOUS THAT HE WAS BEING FOLLOWED ON JAN. 14, 1949, THE FIRST DAY ON WHICH G-MEN OBSERVED HIS NEW YORK MEETINGS WITH THE PETITE EX-GOVERNMENT GIRL.

THE GOVERNMENT SAYS GUBITCHEV WAS NERVOUS BECAUSE HE AND MISS COPLON WERE PLOTTING TO STEAL U.S. DEFENSE SECRETS FOR THE RUSSIANS. THE DEFENSE SAYS HE WAS SCARED BECAUSE HE WAS GOING OUT WITH A GIRL AND HIS WIFE MIGHT FIND OUT ABOUT IT.

ANOTHER FBI MAN, RICHARD E.BRENNAN, GAVE VIRTUALLY THE SAME ACCOUNT THAT HRADSKY GAVE OF THE JANUARY MEETING.

POMERANTZ AND MISS COPLON'S LAWYER, ARCHIBALD PALMER, HAD SEVERAL DISAGREEMENTS OVER THE TESTIMONY.

GUBITCHEV'S LAWYER SAID HE WOULD CONCEDE, TO SAVE TIME, THAT BRENNAN WOULD GIVE THE SAME ACCOUNT AS THE OTHER AGENT.

PALMER PROTESTED. "IT WOULD NOT SERVE OUR PURPOSE," HE SAID.

SO BRENNAN TOLD AGAIN OF MISS COPLON'S WALKING WITH GUBITCHEV ON AN UPPER MANHATTAN STREET AND GESTURING WITH A NEWSPAPER.

THE DEFENSE SAYS WHAT SHE ACTUALLY DID WAS STRIKE AT THE RUSSIAN WITH THE NEWSPAPER IN AN ARGUMENT THAT DEVELOPED FROM HER LEARNING HE WAS MARRIED.

THE GOVERNMENT INTRODUCED SEVERAL PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE UPPER MANHATTAN LOCALITY. PALMER ASKED PERMISSION TO INCLUDE A PICTURE OF THE SUBWAY STATION AT BROADWAY AND 116TH STREET, WITH HIMSELF IN THE PICTURE.

FEDERAL JUDGE SYLVESTER J.RYAN SAID PALMER'S ONLY PURPOSE APPEARED TO BE GETTING HIS OWN PICTURE INTO EVIDENCE. HE ALLOWED THE PHOTOGRAPH TO BE MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.

MISS COPLON WAS A JUSTICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYE AT THE TIME OF HER ARREST AND GUBITCHEV WAS A UNITED NATIONS AIDE.

BEFORE THE TRIAL RECESSED FOR THE WEEKEND, PALMER MADE HIS FIRST REFERENCE TO THE WASHINGTON TRIAL AT WHICH MISS COPLON WAS CONVICTED OF STEALING SECRET PAPERS FOR THE RUSSIANS.

HE READ FROM TESTIMONY HE SAID BRENNAN GAVE AT "ANOTHER TRIAL" BUT PROSECUTION OBJECTIONS PREVENTED BRENNAN'S ANSWERING QUESTIONS ABOUT IT.

RYAN ASKED THE WITNESS IF HE EVER TOOK PART IN INTERCEPTING TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS. BRENNAN SAID NO.

THE DEFENSE CONTENDS THAT ALL THE GOVERNMENT'S EVIDENCE STEMS FROM WIRETAPPING AND THUS SHOULD NOT BE ADMITTED IN A FEDERAL COURT

JS645PES

JAN 28 1950

SAAR

BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, JAN.27-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES WAS REPORTED TODAY TO BE URGING FRANCE TO MODIFY ITS PROPOSAL FOR LEASING THE SAAR COAL MINES, IN ORDER TO HEAD OFF THE DANGER OF A POLITICAL CRISIS IN WESTERN EUROPE.

THE MAIN AMERICAN SUGGESTION IS SAID TO BE THAT IF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT INSISTS ON GOING AHEAD, IT SHOULD MAKE THE CONTRACT SUBJECT TO FUTURE GERMAN PEACE TREATY PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE FINAL DISPOSITION OF THE SAAR LAND.

THE ISSUE HAS GROWN TO INCLUDE HOT FRENCH AND GERMAN POLITICAL QUESTIONS OVER THE EVENTUAL FATE OF THAT FRANCO-GERMAN BORDER AREA.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THAT UNLESS THE BONN AND PARIS GOVERNMENTS CAN RESOLVE THE PROBLEM IN FRIENDLY FASHION ALL THE PLANS FOR WESTERN EUROPEAN UNITY WILL BE GRAVELY ENDANGERED.

AMERICAN DIPLOMATS IN BOTH BONN AND PARIS HAVE BEEN WORKING TO EASE THE SITUATION. STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS HAVE REVIEWED IT IN DETAIL WITH JOHN MCCLOY, U.S. HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR GERMANY.

THE SAAR HAS BEEN A SORE POINT IN FRENCH-GERMAN RELATIONS FOR MORE THAN A CENTURY. THE PRESENT ARGUMENT AROSE OVER A RECENT PROPOSAL OF THE FRENCH TO LEASE THE COAL MINES FOR 50 YEARS.

THE FRENCH OCCUPY THE SAAR AND BY AGREEMENT WITH THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN HAVE DETACHED IT FROM THEIR ZONE OF GERMANY. ITS ECONOMY IS JOINED TO THAT OF FRANCE AND IT HAS A GOVERNMENT INDEPENDENT OF THE WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

THE UNITED STATES APPARENTLY HAS NO PARTICULAR OBJECTION TO THE IDEA OF THE PROPOSED FRENCH LEASE. SOME OFFICIALS SAY PRIVATELY THAT THIS MIGHT NOT BE THE BEST TIME TO PRESS THE MATTER. BUT IF THE FRENCH INTEND TO GO THROUGH WITH THEIR NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE SAAR GOVERNMENT, THE UNITED STATES WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE LEASE MADE IN SUCH A WAY AS TO MINIMIZE RATHER THAN BUILD UP BASIC DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FRANCE AND GERMANY.

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A11WX

THE THREE-POWER AGREEMENT UNDER WHICH FRANCE DETACHED THE SAAR FROM GERMANY PROVIDED THAT THE EVENTUAL STATUS OF THE AREA WOULD BE FIXED BY THE GERMAN PEACE TREATY--IF AND WHEN THERE IS ONE.

SEIZING ON THE LEASE CONTROVERSY, SOME GERMAN POLITICAL SPOKESMEN HAVE RECENTLY SOUGHT TO MAKE THE SAAR A RALLYING POINT FOR GERMAN NATIONALISM BY INSISTING THAT IT MUST BE RETURNED TO GERMANY.

AS LONG AS THE QUESTION OF ITS FINAL DISPOSITION IS OPEN THERE WILL OBVIOUSLY BE OPPORTUNITY FOR SUCH POLITICAL PRESSURES. IN THIS INSTANCE, HOWEVER, THE WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT ITSELF, POSSIBLY WITH THE URGING OF THE OCCUPATION POWERS, TOOK THE PUBLIC POSITION EARLY THIS WEEK THAT THE MAJOR CONCERN OF GERMANY MUST BE COOPERATION WITH THE WESTERN POWERS IN THE INTEREST OF WEST EUROPEAN UNITY.

ES302AES

A40

WITH COPLON-GUBITCHEV

NEW YORK, JAN. 27-(AP)-A SHORT, STOCKY MAN WAS BARRED FROM THE COPLON-GUBITCHEV TRIAL COURTROOM TODAY BECAUSE HE HAD NO PASS.

"ALL RIGHT THEN, I GO HOME," SAID THE MAN CHEERFULLY.

HE WAS ADMITTED, HOWEVER, WHEN HIS LAWYER IDENTIFIED HIM--AS ONE OF THE DEFENDANTS, VALENTIN A.GUBITCHEV.

JS646PES

MCCLOY (200)

BOSTON, JAN 27-(AP)-JOHN J.MCCLOY, U.S. HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR GERMANY, SAYS THAT IF THE RUSSIANS IMPOSE A COMPLETE BLOCKADE OF BERLIN THE AIRLIFT WILL BE STARTED AGAIN.

MCCLOY MADE THE STATEMENT TO NEWSMEN LAST NIGHT AFTER BEING INFORMED THAT SOVIET GUARDS WERE TIGHTENING THEIR SQUEEZE ON TRUCKS MOVING IN BOTH DIRECTIONS BETWEEN BERLIN AND WESTERN GERMANY.

HE SAID THE SOVIET'S ACTION APPEARED TO BE "MORE IN THE NATURE OF A HARRASSMENT" AS "PART OF A GENERAL EFFORT OF THE COMMUNISTS TO TWIST YOUR ARM."

"THEY SEEM TO THINK," HE SAID, "ONLY OF IMPEDING THE RECOVERY OF GERMANY."

MCCLOY CAME HERE TO ADDRESS THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF WORLD AFFAIRS.

HE TOLD THE COUNCIL THAT ALTHOUGH THE DENAZIFICATION PROCESS MAY LEAVE "MUCH TO BE DESIRED," FORMER NAZI FOLLOWERS SHOULD NOT BE EXCLUDED FROM NORMAL GERMAN COMMUNITY LIFE.

HE SAID "THE TIME HAS COME TO PERMIT THESE SO-CALLED LITTLE NAZIS TO DEMONSTRATE THEIR LOYALTY TO THE NEW GERMANY."

THEY SHOULD BE JUDGED, HE ADDED, ON THAT BASIS AND NOT ON PAST WEAKNESS AND MISDEEDS.

"THEY CANNOT AND SHOULD NOT BE EXCLUDED FOREVER FROM THE NORMAL LIFE OF THE COMMUNITY," HE SAID.

MANY OF THEM, INCLUDING SCHOOL TEACHERS, MAIL CARRIERS, GOVERNMENT CLERKS AND OTHERS WERE FORCED, HE SAID, TO JOIN THE NAZI PARTY "TO HOLD THEIR JOBS."

HE SAID THAT GERMANY "CONSTITUTES A DANGER WITHIN ITSELF AND AN EVEN MORE FEARFUL DANGER IF ALLIED WITH, OR SUBORDINATED TO, THE INTERESTS OF THE SOVIET UNION."

S809AES

(480) URANIUM-WALLACE

BY DOUGLAS B.CORNELL

WASHINGTON, JAN.27-(AP)-HOUSE INVESTIGATORS GAVE UP FOR THE TIME BEING TODAY TRYING TO FIND OUT JUST WHO WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR LICENSING A 1,000-POUND URANIUM SHIPMENT TO RUSSIA BACK IN 1943.

THE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE MAY TRY AGAIN LATE NEXT WEEK. IT EXPECTS TO BRING BACK THEN THE WARTIME HEAD OF THE ATOM BOMB PROJECT, LT.GEN.LESLIE R.GROVES, RETIRED.

URANIUM IS A KEY MATERIAL IN THE ATOM BOMB. ALL WEEK LONG THE COMMITTEE HAS BEEN TRYING TO LEARN EXACTLY HOW AND WHY RUSSIA WAS ALLOWED TO TAKE 1,000 POUNDS OF ATOMIC MATERIALS OUT OF THE COUNTRY WHEN ATOMIC PROJECT OFFICIALS THOUGHT THEY HAD BOTTLED UP ALL SOURCES OF SUPPLY.

IT DIDN'T FIND OUT YESTERDAY FROM FORMER VICE PRESIDENT HENRY A. WALLACE. IT FAILED EARLIER WITH MEN WHO USED TO HANDLE URANIUM PURCHASES FOR THE ATOMIC PROJECT.

SOME COMMITTEE MEMBERS SUSPECT THAT AT LEAST THERE WAS SOME SLIPSHOD SECURITY INVOLVED, AND PERHAPS AT MOST THAT SOMEBODY IN THE GOVERNMENT WAS GIVING EXTRA HELP TO THE SOVIETS. THEY HAVEN'T PRODUCED ANY PROOF.

COMMITTEE INVESTIGATORS HAVE DUG UP RECORDS THAT SHOW THE 1,000-POUND-SHIPMENT LEFT THE COUNTRY IN JUNE, 1943, UNDER AN EXPORT LICENSE ISSUED BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

THE RUSSIANS GOT THE URANIUM THROUGH CHEMATER, INC., NEW YORK CHEMICAL BROKERS, WHO IN TURN OBTAINED THE MATERIAL FROM CANADIAN RADIUM AND URANIUM CORPORATION OF NEW YORK, THE SALES AGENT FOR A CANADIAN PRODUCING FIRM.

WALLACE WAS HEAD OF THE BOARD OF ECONOMIC WARFARE (BEW) IN 1943, WHEN IT ISSUED THE EXPORT LICENSE.

BUT THE MAN PRESIDENT TRUMAN BOOTED OUT OF THE CABINET ON GROUNDS HE TOOK A TOO PRO-RUSSIAN FOREIGN POLICY ATTITUDE TESTIFIED UNDER OATH THAT NEVER AT ANY TIME, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, DID HE: (Q)

HAVE ANYTHING TO DOW WITH EXPEDITING ANY EXPORT LICENSE OF ANY KIND TO ANY NATION, OR (B) TRY TO INFLUENCE ANYBODY TO ISSUE A LICENSE FOR ANY URANIUM PRODUCT.

WALLACE SAID HE DOES KNOW BORIS PREGEL, PRESIDENT OF THE CANADIAN RADIUM AND URANIUM CORPORATION. BUT HE SAID HE FIRST MET PREGEL ON DEC. 27, 1943--SOME SIX MONTHS AFTER THE 1,000 POUNDS OF URANIUM LEFT THE COUNTRY.

A67WX

JAN 28 1950

RADIO COMMENTATOR FULTON LEWIS HAD ACCUSED WALLACE OF APPLYING PRESSURE TO GET URANIUM FOR RUSSIA. WALLACE ASKED THE COMMITTEE TO GIVE HIM THE HEARING.

IT WAS LEND-LEASE, NOT BEW, WALLACE SAID, WHICH CLEARED ALL SHIPMENTS TO RUSSIA. HE SAID HE WAS "NEITHER RESPONSIBLE NOR AWARE OF ANY OF THEM AT THAT TIME."

SINCE HE DIDN'T KNOW THE RUSSIANS WERE TRYING TO GET ATOMIC MATERIALS, HE SAID, IT IS APPARENT THAT "I COULD NOT HAVE PRESSURED SOMEONE ELSE INTO ISSUING THE LICENSE" OR URGED THEM TO PRESSURE THE ATOM BOMB PROJECT TO CONSENT TO A LICENSE.

"IN SHORT, AND IN FACT," WALLACE SAID, "I HAD ABSOLUTELY NOTHING TO DO WITH ANY OF THESE LICENSES."

BEW, HE SAID, HAD NO AUTHORITY TO APPROVE OR DENY A LICENSE. ALL IT DID, HE SAID, WAS TO GO THROUGH A MECHANICAL, ALMOST AUTOMATIC PROCESS OF ISSUING THOSE APPROVED BY LEND-LEASE.

UNDER QUESTIONING, WALLACE DENIED, AND SAID PRESIDENT TRUMAN ALSO HAD DENIED, THAT HE PROPOSED AT A CABINET MEETING ON SEPT. 21, 1945, THAT THE ATOM BOMB SECRET BE SHARED WITH RUSSIA.

WALLACE SAID THAT "THERE AREN'T ANY SECRETS IN THE SCIENTIFIC WORLD" SO HE DID SUPPORT A PROPOSAL OF SECRETARY OF WAR STIMSON FOR A "SCIENTIFIC EXCHANGE" WITH OTHER UNITED NATIONS. HE SAID HE CAME OUT AGAINST SHARING ACTUAL KNOW-HOW AND CONSTRUCTION DETAILS OF THE BOMB WITH ANY NATION.

ES-SU730AES

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN.27-(AP)-A UNITED STATES-JAPANESE PEACE TREATY AND TREATY OF ALLIANCE -- WITH OR WITHOUT RUSSIA -- WAS URGED TODAY BY A FORMER JAPANESE PUBLIC OFFICIAL.

JIUJI G. KASAI, FORMER MEMBER OF THE JAPANESE DIET AND PRESENTLY PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN-JAP CULTURAL SOCIETY AND INTERNATIONAL PUBLISHING CO. OF TOKYO, TOLD THE COMMONWEALTH CLUB IN A PREPARED SPEECH:

"IF THE SOVIET UNION DOES NOT AGREE WITH THE U.S. ON A PEACE TREATY, JAPAN SHOULD SIGN A PACT WITH THE U.S. AND OTHER ALLIES EXCEPT SOVIET RUSSIA."

JAPAN NEEDS AMERICAN CAPITAL, HE SAID. IN AN EFFORT TO ATTRACT INVESTORS, HE ADDED, THE COUNTRY IS TRYING TO REMEDY HER LAWS TO MAKE IT EASY FOR AMERICAN CAPITALISTS TO INVEST IN JAPANESE INDUSTRIES.

BEFORE PEARL HARBOR HE WARNED JAPAN AGAINST SUCH AN ATTACK BUT WAS IMPRISONED FOR HIS ADVICE.

(END ADVANCE FOR 3:45 P.M. (EST TODAY, JAN. 27)

0921

CSNM

JAN 28 1950

LOUISVILLE,KY.,JAN 27-(AP)-GEN. GEORGE MARSHALL DECLARED HERE TODAY THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM THUS FAR HAS EXCEEDED EXPECTATIONS.

THE FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE AND WARTIME CHIEF OF ARMY STAFF CAME HERE TO SPEAK AT AN AMERICAN RED CROSS DINNER TONIGHT.

MARSHALL, NOW NATIONAL CHAIRMAN OF THE RED CROSS, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM HAS BEEN MORE EFFECTIVE THAN MOST PEOPLE REALIZE.

THE STATESMAN-SOLDIER WHOSE NAME WAS GIVEN TO THE MARSHALL PLAN NEVER USED THAT PHRASE DURING THE INTERVIEW. HE REFERRED TO IT AS "E.R.P."

HE SAID AMERICANS WHO WANT TO SEE THE E.R.P. FAIL ARE CHIEFLY RESPONSIBLE FOR DOUBTS IN THE PUBLIC'S MIND ABOUT THE PROGRAM.

"UNDER THE PRESSURE OF NECESSITY," HE DECLARED, "WE WILL FIND THOSE (WESTERN EUROPEAN) NATIONS COMING TOGETHER IN THE NEXT TWO YEARS."

MU947PCS

FIRST LEAD (180)

AMES, IA., JAN.27-(AP)-THE EVENTUAL SUCCESS OR FAILURE OF THE UNITED NATIONS, MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT SAID TONIGHT, WILL DEPEND ON "TWO GREAT NATIONS AND THEIR UNDERSTANDING."

SHE DID NOT NAME THE TWO NATIONS, BUT SHE OBVIOUSLY WAS REFERRING TO THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA. SHE ADDRESSED A SESSION OF THE IOWA STATE COLLEGE ANNUAL WOMEN'S RECOGNITION DAY.

THOUGH THE UNITED STATES IS THE STRONGEST MILITARY FORCE IN THE WORLD TODAY, "I AM NOT QUITE SURE WE ARE THE NATION THAT IS REGARDED AS THE WORLD'S SPIRITUAL AND MORAL LEADER," MRS. ROOSEVELT SAID.

SHE SAID THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES MUST BE GOOD CITIZENS BECAUSE GOOD CITIZENSHIP "MAKES THE REST OF THE WORLD REALIZE DEMOCRACY HAS THE MORAL AND SPIRITUAL LEADERSHIP TO KEEP THE PEACE."

THE WIDOW OF THE LATE PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT SAID THE UNITED NATIONS WAS SET UP "TO BE USED BY THE WORLD, AND THE RESPONSIBILITY SHOULD BE PUT ON THE PEOPLE TO SEE THAT IT IS USED."

SHE SAID SHE COULD NOT PREDICT THAT THE UNITED NATIONS WILL BRING PEACE, BUT ADDED:

"IT IS THE ONLY WAY WE CAN WORK FOR PEACE IN AN ORGANIZED FASHION."

IN A NEWS CONFERENCE EARLIER, MRS. ROOSEVELT SAID THAT "YOU JUST COULDN'T HOLD BACK SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE," IN COMMENTING ON THE CONTROVERSY OVER CONSTRUCTION OF A HYDROGEN BOMB.

THE WIDOW OF THE LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE ON THE IOWA STATE COLLEGE CAMPUS THAT SHE THOUGHT IT WAS "VASTLY IMPORTANT NOW TO DEVOTE TIME AND ENERGY TO PEACETIME USE OF THIS GREAT FORCE."

COMMENTING ON THE RECENT CONVICTION OF ALGER HISS, MRS. ROOSEVELT OBSERVED:

"A MAN WHO HAS PROFESSED INNOCENCE IS INVOLVED BY A MAN WHO BY HIS OWN ADMISSION IS A PERJURER AND A FORMER COMMUNIST. IT SEEMS RATHER HORRIBLE TO CONDEMN SOMEONE ON THE WORD OF SOMEONE ELSE WHO ADMITS TO GUILT."

HISS, A FORMER HIGH STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL, WAS CONVICTED LAST WEEK, OF PERJURY, WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, THE GOVERNMENT'S KEY WITNESS HAS ADMITTED HE WAS A FORMER COMMUNIST AND THAT HE LIED IN SOME OF HIS TESTIMONY.

MRS. ROOSEVELT SAID SHE HADN'T KNOWN HISS WELL ENOUGH TO TESTIFY AS TO HIS CHARACTER. SHE SAID, HOWEVER, THAT SHE HAD HEARD HIM SPEAK OFTEN AND COULD NOT RECOLLECT EVER HEARING HIM SAY ANYTHING THAT WOULD CAST SUSPICION ON HIM.

"ONE THING TROUBLES ME," SHE SAID. "IF YOU HAD BEEN DISLOYAL AND YOUR CONSICENCE TROUBLED YOU, THE ONLY WAY YOU COULD GO SCOTT FREE WOULD BE TO ACCUSE SOMEONE ELSE OF THE THINGS YOU WERE ACCUSED OF."

SPEAKING OF LOYALTY OATHS, MRS. ROOSEVELT SAID SHE PERSONALLY DIDN'T FEEL THEY DID MUCH GOOD BECAUSE COMMUNISTS WERE TAUGHT TO LIE. SHE SAID SHE FELT SOMETIMES THAT SUCH OATHS BORDERED ON THE INVASION OF PRIVATE RIGHTS.

MRS. ROOSEVELT WAS TO ADDRESS THE STUDY BODY TONIGHT. EARLIER TODAY SHE SPOKE AT THE COLLEGE'S ANNUAL "WOMEN'S DAY" CONVOCATION.

RW441PCS NM

NEW YORK, JAN.27-(AP)-MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT SAYS SHE DOESN'T BELIEVE ANYONE CAN QUESTION THE VERDICT OF THE COURT SENTENCING ALGER HISS TO SERVE FIVE YEARS IN A FEDERAL PENITENTIARY FOR PERJURY.

ZQ"WE BELIEVE THAT WE HAVE SET UP THE BEST SYSTEM UNDT VOBTAIN JUSTI

ALGER HISS TO SERVE FIVE YEARS IN A FEDERAL PENITENTIARY FOR PERJURY.

"WE BELIEVE THAT WE HAVE SET UP THE BEST SYSTEM UNDER WHICH TO OBTAIN JUSTICE THAT CAN EXIST IN YOUR OWN COUNTRY," MRS. ROOSEVELT SAID IN HER DAILY COLUMN WHICH APPEARED IN THE NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM WEDNESDAY.

"TRIAL BY YOUR PEERS IS SUPPOSED TO BE THE LAST WORD IN SAFEGUARDING THE INNOCENT," MRS.ROOSEVELT SAID. "SO HOW CAN ANYONE OF US QUESTION IT?

"THERE IS ONE MORE SAFEGUARD--APPEAL, AND MR. HISS' COUNSEL HAOANI

"THERE IS ONE MORE SAFEGUARD--APPEAL, AND MR. HISS' COUNSEL HAS ANNOUNCED HE IS GOING TO APPEAL. HE MUST BELIEVE IN HIS CLIENT'S INNOCENCE AND IN THE ULTIMATE TRIUMPH OF TRUTH.

"WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, AS I UNDERSTAND IT, HAS CONFESSED TO ALL THE SINS OF WHICH HE ACCUSED MR. HISS, INCLUDING PERJURY, BUT IF YOU ARE A WITNESS FOR THE GOVERNMENT, YOU ARE EXEMPT, OF COURSE, FROM PUNISHMENT."

RP1047AES

WASHINGTON,JAN.27-(AP)-THE WORLD BANK ANNOUNCED TODAY THE WAY HAS BEEN CLEARED FOR YUGOSLAVIA AND FINLAND TO BEGIN DRAWING CASH UNDER LOANS OF $2,700,000 AND $2,300,000, RESPECTIVELY.

BOTH COUNTRIES, THE BANK SAID, HAVE MET CONDITIONS STIPULATED IN AGREEMENTS SIGNED LAST OCTOBER 17.

PURPOSE OF THE LOANS IS TO ENABLE THE TWO EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES TO SHIP MORE TIMBER TO BRITAIN, FRANCE, ITALY, HOLLAND, BELGIUM AND DENMARK.

THE BANK'S FUNDS ARE TO BE USED FOR BUYING EQUIPMENT.

THE STIPULATION IN THE ORIGINAL AGREEMENT WITH YUGOSLAVIA FORBADE USE OF THE FUNDS UNTIL MARSHAL TITO'S COUNTRY ARRANGED "TIMBER PAYMENTS AGREEMENTS" WITH BRITAIN, FRANCE, ITALY AND HOLLAND.

THESE AGREEMENTS REQUIRE THE FOUR COUNTRIES IMPORTING FROM YUGOSLAVIA TO PAY U.S.DOLLARS DIRECTLY TO THE BANK FOR A SUFFICIENT PART OF THEIR TIMBER RECEIPTS TO INSURE REPAYMENT OF THE $2,700,000 LOAN IN TWO YEARS.

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YUGOSLAVIA HAS MADE THE ARRANGEMENTS, THE BANK SAID, CALLING FOR BRITAIN TO PAY THE BANK $1,700,000, FRANCE $200,000, AND ITALY AND HOLLAND $400,000 EACH.

FINLAND WAS NOT ACTUALLY REQUIRED TO MAKE CORRESPONDING TIMBER PAYMENTS AGREEMENTS DUE TO CERTAIN CLAUSES IN OUTSTANDING FINNISH BONDS WHICH WOULD CONFLICT WITH SUCH A REQUIREMENT.

HOWEVER, FINLAND, BY UNDERSTANDING, VOLUNTARILY ENTERED INTO SIMILAR AGREEMENTS UNDER WHICH BRITAIN WILL PAY $1,400,000 TO THE BANK, AND BELGIUM AND DENMARK $450,000 EACH.

FR146PES

(230) FORMOSA

WASHINGTON,JAN.27-(AP)-SENATE CRITICS OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S FORMOSA POLICY NOW HAVE A REPORT ON WHAT U.S. DEFENSE CHIEFS THINK ABOUT THE CHINESE NATIONALIST STRONGHOLD: STRATEGICALLY IMPORTANT, BUT NOT WORTH OCCUPYING.

CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) REPORTED THAT YESTERDAY AS THE SUBSTANCE OF TESTIMONY OFFERED THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JOHNSON AND GEN.OMAR BRADLEY.

CONNALLY SAID THE TWO OFFICIALS DESCRIBED THE ISLAND AS HAVING CONSIDERABLE MILITARY VALUE, BUT NOT ENOUGH TO JUSTIFY THE PRESENCE OF AMERICAN TROOPS TO KEEP IT FROM THE COMMUNISTS.

ANOTHER SENATOR, WHO ASKED TO REMAIN ANONYMOUS, SAID BRADLEY AGREED WITH GEN.DOUGLAS MACARTHUR THAT FORMOSA WOULD BE A "MENACE TO OUR LIFELINE" IN THE PACIFIC IF IT FELL INTO HOSTILE HANDS.

BRADLEY, CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, ATTENDED THE CLOSED-DOOR SESSION WITH JOHNSON IN ANSWER TO NUMEROUS GOP PROTESTS OVER MR.TRUMAN'S DECISION NOT TO SEND MILITARY AID TO FORMOSA. THE REPUBLICANS HAD SUGGESTED THE DECISION WAS MADE AGAINST THE WISHES OF THE MILITARY LEADERS.

BUT CONNALLY SAID THE PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT WAS "APPROVED AND CONFIRMED" BY DEFENSE CHIEFS--ALTHOUGH HE ADDED THAT "MECHANICAL DIFFICULTIES" PREVENTED THEM FROM SEEING IT UNTIL JUST A SHORT TIME BEFORE IT WAS RELEASED.

ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE SAID THE JOINT CHIEFS HAD BEEN CONSIDERING SENDING A MILITARY MISSION TO THE ISLAND RIGHT UP TO THE TIME OF THE PRESIDENT'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

MD411AES

JAN 28 1950

(250) NIGHT LEAD SHERMAN

WASHINGTON, JAN. 27-(AP)-ADMIRAL FORREST P.SHERMAN, AT 53 THE NATION'S YOUNGEST CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS, WAS FORMALLY INDUCTED TODAY INTO THAT POST AFTER HIS APPROVAL BY THE SENATE.

SHERMAN SUCCEEDED ADMIRAL LOUIS E.DENFELD WHOSE OUSTER BY SECRETARY OF THE NAVY MATTHEWS LED TO A CONGRESSIONAL ROW AND DELAYED SHERMAN'S CONFIRMATION FOR SEVERAL DAYS. HOWEVER, HE HAS ACTUALLY SERVED IN THE NAVY'S HIGHEST UNIFORMED POST FOR THREE MONTHS.

HIGH OFFICIALS AT THE SWEARING-IN CEREMONY HELD IN MATTHEWS' OFFICE SEEMED TO GIVE MORE THAN A PASSING EXAMINATION TO SHERMAN'S WRITTEN COMMISSION AS OPERATIONS CHIEF.

SENATORIAL IRE WAS DIRECTED AT MATTHEWS IN THE DENFELD CASE AFTER HE TESTIFIED THAT DENFELD HAD BEEN FIRED BEFORE HE WAS COMMISSIONED FOR A SECOND TIME--ONLY TO BE CONFRONTED WITH THE FACT THAT DENFELD DID HAVE A COMMISSION. MATTHEWS, HOWEVER, CONTENDED THAT THIS DOCUMENT HAD NOT BEEN "OFFICIALLY" ISSUED. HE HAS BEEN ASKED TO APPEAR AGAIN BEFORE THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE TO DISCUSS IT.

THE FACT THAT DENFELD WAS OUSTED AFTER CRITICIZING PENTAGON HIGH POLICY IN CONGRESSIONAL TESTIMONY HAS BROUGHT CHARGES THAT HE WAS BEING PUNISHED. MATTHEWS SAID THE TESTIMONY HAD HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH HIS ACTION.

AT TODAY'S CEREMONY, DEFENSE SECRETARY JOHNSON SAID:

"I HAVE ALWAYS BEEN FOR THE NAVY. SOMETIMES WHEN YOU DIDN'T FIGHT YOURSELF, I FOUGHT FOR YOU. THERE COULDN'T BE A FINER DAY FOR THE NAVY."

SHERMAN SPOKE OF "CONFIDENCE IN THE SURVIVAL OF THE NAVY AS A VITAL UNIT IN DEFENSE OF OUR COUNTRY."

SHERMAN, A NATIVE OF MERRIMACK, N.H., WAS CHOSEN FOR THE JOB WHILE HE WAS COMMANDING THE U.S. TASK FLEET IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

VX924PES

JAN 28 1950

30.24- 8565

COURT-LOYALTY (220)

WASHINGTON, JAN 27-(AP)-THE SUPREME COURT WAS ASKED TODAY TO DECLARE THE GOVERNMENT'S LOYALTY PROGRAM UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

THE REQUEST WAS MADE IN AN APPEAL FILED BY THE JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE, A NEW YORK CITY ORGANIZATION WHICH HAS BEEN LABELED SUBVERSIVE BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

THE APPEAL SAID THAT DESIGNATION HAS HAD AN INJURIOUS EFFECT ON THE GROUP'S ACTIVITIES. IT SAID ITS WORK IS TO ASSIST ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEES WHO HAD FOUGHT AGAINST GENERAL FRANCO IN SPAIN.

THE COMMITTEE WAS AMONG 90 ORGANIZATIONS CALLED SUBVERSIVE IN 1947 BY THE THEN ATTORNEY GENERAL, TOM C.CLARK. CLARK NOW IS A MEMBER OF THE SUPREME COURT.

THE COMMITTEE FIRST CONTESTED VALIDITY OF THE LOYALTY PROGRAM IN A COMPLAINT FILED IN U.S. DISTRICT COURT HERE. THE COMPLAINT ASKED NOT ONLY THAT THE PROGRAM BE DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL BUT THAT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL BE ORDERED TO TAKE THE COMMITTEE'S NAME OFF THE SUBVERSIVE LIST.

THE DISTRICT COURT DISMISSED THE COMPLAINT. ITS ACTION WAS AFFIRMED LATER BY THE U.S. COURT OF APPEALS HERE.

THE COURT OF APPEALS SAID THE COMPLAINT DID NOT PRESENT A "JUSTICIABLE CONTROVERSY" BECAUSE THE ATTORNEY GENERAL WAS ACTING FOR THE PRESIDENT IN A MATTER IN WHICH THE ACTION OF A PRESIDENT IS NOT SUBJECT TO COURT REVIEW.

THE COMMITTEE'S APPEAL TO THE SUPREME COURT ASKED THAT THIS DECISION BE OVERTURNED. THE APPEAL WAS FILED BY ATTORNEY O. JOHN ROGGE, A FORMER JUSTICE DEPARTMENT ATTORNEY.

SU750AES

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.27-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS SIGNED A CONTRACT TODAY FOR A FIVE-STORY $12,000,000 MEETING HALL BUILDING FOR ITS NEW HEADQUARTERS SETUP IN NEW YORK CITY.

THE CONTRACT FOR THE SECOND BUILDING WENT TO FULLER, TURNER, WALSH AND SLATTERY, INC., OF NEW YORK.

THE BUILDING WILL ADJOIN THE 39-FLOOR SECRETARIAT BUILDING WHICH THE U.N. HOPES TO OCCUPY BY NEXT JANUARY. IT WILL HOLD THREE COUNCIL CHAMBERS--ONE EACH FOR SECURITY, TRUSTEESHIP, AND ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCILS, THREE LARGE CONFERENCE ROOMS, COMMITTEE ROOMS AND A DELEGATES' LOUNGE.

A CAFETERIA AND A DELEGATES' DINING ROOM WILL BE ON THE TOP FLOOR. WORKSHOPS WILL OCCUPY TWO SUBSURFACE FLOORS.

THE BUILDING WILL BE 400 FEET LONG. ONE-THIRD OF THE 175-FOOT WIDTH WILL OVERHANG FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT DRIVE, WHICH SKIRTS THE EAST RIVER. THE REMAINDER OF THE DRIVE, FROM 42D TO 48TH STREETS, WILL BE COVERED OVER AND LANDSCAPED.

STAFF MEMBERS WILL BEGIN TO MOVE INTO THE SECRETARIAT BUILDING AS SOON AS THE 1950 GENERAL ASSEMBLY IS OVER NEXT DECEMBER. THE MEETING HALL AREA IS EXPECTED TO BE READY BY SPRING OF 1951.

SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE, AND LOU R.CRANDALL, PRESIDENT OF THE CONSTRUCTION FIRM, SIGNED THE NEWEST CONTRACT THIS MORNING.

JA1134PES

COLUMBIA, S.C., JAN.27-(AP)-"DEMOCRACY IS A GREAT THING."

"THAT IS THE CONSENSUS OF 14 MEMBERS OF THE JAPANESE DIET AFTER FIVE DAYS OF OBSERVING THE SOUTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE IN SESSION.

PREPARING TO LEAVE FOR NEW YORK AND MASSACHUSETTS TOMORROW WHERE THEY WILL OBSERVE THOSE LEGISLATURES AT WORK, THE DELEGATES HAD QUITE A FEW THINGS TO SAY IN A PRESS CONFERENCE TODAY ABOUT SOUTH CAROLINA'S LAWMAKERS AND ABOUT THE SOUTH IN GENERAL.

NOBUYUKI IWAMAMOTO, VICE SPEAKER OF THE JAPANESE PREFECTURE, FOUND MOST IMPRESSIVE THE FREEDOM OF DISCUSSION IN THE HOUSE AND SENATE. THE COMPLETELY RELAXED ATMOSPHERE, HE SAID, AIDS IN BRINGING ABOUT FULL AND OPEN CONSIDERATION OF ALL MATTERS.

ANOTHER DELEGATE WAS "DUMBFOUNDED" ON SEEING LEGISLATOR INTH

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ANOTHER DELEGATE WAS "DUMBFOUNDED" ON SEEING LEGISLATORS IN THE SENATE ANDHOUSE WITH THEIR FEET ON THE DESKS AND SIPPING COCA COLAS.

FOR THE MOST PART, THE DELEGATES SAID THEY SAW JUST ABOUT WHAT THEY EXPECTED TO SEE WITH EVERYTHING BEING CONDUCTED ALONG "DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES."

KANAE HATANO, FORMER MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY AND NOW A MEMBER OF THE FINANCE AND BUDGET COMMITTEES, SAID, "THE RELAXED ATMOSPHERE HERE MAY BE DUE TO THE ONE PARTY SYSTEM. POSSIBLY, WE WILL FIND A DIFFERENT ATMOSPHERE ELSEWHERE."

EFFICIENT HANDLING OF BILLS AND ACTS BY THE LEGISLATURE IS ONE OF THE THINGS THEY WOULD LIKE TO TAKE BACK HOME TO THE DIET. TAKZIO MATSUMOTO, HARVARD GRADUATE AND MEMBER OF THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, TERMED LEGISLATIVE ORGANIZATION HERE "ORDER WITHIN DISORDER."

THE DELEGATION'S 45-DAY TOUR OF THE U.S. IN A PART OF A PROJECT BEING CARRIED OUT BY THE OFFICE OF THE UNDERSECRETARY OF THE ARMY IN AN EFFORT TO GIVE THE JAPANESE LEADERS ORIENTATION FROM FEDERAL AND STATE GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES AND POLITICAL PARTIES.

MEMBERS OF THE DELEGATION INCLUDE TAKESHI YAMAZAKI, DELEGATION CHAIRMAN, CHUSUKE IMAMURA, INEJIRO ASANUMA, SABURO SHIIKUMA, ALL OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES; TATSUO SAKURAUCHI, HIDEJIRO ONOKI, HIROSHI TAKADA, ALL OF THE HOUSE OF COUNCILLORS; MAKOTA OIKE AND HIDAEKI KONDO OF THE DIET SECRETARIAT; SOIICHI SHIMA, INTERPRETER; TOKUJIRO KANAMORI OF THE NATIONAL DIET LIBRARY.

MD1216AES

(500) GI TRAINEES

WASHINGTON,JAN.27-(AP)-OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THE NEW 75-CENT MINIMUM WAGE LAW WILLL REQUIRE SOME EMPLOYERS TO PAY MORE WAGES TO GI ON-THE-JOB TRAINEES.

BUT THIS WON'T MEAN ANY MORE MONEY, ACTUALLY, FOR THE TRAINEES. THE ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS EMPLOYERS PAY THEM WILL REDUCE THE AMOUNT THE GOVERNMENT PAYS THE VETERANS IN SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCES.

THE SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCES ARE DESIGNED TO BRING A GI UP TO A FIXED INCOME, WHEN ADDED TO HIS PAY RATES WHILE LEARNING A JOB.

NONE OF THE TRAINEES NOR THEIR EMPLOYERS WILL BE AFFECTED IF THEY ARE EXEMPT FROM THE WAGE-HOUR LAW, AND ABOUT HALF OF ALL THE WORKERS IN THE COUNTRY ARE EXEMPT FROM THAT LAW.

THE WAGE-HOUR ADMINISTRATION CONSIDERS ONLY THE AMOUNT THE EMPLOYER PAYS A WORKER INCLUDED UNDER THE WAGE-HOUR LAW, IN DETERMINING IF THE EMPLOYER IS MEETING THE REQUIRED MINIMUM WAGE. THE WAGE-HOUR ADMINISTRATION DOES NOT CONSIDER GOVERNMENT SUBSISTENCE PAYMENTS AS WAGES FROM AN EMPLOYER.

THERE ARE THREE MAIN GROUPS OF VETERANS IN DIFFERENT FORMS OF JOB TRAINING:

1. THOSE INCLUDED IN THE APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS APPROVED AND REGISTERED WITH THE LABOR DEPARTMENT'S BUREAU OF APPRENTICESHIP. THESE PROGRAMS OFTEN RUN FOUR YEARS OR LONGER.

AGREEMENTS COVERING SUCH APPRENTICE PROGRAMS ARE REQUIRED TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE WAGE-HOUR ADMINISTRATION FOR CERTIFICATES PERMITTING WAGE RATES BELOW THE 75-CENT MINIMUM.

2. THESE INCLUDED IN GI ON-THE-JOB TRAINING COURSES RUNNING TWO YEARS OR MORE. THERE ARE ABOUT 125,000 SUCH VETERANS, BUT THEY ARE NOT ALL SUBJECT TO THE WAGE-HOUR LAW.

THE WAGE-HOUR ADMINISTRATION IS PERMITTING EMPLOYERS OF THESE TRAINEES TO CONTINUE PRESENT WAGE RATES, IF OVER 40 CENTS AN HOUR, UNTIL MAY 25 PROVIDED THE EMPLOYERS FILE COPIES OF THE TRAINING COURSE AGREEMENT APPROVED BY STATE AGENCIES UNDER THE GI LAW.

3. THESE INCLUDED IN THE GI ON-THE-JOB TRAINING WHICH RUNS FROM THREE MONTHS TO TWO YEARS. THERE ARE 150,000 VETERANS IN THIS CATEGORY, BUT NOT ALL ARE COVERED BY THE WAGE-HOUR LAW, DEPENDING ON WHAT THEY DO.

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THESE VETERANS CAN BE EMPLOYED AT LESS THAN THE 75-CENT HOURLY MINIMUM IF THEIR EMPLOYERS GET SPECIAL LEARNER CERTIFICATES FROM THE WAGE-HOUR ADMINISTRATION. HOWEVER, THE AGENCY IS FIXING LEARNER RATES AT BETWEEN 60 AND 70 CENTS AN HOUR AND THIS MAY BE HIGHER THAN SOME GI TRAINEE EMPLOYERS HAVE BEEN PAYING.

HERE'S AN EXAMPLE: AN EMPLOYER MAY HAVE BEEN PAYING A GI TRAINEE (ONE IN THE NO. 3 CATEGORY OF GI TRAINING, AS ABOVE) 50 CENTS AN HOUR. NOW HE EITHER HAS TO PAY THE FULL 75-CENT MINIMUM, OR GET A LEARNER'S CERTIFICATE PERMITTING HIM TO PAY SOMEWHERE BETWEEN 60 AND 70 CENTS. THIS, OF COURSE, APPLIES ONLY IF THE VETERAN IS COVERED BY THE WAGE-HOUR LAW. THE TRAINEE'S SUBSISTENCE PAYMENT FROM THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION PROBABLY WILL BE REDUCED TO THE EXTENT THE EMPLOYER RAISES THE VET'S PAY, SO THE VETERAN WILL GET THE SAME AMOUNT.

EMPLOYERS OF TRAINEES ON THE TYPE TRAINING PLAN RUNNING FROM THREE MONTHS TO TWO YEARS THUS SEEM TO HAVE THE BIGGEST PROBLEM O. CONFORMANCE WITH THE WAGE-HOUR LAW.

HOWEVER, OFFICIALS SAID EVEN THESE EMPLOYERS PROBABLY WOULDN'T HAVE TO PAY MUCH ADDITIONAL. THEY SAID THE TRAINEE--EVEN THE SHORT-TERM TYPE--MAY START AT A LOW RATE, BUT HIS WAGE IS PROGRESSIVELY INCREASED EVERY FEW MONTHS UNTIL HE REACHES THE LEVEL OF THE FULLY-TRAINED WORKER.

THUS THE EMPLOYER MAY HAVE A PROBLEM WITH THE WAGE-HOUR LAW FOR A COMPARATIVELY SHORT PERIOD.

MD255AES

AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON,JAN 27-(AP)-SENATOR BRICKER (R-OHIO) RETURNED TODAY TO HIS OLD PLACE ON THE SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION AFTER A YEAR'S INTERRUPTION.

HIS FIRST INTEREST IN THE JOB, HE TOLD A REPORTER, WILL BE TO CHECK UP ON "HOW MUCH PROGRESS HAS BEEN MADE TO INSURE AGAINST THE LEAKING OF ATOMIC SECRETS."

HE WAS A CRITIC OF ATOMIC SECURITY PRECAUTIONS DURING HIS PRIOR MEMBERSHIP ON THE COMMITTEE.

BRICKER, AS THE JUNIOR REPUBLICAN MEMBER, WAS DROPPED FROM THE COMMITTEE TO MAKE WAY FOR DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY MEMBERS WHEN CONGRESS CONVENED LAST YEAR. HE RETURNED TO MEMBERSHIP TO FILL THE VACANCY CREATED BY RETIREMENT OF SENATOR VANDENBERG (R-MICH) FROM THE GROUP.

BRICKER SAID HE WANTS TO CATCH UP WITH COMMITTEE DEVELOPMENTS DURING HIS ABSENCE BEFORE DISCUSSING HIS PLANS IN CONNECTION WITH ITS WORK.

GG818PES

(230) CHINESE-RUSSIAN

BY FRANCIS W.CARPENTER

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.27-(AP)-SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE CONFERRED PRIVATELY TODAY WITH SECURITY COUNCIL DIPLOMATS TRYING TO FIND A WAY TO END THE RUSSIAN-CHINESE CRISIS IN THE UNITED NATIONS.

NO CHANGE WAS REPORTED, HOWEVER, AND THE SOVIET UNION BOYCOTT OF 10 U.N. ORGANIZATIONS STILL HELD.

LIE AND THE DELEGATES WERE SILENT ON DETAILS OF ANY PLAN HE MAY BE WORKING ON. SEVERAL U.N. DELEGATES SAID THEY WERE AFRAID THAT ANY TIP ON WHAT WAS HAPPENING MIGHT UPSET LIE'S WORK.

ONE OBJECT OF THE LIE TALKS, INFORMED SOURCES SAID, WAS TO FIND A SOLUTION THAT WOULD PERMIT THE RUSSIAN BLOC TO COME BACK TO U.N. MEETINGS WITHOUT LOSING FACE AND WORK TOWARD A SETTLEMENT. ABOVE ALL, IT WAS SAID, LIE WAS TRYING TO AVOID ANY HURRIED ACTION BY ANY DELEGATION THAT WOULD KEEP THE RUSSIANS FROM COMING BACK AT ALL.

THERE WAS TALK IN SOME CIRCLES OF A SPECIAL SPRING SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON THE CONFLICT BETWEEN NATIONALIST CHINA AND THE SOVIET UNION.

ONE DELEGATE SAID IF A SPECIAL ASSEMBLY IS CALLED ON THE CHINA CASE, OTHER DELEGATIONS WOULD INSIST THAT THIS ASSEMBLY ALSO CONSIDER THE PROBLEMS OF JERUSALEM AND FRANCO SPAIN. THIS WOULD MAKE A SPECIAL ASSEMBLY ENTIRELY TOO COMPLICATED FOR A DECISION ON CHINA, HE CONTENDED.

FIVE DELEGATES ON THE ELEVEN-NATION SECURITY COUNCIL HAVE RECOGNIZED THE PEIPING COMMUNIST REGIME--BRITAIN, NORWAY, SOVIET UNION, YUGOSLAVIA, AND INDIA.

FIVE OTHER DELEGATES STILL RECOGNIZE CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S GOVERNMENT--THE UNITED STATES, CUBA, EGYPT, ECUADOR, AND FRANCE. IT WILL TAKE SEVEN MEMBERS TO VOTE NATIONALIST CHINA OUT.

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30.24- 8567

AA FOR AFW

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.27-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL CHILDREN'S EMERGENCY FUND (UNICEF) DISCLOSED TODAY THAT ITS APPROVED PROJECTS TO DATE IN ASIA AND THE FAR EAST TOTAL ABOUT $3,700,000.

THIS DOES NOT INCLUDE $1,000,000 APPROVED FOR AN ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS VACCINATION PROGRAM IN CEYLON, INDIA AND PAKISTAN. THIS PROGRAM IS BEING CARRIED ON IN COOPERATION WITH THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION.

UNICEF ORIGINALLY ALLOTTED $20,000,000 FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST, BUT THE ACTUAL ALLOCATIONS ARE MADE ONLY WHEN DETAILED PROJECTS ARE APPROVED.

CHINA SO FAR HAS RECEIVED $1,950,000, OR MORE THAN HALF THE TOTAL FOR THE ENTIRE AREA. THE FUNDS EARMARKED FOR CHINA INCLUDED $1,200,000 FOR CHILD FEEDING AND $750,000 FOR MEDICAL SUPPLIES. PROJECTS TOTALING ANOTHER $1,500,000 ARE UNDER CONSIDERATION FOR CHINA.

APPROVED PROJECTS FOR OTHER COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES IN THE REGION WERE:

INDIA $333,000, INDONESIA $108,000, JAPAN $500,000, PAKISTAN $85,000, PHILIPPINES $395,000, THAILAND $55,000, HONG KONG $52,000, BRUNEI $19,000, SINGAPORE $27,000, SARAWAK $49,000 AND MALAYA $104,000.

JA715PES

SOVIET INDONESIAN

BY CHARLES A. GRUMICH

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.27-(AP)-WESTERN POWER DIPLOMATS WERE PRETTY WELL AGREED TODAY IN THE BELIEF THAT RUSSIAN INTENDS TO PUT A BIG AND ALERT SOVIET MISSION INTO THE NEW UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA UNDER THE CLOAK OF DIPLOMACY.

USING BASEBALL LANGUAGE, ONE SAID THE RUSSIANS ARE PITCHING A DIPLOMATIC CURVE CLEAR ACROSS SOUTHEAST ASIA WITH INTENTIONS OF EXPLOITING THE CURRENT UPHEAVALS IN THE MONTH-OLD ISLAND NATION TO SPREAD CHAOS AND COMMUNISM.

THAT WAS THE IMMEDIATE REACTION IN THIS DIPLOMATIC CAPITAL TO THE MOSCOW ANNOUNCEMENT THAT RUSSIA IS RECOGNIZING AND WANTS TO EXCHANGE DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS WITH THE U.S.I.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT CAME AS A SURPRISE IN MOST QUARTERS. LITTLE MORE THAN A MONTH AGO, RUSSIANS IN THE U.N. DENOUNCED THE HAGUE ROUNDTABLE AGREEMENT OF 1949 GIVING THE OLD DUTCH EAST INDIES SOVEREIGN INDEPENDENCE AS AN EQUAL PARTNER OF HOLLAND UNDER THE CROWN OF QUEEN JULIANA.

AT THE LAST GENERAL ASSEMBLY FOREIGN MINISTERS VISHINSKY OF RUSSIA AND MAUILSKY OF THE UKRAINE HAULED OUT THE WHOLE SOVIET VOCABULARY OF ABUSE TO DENOUNCE THE HAGUE AGREEMENT AND DUTCH AND INDONESIAN PERSONALITIES.

THEY CALLED PREMIER MOHAMED HATTA AND OTHER INDONESIANS QUISLINGS, PUPPETS OF THE DUTCH AND TOOLS OF WESTERN IMPERIALISM. THEN YESTERDAY THEY ADVISED THE DUTCH ENVOY TO MOSCOW AND CABLED HATTA THAT RUSSIA WANTS TO BE REPRESENTED AT JAKARTA AND WANTS AN INDONESIAN EMBASSY IN MOSCOW.

WESTERN POWER SPOKESMEN SAID THEY EXPECT RUSSIA WILL NOT NOW VETO A BID FROM INDONESIA TO BECOME THE 60TH MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE RUSSIANS AND THEIR SATELLITES ARE BOYCOTTING THE U.N. AT PRESENT OVER THE REFUSAL OF THEIR DEMANDS THAT RED CHINA SHOULD BE SEATED IN PLACE OF THE NATIONALIST CHINESE DELEGATIONS HERE.

MK832AES

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.27-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ANNOUNCED TODAY THE APPOINTMENT OF COL.HERBERT MICHAEL BOSCH, AMERICAN CHEMICAL ENGINEER AND NATIVE OF JEFFERSON CITY, MO., AS CHIEF OF ENVIRONMENTAL SANITATION FOR THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO) AT GENEVA.

H SAILS FROM NEW YORK AT NOON TOMORROW IN THE BRITISH LINER QUEEN MARY.

BOSCH WAS EDUCATED IN CHEMICAL AND SANITARY ENGINEERING AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI AND JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY, SERVED IN STATE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES IN MISSOURI AND MINNESOTA, AND WAS A LECTURER AND GRADUATE FACULTY MEMBER AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA AND CONSULTANT TO THE U.S. SURGEON-GENERAL.

NOW 42, BOSCH WAS IN ACTIVE ARMY SERVICE 1941-46 AND PARTICIPATED IN THE CAMPAIGNS OF NORMANDY, NORTHERN FRANCE, THE RHINELAND, ARDENNES AND CENTRAL EUROPE AS A CHEMICAL ENGINEER OFFICER.

HE DIRECTED REPATRIATION OF ABOUT 400,000 DISPLACED PERSONS FROM GERMANY TO COUNTRIES OF THEIR ORIGIN.

HE HOLDS THE AMERICAN BRONZE STAR WITH OAK LEAF CLUSTER; FRANCE MADE HIM A CHEVALIER OF THE LEGION OF HONOR AND GAVE HIM THE CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM. HE ALSO GOT THE BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM; AND WAS MADE A COMMANDER OF THE ORDER OF ORANGE-NASSAU BY THE DUTCH.

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JAN 28 1950

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30.24- 8569

Reds Reviving Gestapo In East Germany for Their Own Protection

BERLIN, Jan. 28 (AP)—The Gestapo is returning to East Germany—this time to protect Communism.

Communists are demanding the establishment of a Ministry of State Security at the next meeting, Feb. 8, of the Volkskammer (people's chamber) of the Soviet-zone republic. Their control of the chamber assures passage.

The core of the new ministry will be a secret state police system rivaling the dreaded Geheime Staatspolizei—Gestapo for short—which Nazi Henrich Himmler created in the 1930s.

Erich Mielke, an old-time Communist who is now an inspector general in the Interior Ministry, already has been appointed to head the new force. He has been a key police official in East Germany since 1945. He returned that year to his homeland after 14 years in Russia as a fugitive in connection with a political slaying in Berlin.

Official East German sources indicated tonight the new force will coordinate all political and economic intelligence activities in the people's republic.

Its surveillance will include factories engaged in the two-year plan, political movements and education. It will engage in "defensive operations" against alleged sabotage by pro-Western workers, public officials and teachers.

The Soviet zone already has the death sentence as punishment for convicted economic saboteurs.

Attack On Independent Figures

The Communist move to make East Germany a police state in fact as well as in ideology is accompanied by a slashing attack on independent figures in the two non-Communist parties of the area, the Christian Democratic Union (CDU) and the Liberal Democratic party (LDP).

More than a dozen CDU leaders are being forced from public office in Saxony, Brandenburg, and Mecklenburg. Several LDP officials are likewise facing removal.

Communist newspapers frankly assert that the two "bourgeois" parties will be purged of "reactionary elements." These have resisted pressure for a Communist-named single list of candidates in the state's first election next October 15.

The Soviet slowdown on Berlin highway traffic with western Germany dragged through its sixth day. At times during the day the Russians permitted as many as twelve trucks an hour to pass the Helmstedt checkpoint 100 miles west of Berlin on the British-Soviet zonal border. But then they cut the passing rate to three trucks hourly.

Average Of Six Trucks Hourly

Helmsted officials said the average was still six trucks hourly. Before the Russian restrictions were imposed, the rate was about 30 trucks hourly.

Tonight about 140 trucks were lined up behind Helmstedt awaiting clearance by the Russians. At one time during the day the number had dwindled from 200 to some 60 vehicles held up.

In Berlin, the East republic's information chieftain, Gerhart Eisler, started a series of street rallies on the Soviet-French sector boundary this afternoon. He called for Americans, British and French to "go home." Two thousand Red sympathizers cheered. Across the street, 500 anti-Communists yelled, "Back to Moscow."

Russ Intensify Purge Moves In Germany

Berlin, Jan. 28 (AP)—Russia's agents in eastern Germany sharpened their terrorist weapons today against non-Communists in politics and industry.

The Communist press publicly acclaimed their campaign to destroy independent leadership in the big Christian Democratic party (CDU) and to fasten a secret police network on the Soviet zone.

Communist charges of criminal utterances by CDU officials and widespread sabotage by pro-Western workers in the Eastern two-year economic plan nearly distracted Berlin's attention from its other troubles.

Slowdown Continues

The city's Autobahn supply line to the west still was throttled by Russian guards at Helmstedt, 100 miles westward on the Soviet zone border, where the slowdown of truck traffic continued for the sixth straight day.

About 160 trucks were queued up. About seven an hour were allowed to pass the Soviet checkpoint. Previously this week the rate had been as low as two an hour.

Officials here of the three Western powers agreed that the Soviet squeeze probably could be broken only by direct intervention of the Allied high commissioners with Gen. Vassily Chuikov, chief of the Soviet forces in Germany.

Intervention Forecast

Intervention by the high commissioners, reinforced by a threat of economic reprisals against the East zone, was forecast for next week if the highway slowdown persists.

The Communists' verbal attacks already have unseated CDU leaders from party and governmental posts in the eastern states of Saxony, Mecklenburg and Brandenburg this week.

Demonstrations organized by Communist labor unions clamored for the punishment of all those with a "hostile attitude toward the (East German) republic, the Soviet Union and the two-year plan."

Council Meeting

Otto Nuschke, CDU chairman, deputy Prime Minister of eastern Germany, hurried back from Sofia, Bulgaria, to preside at a party council meeting today.

CDU sources claimed privately that the Communists intend to shatter their party machinery so that a Red victory in the East zone election next October will be assured.

Foreign observers compared the Communist onslaught to similar drives since the war by which non-Communist parties have been rendered powerless in Hungary, Czechoslovakia and other Russian satellites.

Coupled with the political offensive was the establishment of an East German secret police modeled on the Soviet MVD.

Inspector General Named

Erich Mielke, veteran Communist, was appointed two days ago as inspector general of this "chief administration for the protection of the people's economy."

Since then the Communist press has been crowded with stories of alleged murderous sabotage in Eastern factories by Allied agents.

Propaganda Free On East-Zone Trains

Berlin, Jan. 28 (AP)—If you ride East German trains nowadays you're liable to get a lecture on how good communism is for the people.

This is the latest form of Communist propaganda in the Soviet zone.

Communist party comrades start political discussions in trains, preferably on how living standards can be improved if the workers work harder.

Canterbury Dean Hails Victory Of Chinese Reds

London, Jan. 28 (AP)—The "Red Dean" of Canterbury, Dr. Hewlett Johnson, said tonight Communist Mao Tze-tung's victory in China "has struck a shattering blow to imperialism in America."

"The United States has spent $6,000,000,000 and lost in an effort to bolster up the corrupt Nationalist regime in China," Dr. Johnson said in his president's address at the annual meeting of the British Soviet Society.

"In China, a new mighty force has been enlisted in the cause of peace. Coupled with this is the determination among the colonial possessions of the imperial world in the East to cast off imperialistic bonds and be free men. In the new China we see a mighty force for peace."

He said Russia "is on the side of peace, standing at the head of the great masses in the Far East holding up the banner of peace. The possession of the atom bomb has not made Russia truculent, aggressive or boastful. Not one word of war has been uttered in Russia because she is too intent on using atomic energy for industrial purposes."

Officer Backs British Boy For U.S. Schooling

Southampton, England, Jan. 28 (AP)—Lieut. John L. Webster sailed for the United States today with a lively "souvenir" of his eighteen months' service at the United States airbase at Burtonwood.

Webster, 34, of Kalamazoo, Mich., is taking 14-year-old Louis Marsh, a British schoolboy, to live with his mother in Arlington, Va. They were aboard the Army transport Alexander M. Patch.

"Louis was one of the boys who used to hang about near the base," Webster said. "He taught me about English football. I am taking him back because he wants to be an engineer and I guess he will have a better chance for university training in the States.

"I am not legally adopting him—that is, not yet—but am acting as his sponsor," Webster said.

Troops Loading Ship For Indo-China Trip

La Rochelle, France, Jan. 28 (AP) French troops began loading the cargo ship Falaise with goods and munitions for Indo-China today after dockers, heeding orders from the Communist party, refused to load the ship.

The Communists are waging a campaign against loading of ships for Indo-China, where the French are fighting the Indo-Chinese Nationalist forces of Moscow-trained Ho Chi-minh.

Paris Assembly Approves Pact With Viet Nam

Vote Is 401 to 193; Troops Load Indo-China Arms as Red-Led Dockers Quit

PARIS, Jan. 28 (AP).—The National Assembly approved tonight a treaty giving a large measure of domestic sovereignty to the French-sponsored state of Viet Nam in Indo-China.

Assembly approval was the last formality needed to put into force a treaty signed last April by President Vincent Auriol and Bao Dai, head of the new state and former Emperor of Annam.

The vote was 401 to 193. The opposition came from Communists supporting Moscow-trained Ho Chi Minh, who has been leading guerrilla warfare against French forces in Indo-China for two years.

The Assembly also approved of similar treaties with Laos and Cambodia, Indo-Chinese provinces ruled by kings.

[The Viet Nam state embraces the provin cesof Tonkin, Annam and Cochin China.]

World Tin Output Increases

The Hague, Jan. 28 (AP)—Latest available figures on world tin, published today by the international tin study group in The Hague, showed a mine production of 14,300 long tons in November, 1949, against 13,300 tons in October. The increase is due entirely to Bolivia, whose November export was 1,500 tons higher than for October.

Eat on Own Time, Dutch Tell Army

THE HAGUE, Jan. 28 (AP).—Coincident with the signing of a military aid pact with the United States, the Dutch Army today told its troops to eat and sleep on their own time as a contribution to Western European defense.

The first of a series of posters to go up in all Army installations told the story in this way:

"The average Netherlander divides his day into three equal parts—One: work, two: sleep, three: other things.

"In connection with the desirability of making Western Europe defensible against Powers with a less comfortable daily schedule, without allowing our country to be ruined by the costs of defense, it is necessary that everyone serving in the Royal Army limit his performance of number two and three to his free time and devote himself as intensively as possible during duty time to number one."

Sixth Cabinet Of De Gasperi Is Inducted

Rome, Jan. 28 (AP)—Premier Alcide de Gasperi today submitted to President Luigi Einaudi the nomination of three ministers without portfolio to complete his sixth coalition Cabinet.

The eighteen new ministers and de Gasperi were sworn in later. Their oaths were taken by President Einaudi, during a ceremony at his residence.

The three newly appointed ministers were Pietro Campilli and Raffaele Pio Petrilli, both belonging to de Gasperi's majority Christian Democrat party, and Republican Ugo la Malfa.

Coalition Cabinet

De Gasperi's new Cabinet is a coalition of the Christian Democrats, with the independent anti-Communist Labor Socialists (PSLI), and the Republican party (PRI).

PSLI got the posts of transports, foreign trade, and merchant marine, while the Republicans supplied a minister without portfolio and the defense and foreign ministers. The thirteen other members of the Cabinet were Christian Democrats.

Later today the Cabinet will hold its first meeting for the appointment of under secretaries of state.

Confidence Vote Likely

The Senate and the Chamber of Deputies will meet Tuesday afternoon for the debate on a vote of confidence in the new Cabinet. With the present absolute Christian Democrat majority in the Chamber and with control of the Senate, Premier de Gasperi is likely to obtain his vote of confidence the same evening. The Parliament will discuss the Somaliland trusteeship in its next session, probably Wednesday.

There were Communist protests against the reappointment of Mario Scelba as Minister of Interior. To back up their protest the Communists staged a one-hour streetcar strike in Naples last night. There were no reports of similar demonstrations elsewhere.

Truman Urged For Nobel Award

Salonika, Greece, Jan. 28 (AP)—The University of Salonika announced today it has sent a communication to the Nobel Peace Prize Committee proposing President Truman for an award because of his "invaluable services towards maintaining world peace."

I. R. O. Refugee Roll Drops

Falls Below 600,000 First Time Since Operations Began

GENEVA, Switzerland, Jan. 28 (AP).—The roll of the International Refugee Organization has fallen below 600,000 refugees for the first time since it began operations in July, 1947, J. Donald Kingsley, director general, announced today.

After repatriating or resettling 24,973 persons in November and losing 5,000 more displaced persons through voluntary withdrawal, the I. R. O. had 598,119 persons under its care.

Belgian Calls Claims For H-Bomb Absurd

Brussels, Belgium, Jan. 28 (AP)—Prof. Max Cosyns, Belgian atom specialist, today described as "absolutely absurd" reports that 2,000 hydrogen bombs could destroy the earth.

The professor, known for his Communist sympathies, expressed this opinion in an interview with the Fleming Communist party newspaper *De Rode Vaan* (The Red Flag).

Cosyns, professor of energy research at Brussels University, said destruction of the earth would mean obliterating nine tenths of its people.

Area Estimated

To do this, he said, "it would be necessary to destroy 10,000,000 square kilometers (3,861,000 square miles) of populated territory.

"Even if the targets were hit accurately each bomb would have to destroy a radius of 125 kilometers (78 miles) to cover this area.

"In comparison, the present atomic bomb has an effective range of 600 meters (670 yards). At this range it is deadly for 90 per cent of the people in the area. Therefore to get the desired result it is necessary to have a bomb 10,000,000 times more powerful than the atomic bomb.

Billion Times Stronger

"Perhaps it would have to be 1,000,000,000 times more powerful, taking into account the limited height of the atmosphere, which reduces efficiency once a force a hundred times greater than the atomic bomb has been reached."

The professor estimated the manufacture of a hydrogen bomb is possible "just as the manufacture of an atomic bomb was possible in 1934, only we are not so far advanced."

By this Cosyns apparently meant that the hydrogen bomb is at least ten years away, as it took ten years of research after 1934 before the first atomic bomb was exploded.

SLAVS ACCUSE BULGARIANS

Claim Armed Bands Are Sent Into Country To Oust Tito

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Jan. 28 (AP). Yugoslavia today accused alleged Bulgarian spies of sending armed bands into this country as part of a Russian-led Communist plot to overthrow Premier Marshal Tito's Government.

Lazo Mojsov, chief prosecutor for the Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, made the charge at the trial of eight defendants in Skoplje, Macedonian capital.

Confess During Trial

Mojsov's accusations were filed after all eight defendants had pleaded guilty to charges of espionage, sabotage and terrorism in Yugoslavia during the last six months. Half of the accused confessed during the trial they had been sent across the border with propaganda material.

The other four acknowledged they had fled from Yugoslav military service into Bulgaria and then had been sent back here on orders from the Bulgarian security police to organize groups in an effort to overthrow Tito.

Verdict Expected Soon

Summing up the prosecution's case, Mojsov told the court that the trial had followed a similar one less than two months ago of ten Albanians who were accused of espionage and terroristic tactics in this country on orders from the Cominform. All ten were convicted and drew sentences ranging from three to twenty years.

The prosecutor said Bulgarian security police had sent into Yugoslavia "hostile and criminal elements" with illegal material "to lead the armed bands in an effort to start an armed fight" against this government.

Verdict and sentence in the case are expected tomorrow.

RUSS FILM HITS AT CHURCHILL

Depicts Him In Anti-Soviet Maneuvers During War

Moscow, Jan. 28 (AP)—Russia's newest film epic, "The Fall of Berlin," depicts Winston Churchill engaging in anti-Soviet maneuvers during the war.

The picture, in color, is being shown to record audiences. In Moscow alone it has been seen in a few days by more than a million persons.

The part of Commander in Chief Joseph Stalin is played by Mikhail Gelovani.

A Lavish Setting

Typical scenes include a lavish setting in Hermann Goering's palace at which a representative of British "ruling circles" sells the Germans 20,000 tons of chrome and tungsten necessary for the Germans to manufacture tanks to assault Stalingrad.

A scene at the Yalta Conference shows an American officer declaring the Soviet offensive on Berlin must be postponed because the Western Allies are not yet ready.

This is contrary to the account given by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower in his book, "Crusade in Europe." Eisenhower wrote that he overruled Winston Churchill, who wished to make a dash to Berlin and beat the Russians there.

Hitler In His Last Days

(Eisenhower wrote that he was governed by military considerations in seeking instead the destruction of German military resources as his first objective, particularly in the Leipzig area, even though that area was mapped as part of the Soviet occupation zone from which American forces would have to be withdrawn.)

One scene shows Hitler in his last days in his Berlin air-raid shelter, trembling and half-demented, deserted by all except his sweetheart Eva Braun, Josef Goebbels and his dog. He is last shown marching off to marry Eva Braun while all Berlin burns and tens of thousands of Germans drown in subways which he had ordered flooded.

The film shows the ordinary German soldier as a brave and worthy foe, fighting to the last against superior spirit, strength and military skill.

Five Communists Hurt, Ten Seized By Tel Aviv Police

Tel Aviv, Israel, Jan. 28 (AP)—Five Communists were injured and ten arrested tonight in a clash with Tel Aviv police. Two policemen were hurt.

The Communists, members of a group on a week-long "sit-down" strike at the Jewish Agency premises, reportedly staged a noisy demonstration. Police, armed with clubs, intervened and broke up the demonstration.

The demonstrators claimed that they had been discriminated against in distribution of seeds to their co-operative villages.

A co-operative settlement spokesman said that the Communist action was "a purely political demonstration."

Ex-Ally Of Thai Premier Held

Bangkok, Thailand, Jan. 28 (AP)—Premier Pibul Songgram today arrested the army leader who engineered the *coup* that brought the Premier back to power two years ago.

From outlying areas, meanwhile, came unconfirmed reports of fighting between police and navy forces.

Thailand has been under a state of alarm for months. Pibul has been arresting leaders in the Government who have shown opposition to him. Steadily he has been solidifying his position as ruler.

Bangkok itself was quiet. People of the capital were showing their usual lack of concern about inner palace politics. However, there was predawn maneuvering in the city that was mysterious even for Thailand.

Fate Not Clear

The arrested man was Laung Kach Songkram, deputy commander in chief of the Army. A longtime strongman, he has been at odds with the Government in recent months. He supposedly had aligned himself with navy forces which have been anti-army for some time.

What happened to Kach was not clear.

A member of his family said he

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was taken into custody last night by Police Major General Phao. The police officer was reported to have fired one shot into a table to impress Kach with the seriousness of the situation.

Meanwhile, clashes between police and navy forces were reported at Paknam and Cholburi.

Pibul was Premier at the time the Japanese went into Thailand as "guests" during the war. He survived a short period of disgrace after Japan's defeat and assumed power again two years ago.

Twice since then he has reported repressing *coups* against him. Fifty were killed in one incident. 80 army officers arrested in the other.

Thai Premier Ousts 'Friend'; Police, Navy Fight Reported

Bangkok, Thailand, Jan. 28 (AP)—The army leader who did most to bring Premier Luang Pibul Songgram to power two years ago was arrested and reported exiled today in mysterious pre-dawn maneuvering.

Simultaneously there were unconfirmed reports of fighting between police and navy forces at the naval bases of Paknam and Cholburi, on the coast 20 and 50 miles south and southeast of this capital.

Thailand, which has experienced numerous coups and attempted coups since the end of World War II, has been under a state of alert for many months.

Intense Propaganda

Pibul, five-foot-four-inch strong man, has been steadily eliminating opposition within his own ranks and solidifying his position as ruler. As usual, the population has remained largely unconcerned.

An intense propaganda campaign against Thailand and Pibul personally has been launched in the past week by the Chinese regime.

The latest Peiping radio blast said that Li Ke-nung, Red Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs, had protested "the maltreatment and killing of overseas Chinese by the Pibul Government."

The Red broadcast quoted Shanghai and Hankow newspapers as stating, "the Chinese people must settle all these bloody accounts . . . it is American imperialism which is the prop of Pibul . . . the Pibul regime must bear full responsibility for its series of criminal acts against overseas Chinese."

[Thailand has contented itself with denying the allegations.]

Questioned For Hours

[The forthcoming conference of United States-Far East diplomats in Bangkok February 13 has sharpened attention on the Communist propaganda attacks and on Thailand's uneasy domestic situation.]

The latest Bangkok development, mysterious even for Thailand, was the arrest of Lieut. Gen. Luang Kach Songgram (also transliterated Songkram and apparently no relation to the premier).

Deputy commander-in-chief of the army and leader of the military delegation which restored Pibul to the premiership in April, 1948, Kach had been reported recently aligning himself with the navy, which has been anti-army for some time.

Members of Kach's family said he was questioned for hours by Police Major General Phoao, who at one point fired a pistol bullet into the table to impress Kach with the seriousness of his predicament.

Finally, a member of the family said, Hach early today was hustled aboard an army plant and exiled to an unknown destination. His wife was permitted to give him 10,000 baht (about $500) before he left. Unconfirmed rumors from other quarters said Kach was still in Bangkok.

[Reason for the action against Kach was not clear, but it was recalled that in November, 1948, the Defense Minister and most of Pibul's Cabinet resigned after accusing Kach of misappropriating several million baht in defense funds.

[The following February a confused battle among the army, navy and marines took many lives and led to wholesale arrests of Pibul's opponents.

[One month ago artillerymen were stationed in Bangkok and police were strengthened in precautions against rumors of a new attempt to overthrow Pibul.]

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Mao-Russ Pacts Invalidated By Chiang

Taipei, Formosa, Jan. 28 (AP)—Nationalist China today proclaimed invalid any secret or open agreement which may be signed between the Soviet Union and Communist China.

The Nationalists also said the Russians would be held responsible for "any and all consequences" arising from violation of the Chinese-Soviet Treaty of 1945.

This stand by the Nationalists was announced in a formal statement issued by Foreign Minister George Yeh.

Mao Tze-tung, the Chinese Red leader, has been in Moscow for weeks working on Sino-Russian agreements. He was joined in Moscow recently by Premier and Foreign recently Chou En-lai.

There has been much speculation that an announcement of agreements between Moscow and Peiping would be made soon. There has also been much speculation that the length of Mao's stay has indicated he is finding the Russians hard to bargain with.

Went For Aid

Mao is reported to have gone to Moscow primarily for large-scale economic aid.

Yeh's statement said:

"Any wishful thinking that the Chinese Communists will turn 'Titoists' should now be banished by recent statements made by Mao Tze-tung and other Communist leaders that the Chinese Communist regime will lean only on the side of Soviet Russia and that Communist China will follow the lead of Soviet Russia in all international affairs.

"It should now be equally clear that it is impossible for genuine democratic elements to succeed in taking temporary shelter under the Peiping regime and in due course reassert themselves as such.

"Recent happenings only reaffirm the fact that the Chinese Communist regime is nothing more than a Soviet-sponsored puppet regime which lacks the essential attributes of a sovereign state.

Cites Treaty

"Whatever agreement, secret or published, as may be signed by the Chinese Communist leaders and the Kremlin cannot have any binding force on the Chinese (Nationalist) Government and people.

"Meanwhile, the Chinese Government will continue to hold the Soviet Government responsible for any and all consequences ensuing from the latter's violation of the Sino-Soviet treaty of 1945."

The statement probably is the first in a new series of Nationalist moves intended to convince the people of Red China that their rulers are under Moscow's thumb.

Would Stimulate Opposition

The Nationalists apparently feel if they can put this idea across it may stimulate opposition to the Reds among the intelligentsia and to some degree among the masses.

On the military side, the Nationalists reported good progress in a drive against long-established Communist guerrillas on Hainan Island. The island off the China coast is expected to be an objective of a Red invasion attempt.

The defense ministry said Red groups in Hainan's Five Finger Mountains had been attacked by air as well as ground forces and pushed back.

U.S. Recognition For Viet Nam Is Indicated

Saigon, Indo-China, Jan. 28 (AP)—Broad hints that the United States might soon recognize the French-sponsored Indo-Chinese state of Viet Nam have been made here by United States roving Ambassador Philip C. Jessup, French sources said today.

Jessup returned today from Hanoi, where he conferred for a second time with Bao Dai, chief of the Viet Nam state. Yesterday Jessup gave Bao Dai a message from Secretary of State Dean Acheson expressing the "satisfaction of the United States Government" at Bao Dai's taking the leadership of Viet Nam, and expressing Acheson's hopes for the future of the Viet Nam "with which he hopes the closest relations will be established."

Jessup refused any statements today, but French and Indo-Chinese sources said they has urged upon him the need for rapid recognition of the Bao Dai regime to counterbalance Communist expansion in Asia.

Confers With Governor

Jessup conferred yesterday with Nguyen Huu Tri, governor of the north Viet-Nam province. French sources said Jessup assured him "the United States government will not deceive the hopes of the Viet-Nam masses." The governor told him joint recognition of Bao Dai by the Western powers was advisable.

One of the main objects of Jessup's visit here, French sources said, was to see how much real independence the French have given Indo-China.

France recently gave partial self rule to the Viet-Nam state. The Parliament in Paris is debating whether to ratify this. The French, under this scheme keep control of the Viet-Nam's foreign relations, and maintain troops here.

Rival Government

Moscow-trained Ho Chi-minh is head of a rival Viet-Nam Government, which the Chinese Communist Government has recognized. Ho's group, which has been fighting French troops for three years, considers Bao Dai, "a puppet of the French."

Malcolm MacDonald, British commissioner general for Southeast Asia, made a trip similar to Jessup's here several weeks ago. He hinted broadly that the British were ready to recognize Bao Dai. Jessup leaves for Jakarta tomorrow.

U. S. Plans Seizure Of Chinese Ship

SEOUL, Korea, Jan. 28 (AP).—The United States Government told its embassy in South Korea today to foreclose on a freighter operated by a Chinese company whose spies recently went over to the Reds.

The ship, the Haiti, now is detained at the southern port of Pusan, where she docked with a cargo of coal from Formosa. The vessel is operated by the China Merchant Steam Navigation Co.

Washington announced plans to repossess 42 of the ships after they switched allegiance. They were sold to the Nationalist governments and Chinese shipping firms, but $19,000,000 still was due the American Maritime Commission and the Export Import Bank.

Jap Urges Trade Pact With Burma

Rangoon, Burma, Jan. 28 (AP)—Japan's chief delegate to the International Rice Commission conference here February 6 today urged conclusion of a trade agreement between Burma and Japan.

Japan, he said, could send Burma textiles and machinery in exchange for Burmese agricultural products.

Seoul Mission to Leave Feb. 1

SEOUL, Jan. 28 (AP).—The five members of the South Korean National Assembly who will seek continued American economic aid at Washington will leave for the United States Feb. 1, their chairman, P. H. Shin Ik Hi, said today. They plan to remain at Washington three weeks.

NO LIMIT SEEN FOR H-BOMBS

Dr. Shapley Says Only Weight Can Restrict Missiles' Size

Washington, Jan. 28 (AP)—If the United States should undertake to develop super "hydrogen" bombs, we could theoretically write our own ticket on how devastating to make them, a Washington scientist said today.

Dr. Alan Shapley, member of the Federation of American Scientists, put it this way:

Theoretically, at least, the only limitation on the destructive fury of the weapons would be the weight of explosive material that could be effectively handled and delivered against an enemy target.

But Dr. Shapley said any hope of perfecting H-bombs would involve perhaps five years' work and possibly $2,000,000,000.

Would Delay Other Projects

It would also involve a slackening in other atomic development, including the eventual production

of atomic energy for peacetime uses.

Dr. Shapley's estimate of a $2,000,000,000 cost for developing the H-bomb contrasted with another estimate this week by Dr. Harold C. Urey, atomic scientist.

Dr. Urey told a New York audience last night he thought the H-bomb could be developed for about $100,000,000. Other estimates have run as high as $4,000,000,000.

Dr. Urey also urged that the United States produce the H-bomb before the Russians do it first.

Saying he could not vouch for the accuracy of the statement, Dr. Urey declared:

"It has been reported that if such bombs were dropped off the Pacific Coast, the prevailing winds could carry the radioactivity over this country and would result in the extinction of all forms of life."

Did Not Work On Project

Dr. Shapley is a physicist and colleague of men who helped develop the A-bomb, but he emphasized that he did not work on the atomic project himself. He said he doesn't know anything about what the Government may be doing about a hydrogen "super bomb."

Dr. Shapley said he isn't sure this country ought to try to develop such a weapon because, he said, "I'm not sure it would be either to our moral or military advantage."

The scientist said the mathematics of physics, coupled with speculation based on published facts about atomic energy, indicate this:

1. Theoretically, for a hydrogen bomb involving the "fusion" of "heavy" hydrogen atoms there is no limitation on the amount of explosive material that could be packed into the bomb. There is such a limitation in the case of a uranium or plutonium bomb, he said.

2. With certain other factors being equal, a hydrogen "fusion" bomb theoretically would release eight times as much energy as a uranium or plutonium A-bomb.

Amount Never Disclosed

This 8-to-1 ratio would apply to hydrogen bombs containing the same amount of explosive material contained in the original A-bombs dropped on Japan. The exact amount is one of the secrets never disclosed.

The comparison would assume that the "efficiency" of both the H-bomb and the A-bomb was the same—that is, in each case the same weight of potentially explosive material takes part in the explosion. (Hydrogen is 235 times lighter than explosive uranium.)

3. Putting Points 1 and 2 together, the explosive power of the H-bomb could theoretically be increased indefinitely just by increasing the weight of explosive material.

Just A Starter

In other words, that eight times greater energy release would just be a starter.

How about the destruction caused by these more powerful bombs?

Shapley said the area of destruction would increase but not in direct proportion to the increase in power of the bomb.

He did not amplify on this, but it is generally estimated that if you double the explosive power of any bomb, the distance of destruction is not doubled.

Thus, if an A-bomb would destroy everything within a radius of 1 mile, a bomb 1,000 times more powerful would have a destructive radius of only 10 miles.

But that would mean 10 miles in all directions—with one bomb.

Other Bombs Limited

Shapley said that "theoretically, you could build hydrogen bombs as big as you'd want them—in contrast to uranium or plutonium bombs"—and here's his explanation:

In a uranium or plutonium bomb, there's the limiting factor of "critical mass." This means an amount of material sufficient to start the "chain reaction" which constitutes the explosion.

If the amount of material is less than the "critical mass" nothing happens.

And, so far as has been made known, once you exceed that "critical mass" your explosion takes place—assuming that you assemble the critical mass quickly enough.

Would Blow Material Away

It's Shapley's view that if you attempt to increase the power of the explosion simply by using a lot more material than constitutes the critical mass, you'd be out of luck.

Reason:

The explosion itself would spread the excess material to the four winds before it had a chance to add its potential force to the blast.

By contrast, he says, there is no critical mass involved in a hypothetical hydrogen bomb.

Whereas a uranium or plutonium bomb literally sets itself off when the critical mass is reached, a hydrogen bomb could only be exploded with the help of tremendous temperatures — perhaps 20,000,000 degrees, or the temperature in the interior of the sun.

Thus, you could make your hydrogen bomb as big as you wished.

Shapely is employed as a physicist with the National Bureau of Standards but emphasized that he was speaking as an individual scientist and not as an employé of the bureau.

Policy On H-Bomb Remains Unsettled

Washington, Jan. 28 (AP)—The dispute over whether this nation should produce a hydrogen bomb continued today following President Truman's statement that the decision, his to make, is still hanging fire.

Mr. Truman's comment yesterday was his first public acknowledgement that a new and terrible atomic weapon, perhaps ten to 1,000 times more potent than the present atomic bomb, is under consideration.

It came in the midst of a number of developments concerning the H-bomb—none of which threw much new light on the situation.

Discussion Admitted

A few hours before, Senator McMahon (D., Conn.) had acknowledged, without actually saying so, that the Senate-House Atomic Committee has been discussing the weapon.

Pointedly avoiding the term "hydrogen bomb," McMahon, chairman of the committee, said:

"We have been discussing plans for advances in the technological improvement of atomic weapons and I anticipate your questions by saying this includes all types of atomic weapons."

McMahon made the statement after a closed door meeting with the Atomic Energy Commission.

Comment By Lilienthal

AEC Chairman David E. Lilienthal, who left the meeting early to see Mr. Truman, also had something to say on the subject—but in a different vein.

Lilienthal, scheduled to leave the commission February 15, said after his White House visit that all of the published stories purporting to state his views toward the proposed hydrogen bomb were "inaccurate."

There have been reports that Lilienthal, with some top scientists, has been opposing development of the hydrogen weapon, at least until a new effort has been made to reach an agreement with Russia for outlawing all atomic armaments.

Denies Plan To Visit Russia

One such report had it that Lilienthal had volunteered to visit Moscow in search of agreement with the Russians on international atomic energy controls. That notion, he said, "I can freely describe as absurd."

Mr. Truman said the decision on whether to start developing one in this country rests with him alone, and that he has not yet made up his mind.

Pushed By Military

The President added that he is constantly striving for international control of atomic energy.

Military authorities have been reported anxious to develop an H-bomb on grounds that the hydrogen theory is as well known to Russia as to the United States.

Senator Bridges (R., N.H.), a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, also touched on this note.

"The responsible military officers that I have talked with feel very definitely that for our own self-preservation the only thing we can do is make a decision to go ahead without too much delay," he said, adding: "With that I concur."

Urey Urges Haste

This position corresponded to that taken by Harold C. Urey, Pulitzer prize scientist.

Urey, a top chemist and atomic scientist, urged that the United States develop the H-bomb before the Russians do it.

2 LEGISLATORS JOIN ATTACK ON ACHESON

GOP Demand For Ouster Of Secretary Continues After Hiss Remark

Washington, Jan. 28 (AP)—Republican demands for the resignation or firing of Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, continued in Congress today.

Acheson's expressed attitude toward Alger Hiss, convicted of perjury when he said he had not given out Government secrets for a pre-war Communist spy ring, was called "an affront to the nation" by GOP lawmakers.

The Secretary of State said this week: "I do not intend to turn my back on Alger Hiss."

Acheson told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee a year ago that Hiss was his friend. The Secretary was up for Senate confirmation at the time, and Hiss was under indictment.

Got Five-Year Sentence

When the question came up, Acheson told the senators that his friendship was not given easily nor was it easily withdrawn.

Hiss, one-time State Department official, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment on two counts of perjury for denying that he ever gave confidential State Department papers to Whittaker Chambers, who asserted he used to be a member of a Communist underground.

Two more Republicans joined in the criticism of Acheson today. Representatives Arends (R., Ill.) and Woodruff (R., Mich.) insisted that Acheson should resign his Cabinet post at once as a result of his attitude.

If he doesn't, they said, President Truman should fire him.

Truman Declines Comment

Mr. Truman at his news conference yesterday declined to comment on the Hiss case.

Arends, assistant Republican floor leader, said in a statement that Acheson "is unfit for such a high position, and his statement on Alger Hiss proved it."

"Acheson's assertion . . . must be taken as an indication that the Secretary believes that Hiss' conduct, while in the State Department, was all right," Arends said.

In his defense of Hiss, Arends continued, Acheson must be regarded as the official State Department spokesman for the United States Government.

Woodruff, in a separate statement, said Acheson's attitude indicates a need for a shake-up in the State Department "from top to bottom."

Calls Upon Him To Resign

Woodruff declared:

"Mr. Acheson's thinking is not in line with the thinking of the people of the nation, as reflected by the jurors who heard the evidence at Hiss' trial. . . . He should resign as Secretary of State. I call upon him to do so. If he does not, it is the duty of the President to remove him from office."

Earlier, Representative Gavin (R., N.Y.) had told the house that Acheson has "forfeited his right to hold high office," while Representative Curtis (R., Neb.) said the country needs a Secretary of State "whose first and only loyalty is to the United States."

Asks Reopening Of Probe

Republicans also were calling for reopening of the Hiss investigation by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Representative Velde (R., Ill.), a member of the committee, said that on Wednesday he will ask the committee to obtain Government loyalty records on Hiss as a preliminary step, although there is an executive order denying Congress access to these records without presidential permission.

Representative Nixon (R., Cal.) also has said he will try to reopen the Hiss investigation.

Republicans Again Demand Probe Into Hiss Case

Washington, Jan. 28 (AP)—President Truman's refusal to comment on the perjury conviction of Alger Hiss brought fresh Republican demands today for a new congressional investigation into the case.

"If Mr. Truman won't make any answers," said Representative Velde (R., Ill.), "it's up to Congress to seek some of their own."

Velde, a former FBI agent, is a member of the House Un-American Activities Committee. It was that group's investigations into Communist espionage activities that turned up the evidence which resulted in the indictment of the former State Department official and his conviction last Saturday.

Wants To See Loyalty Record

Velde said he will ask the committee Wednesday to demand a look at the Government loyalty record on Hiss. In the past, Mr. Truman has denied such records to congressional committees.

Velde called Mr. Truman's attitude that of "a stubborn man who is still attempting to withhold information of an espionage plot in his own branch of the Government from the people and the courts of the land."

At his news conference yesterday the President was asked:

"Regardless of the outcome in

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the higher courts, will you or will you not turn your back on Alger Hiss?"

No comment, Mr. Truman responded.

Doubts There's "Good Intent"

Another reporter asked whether there was any point in asking other questions about the Hiss case. There wasn't, the President replied. He said they weren't asked with good intent and he didn't intend to answer them.

Secretary of State Acheson has said he will not turn his back on Hiss, who was convicted by a Federal court jury in New York on charges of lying when he said he never slipped Government papers to a prewar Communist spy ring. He received a five-year prison sentence and the conviction is being appealed.

The Mississippi House of Representatives unanimously adopted a resolution yesterday branding Acheson's statement "shocking and unprecedented."

Whittaker Chambers Offers To Take Lie-Detector Test

Washington, Jan. 28 (AP)—Whittaker Chambers tonight offered tonight to take a lie-detector test as a means of checking his charges that Alger Hiss slipped United States secrets to him for relay to Moscow.

"I particularly want to spike the rumor that Alger Hiss is shielding someone," Chambers said. "He is shielding nobody but himself."

Chambers made the offer in a radio review with Bert Andrews, of the New York *Herald Tribune*.

As To Questions, Questioners

He previously had offered to undergo a test when he testified in 1948 before the House Un-American Activities Committee, but none was made after Hiss declined to take one on the grounds the test was not reliable.

It was Chambers's disclosures of a prewar Communist spy ring which led to the perjury conviction this week of Hiss, former State Department official who now is under a five-year prison sentence.

Chambers told Andrews he is willing to be asked any questions with the stipulation that those who conduct the test "must be free of any suspicion of complicity with Communists or close ties with Alge Hiss and his sympathizers."

He said he also wanted to specify that this question be included:

"Was there ever anything peculiar in your relationship with Alger Hiss or any member of his family?"

Chambers did not explain his reason for this beyond saying that he wanted to disprove some "rumors" which he did not disclose.

Mrs. Roosevelt Quoted

He offered no comment on the court verdict which Hiss has appealed. But when Andrews quoted Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt as saying she thinks it was "rather horrible" of the jury to condemn someone on the word of someone else who admits to guilt, Chambers said:

"I think that Mrs. Roosevelt, like some other people, is too inclined to consider this a contest between Alger Hiss and Whittaker Chambers. She overlooks the fact that the jury did not reach its verdict merely on the basis of the stories of the two men. There was corroboration from many witnesses and from other forms of evidence of the charges against Mr. Hiss."

"I believe the American people," Chambers added, "still accept the verdicts of their duly selected juries rather than the personal opinion of any well-known individual, no matter how highly placed that individual may be."

rests exclusively with the Senate-House Atomic Energy Committee, of which he is a member.

WILL ASK FOR RULING

He said he intends to ask Speaker Sam Rayburn (D., Tex.) and Vice President Alben W. Barkley, who is president of the Senate, for an interpretation of the act setting out the jurisdiction of the joint committee.

If his position is upheld, Van Zandt said, the Un-American Activities Committee would be stripped of authority to investigate anything even remotely connected with atomic energy.

Van Zandt made public a letter from William L. Borden, executive director of the joint committee, which sadi in part:

"The joint committee itself clearly possesses jurisdiction to look into such topics as illegal shipments of uranium and classified atomic energy documents. There also is an implication . . . that the joint committee's jurisdiction is exclusive."

Van Zandt first protested when the Un-American Activities Committee announced plans to reopen its inquiry into wartime shipments of atomic materials to Russia. At that time he suggested the two committees enter into an agreement under which atomic energy matters would be left solely in the hands of the joint committee.

Van Zandt said the joint committee investigated the story of former Maj. G. Racey Jordan of uranium shipments to Russia through the Great Falls, Mont., air base. He declined to say what the committee found.

Jordan's story has been the subject of long hearings by the Un-American Activities Committee. These have brought detailed testimony about four shipments of uranium materials and two shipments of heavy water. The largest shipment was 1000 puonds of uranium compounds.

The Un-American Activities Committee plans to resume hearings next week.

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Van Zandt Challenges House Group Atom Quiz

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 (AP).—Representatives James Van Zandt (R., Pa.) today challenged the legal right of the House Un-American Activities Committee to investigate anything relating to atomic energy.

The committee has been looking into wartime uranium shipments to Russia.

Van Zandt contended that authority to deal with atomic matters

Delegate Sees Easy Capture Of Alaska

Washington, Jan. 28 (AP)—Delegate Bartlett, of Alaska, said today there is a possibility an enemy could easily capture Alaska and aim a "death blow at the United States" from the airfields there.

The delegate reviewed Alaskan development for the twenty-fourth Women's Patriotic Conference on National Defense.

The territory, he said, does not have ample military protection and were its big airfields captured by an enemy they could be used for raids against most large cities of the United States.

Development Needed

"It is commonly said—and I have never heard any contradiction," said Bartlett, "that Fairbanks and Anchorage would fall before one parachute division, or at the most two."

Alaska should be developed industrially to attract settlers and should be provided with ample defense, Bartlett said in his prepared address.

While Alaska's development has not been pushed, he continued, Russia has created cities and developed Siberia, just across the Bering Strait.

One reason why Alaska is not developed is that it is "locked up tight," Bartlett said.

The Federal Government, he continued, owns 95 per cent of the land in the Territory and makes it difficult for settlers to get land "because of a false interpretation of the principles of conservation."

He said Federal laws contain "outright discriminations against Alaska."

Statehood Held Vital

"It is to cure that situation so that population may be attracted," Bartlett said, "so there may be proper resource development, so that adequate representations may be made in respect to national defense needs, that Alaskans now seek statehood."

He said Alaskans feel that two United States senators and one representative could do more to get Congress to act to develop the territory than one voteless delegate.

"It is enough to make an American shiver," he said, "when he contemplates what is going on in Siberia, across the Bering Strait."

Chiefs To See East Bases

Washington, Jan. 28 (AP)—The United States' top military leaders leave tomorrow for a ten-day visit to American installations in the Far East.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff—Gen. Omar Bradley, chairman; Gen. Lawton J. Collins, Army; Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Air Force, and Admiral Forrest P. Sherman, Navy—will confer with Gen. Douglas MacArthur in Japan, then stop at twelve United States Pacific bases, including Okinawa, Guam and Honolulu.

New Plane for U.S. Officials

Specially Fitted C-121 to Carry Them on Official Missions

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 (AP).—The Air Force is getting another specially fitted, long-range plane to carry government officials, Congressmen and diplomats on official missions. It announced today that a Lockheed C-121 Constellation, converted into an "executive type" transport, will be delivered Wednesday.

A similar plane has flown more than 150,000 miles in its first year of service, including trips to Europe, Japan and Alaska, the Air Force said. Each plane has sleeping accommodations and desks.

Washington, Jan. 28 (AP)—Millions of American toys are ready for shipment to youngsters in Europe, the American Legion said today.

National Commander George N. Craig said the first shipment in the Legion's "Tide of Toys" drive will leave Philadelphia February 7 for Rotterdam, Holland.

It will contain 900,000 toys to be distributed by representatives of CARE to children in the Netherlands, Austria and Western Germany.

Receive 90,000 Daily

Additional toys are flowing into Philadelphia at the rate of 90,000 a day, Craig said, for shipment to France, Italy, Britain, Greece, Norway, Poland and Yugoslavia.

Craig estimated that at least 3,000,000 toys will be sent overseas by the end of February. The Economic Co-operation Administration is paying the cost of ocean transportation. The railroads have been providing shipment to Philadelphia.

The Legion asked all United States children to contribute one new toy each to a nation-wide collection drive between December 26 and January 20. The children also were asked to attach notes to the toys.

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LEGION READY TO SHIP TOYS TO EUROPEANS

Collects Millions — First Children's Consignment Will Leave Feb. 7

Babcock Widows Attend Burial—Don't Speak

Washington, Jan. 28 (AP)—Two women, each claiming to be the widow, sat in the mourners' row at Fort Myer army chapel today at funeral services for Col. William Babcock.

At the end next to the casket was Florence Maryjean Babcock, black clad and wearing a widow's veil. She flew in with the body yesterday from Berlin, where the colonel was deputy American commissioner. She says they were married in Germany in 1945.

At the opposite end of the row, hatless and wearing a brown coat, sat Mary Magdalene Babcock, of New London, Conn. She says she has been Babcock's wife for 34 years and there has been no divorce.

Berlin Woman Given Honors

The dispute came into the open when Colonel Babcock, 52, died of a heart attack in Berlin on Monday.

The Berlin Mrs. Babcock received at the services the honors prescribed for the widow. She came to the chapel in a State Department automobile and an army captain and a navy lieutenant were assigned as her escorts.

At the graveside ceremonies in Arlington National Cemetery, she stood under a canopy near the casket, while the New London Mrs. Babcock stood several paces away.

After the committal service the flag that had been draped over the casket was delivered to the army captain who accompanied the Berlin Mrs. Babcock.

The American woman made no effort to claim the flag, customarily delivered to the widow after an army funeral.

"Husband," "Dad" On Flowers

But the floral tributes arranged around the casket included a spray of red and white roses from her. It was marked simply:

"Husband."

Two other sprays bore the single word "Dad."

Two married daughters and a son sat with the Mrs. Babcock from Connecticut at the services.

British-born Mrs. Babcock, from Berlin, says she and the colonel have a 3-year-old son, left in Germany while she came here for the funeral.

John J. McCloy, American High Commissioner in Germany, was among the hundred or so who attended the services.

Do Not Speak

Also present was a delegation from the New London Police Department, with which Babcock had been connected before he entered military service.

The two Mrs. Babcocks did not speak to each other.

Last night the Berlin Mrs. Babcock told reporters that one of the colonel's daughters, Mrs. Ralph S. Stevens, of Newport, R.I., had become "one of my best friends."

Commander Stevens, husband of the Babcock daughter, told newsmen today, however, that they were merely "acquainted."

Mrs. Babcock from New London, arriving here by train, met the Berlin plane when it came in yesterday. (AP)

who said she and the colonel had been married 34 years and never divorced. Two married daughters and a son accompanied her to the services.

The two women did not speak to each other.

In Department Car

The woman from Berlin was driven to the chapel in a State Department car. An army captain and a navy lieutenant were assigned as her escorts. Wearing a widow's veil, she stood beneath a canopy at the graveside committal services.

Mrs. Babcock from Connecticut stood several yards away, and made no effort to claim the American flag when it was lifted from the coffin, folded and handed to the army captain who accompanied the Mrs. Babcock from Berlin.

The Connecticut woman had sent a spray of roses, marked "Husband." Two other sprays were inscribed "Dad."

The Mrs. Babcock from Berlin appeared to be in her early thirties. A native of England, she said she met the colonel when both were serving in the headquarters of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, and that they were married December 27, 1945, at Konigstein, Germany.

"Out-Of-State Divorce"

She said she had a marriage license as well as "letters and the wedding ring which the ex-Mrs. Babcock returned to my husband."

"My husband had had an out-of-state divorce," she said, "but I cannot give any details on that because I don't know much about it myself."

Colonel Babcock sued Mary Magdalene Babcock for divorce in New London in 1946, but the decree was denied. Her attorney said she had never received any notice of any other divorce action filed elsewhere.

Col. J. R. Williamson, officer in charge at Arlington Cemetery, said the woman from Berlin had army orders to accompany the body as the widow.

Among the hundred or more persons attending the services was John J. McCloy, American high commissioner in Germany, who came to Washington Sunday on official business.

Two Attend Arlington Burial As Wives Of Colonel Babcock

Washington, Jan. 28 (AP)—Col. William Babcock, whom two women claimed as husband, was buried today as they looked on at Arlington National Cemetery.

Babcock, deputy American commissioner for Berlin, died of a heart attack at the German city Monday. He was 52 years old.

At the funeral service at Fort Myer Army Chapel, the two women sat a few feet apart in the mourners' row.

One of them was Florence Maryjean Babcock, who accompanied the colonel's body on the flight from Germany. She said they were married in 1945 and have a 3-year-old son.

The other was Mary Magdalene Babcock, of New London, Conn.,

SHE CAN'T BELIEVE GUBITCHEV IS SPY

But Judith Coplon Says Her Love For Russian Is Dead

New York, Jan. 28 (AP)—Judith Coplon, diminutive ex-Government girl, said today that even though she had lost her love for Valentin Gubitchev she could not believe he was a spy for Russia.

The 28-year-old Barnard College graduate, now on trial with Gubitchev on charges they plotted to give United States secrets to Russia, made her statement at a news conference in the office of her attorney.

Miss Coplon told newsmen that her feeling for the 33-year-old Russian engineer was "certainly not one of love," but she said "I don't believe he's a spy."

They're Ignoring Each Other

The two defendants have ignored each other since their trial began last Tuesday. The trial was recessed yesterday until Monday.

Miss Coplon said that during her association with Gubitchev—a man she declared she once loved and hoped to marry—he "never asked for a single document" even though he knew she worked for the Department of Justice.

"He neved asked me about my work, nor I about his."

The purpose of today's conference, Miss Coplon explained, was to introduce her mother, Mrs. Rebecca Coplon, to newsmen.

Grief Overcomes Her Mother

But the mother, a gentle 57-year-old woman, suffered visibly through the few minutes she answered questions about her daughter. On several occasions grief overcame her and she wept.

Miss Coplon said she told her mother of her love for the Russian, not knowing at the time he was married. The mother told newsmen she made no objections to the romance "if it meant her happiness."

After she learned that Gubitchev was married, Miss Coplon said she was "confused" about the status of her relationship. The Russian told her his wife was "a nag" and that he planned to get a divorce, she said.

Idea Of Russ Police Scared Her

On the night of March 4, when she and Gubitchev were arrested by FBI agents, Miss Coplon said Gubitchev "indicated" he feared that he was being followed by Russian secret police.

She became frightened at this point, she said, because "I didn't know what sort of intrigue I was becoming involved in."

Two FBI agents testified during the opening days of the trial that they trailed the Russian to a rendezvous with Miss Coplon. One agent said Gubitchev appeared jittery at the time and seemed to suspect he was being followed.

Yesterday, Gubitchev's attorney contended in court that it was fear that Gubitchev's wife would discover his romance with Miss Coplon that made the Russian uneasy during the meeting. (AP)

it meant her happiness."

Yesterday, Gubitchev's attorney, Abraham L. Pomerantz, declared that it was romance and not espionage that made the Russian jittery during a rendezvous with Miss Coplon. The assertion came in court after two FBI agents testified Gubitchev appeared uneasy when they trailed him to a meeting with Miss Coplon on January 14, 1949.

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Doesn't Believe Gubitchev Spied, Miss Coplon Says

New York, Jan. 28 (AP)—Ex-Government girl Judith Coplon declared today that her present feeling for Valentin Gubitchev was "certainly" not one of love, but she said "I don't believe he's a spy."

The 28-year-old Miss Coplon, now on trial with Gubitchev on charges of plotting to feed United States secrets to Russia, made this statement in the office of her attorney. The news conference was called during the trial's week-end recess.

The Russian-born Gubitchev, Miss Coplon said, "never asked for a single document," even though he knew that she worked in the Department of Justice."

Denies She Asked Of His Work

"He never asked me about my work, nor I about his."

During her Washington trial, in which she was convicted of stealing Government documents, Miss Coplon testified she was in love with Gubitchev at the time of their association. But that, she said, was before she knew he was married.

Today's news conference was called, Miss Coplon, explained, to introduce her mother, Mrs. Rebecca Coplon, to newsmen. But the mother, a frail, 57-year-old woman with graying hair, wilted visibly while being questioned about her daughter.

Asked if she believed the Russian responsible for Miss Coplon's plight, Mrs. Coplon said she didn't know. Then she added: "I believe in my daughter—every mother believes in her child."

She said that when her daughter first told her of her love for Gubitchev, she entered no objections "if

Gubitchev Halted, But Not For Long

New York, Jan. 28 (AP)—It's hard to get seats at the Gubitchev-Coplon spy trial and hundreds are turned away every day.

Yesterday a guard stopped a short stocky man at the door because he had no pass.

"All right then, I go home," he said cheerfully.

It was the defendant, Valentin A. Gubitchev.

They let him in.

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7 Colleges Start Project Squid To Speed Up Aerial Weapons

Princeton, N.J., Jan. 28 (AP)—Princeton University officials disclosed some details today of a vast exploration of new ideas in power plants for ultra-high speed aerial weapons.

More than 50 separate investigations of proposals for new engines or improving present types are being made under a military-sponsored project known as "Squid." Princeton is the coordinating agency for a group of seven schools.

At the same time Princeton is conducting two-year courses in aeronautical engineering for army, air force and navy engineer-pilots to prepare them for highly specialized flight work in advanced types of aircraft.

Will Supply Trained Men

Out of it, Princeton scientists told a group of aviation writers, the universities and military services expect to bring not only radically improved machines for missiles and planes flying at supersonic speeds and better fuels to feed them, but men trained to carry on their development.

The meeting was built around dedication of a supersonic wind tunnel and the first public showing of research equipment for work with rocket and jet engines.

One of the studies being made at Cornell University aims at more than doubling the speed and perhaps tripling the range of the "buzz bomb," a pre-aimed missle used by the Germans to slug London from across the channel. The "buzz" used a jet engine that depended upon forward motion to push air into the combustion chamber.

Valves Increase Compression

It differs from the simple ram-jet in that it has flutter valves at the nose intake which open and close rapidly to increase compression in the firing chamber. The advantage of this is to make it operate at speeds far below the minimum for a simple ram-jet. That also is its disadvantage, since the "buzz bomb" had a top speed of around 400 miles an hour.

Cornell is studying a "ducted pluse jet" in which a "buzz" motor is encased in a jacket. This slows down the air at the motor intake and sends the excess air around the motor to be used at the exhaust end of further expansion of the propulsive gases.

As a result, it is estimated that this type missile motor will reach its peaff efficiency at 800 miles an hour or more and will continue to operate well beyond 1,000 miles an hour.

Such a missile is relatively economical to build and operate and might be found useful in tactical warfare where the enemy must be isolated from his source of supplies.

Cornell Has Project

Cornell also is working on another radical modification of the pulse or "buzz" jet motor, described only as a "valveless pulse jet." Presumably this would further simplify the design and improve performance but no details were given.

Princeton officials said about 160 persons divided into more than twenty groups are working "squid" projects at Princeton, Cornell, New York, Delaware, Johns Hopkins and Purdue universities and Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn.

New York University and Princeton also are working on pulse-jet ideas. Some of the schools are studying problems of burning fuels at high speeds and of carrying off the heat to prevent disintegration of rockets and jets.

JAN 29 1950

Navy Plans Blasts in 'Mo' Rescue

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 28 (AP).—Small explosive charges will be set off near the grounded battleship Missouri tomorrow in an attempt to break the suction that imprisons her on a Chesapeake Bay shoal.

Atlantic Fleet Headquarters said today that the blasts, which will occur at mid-day at low tide, are not expected to free the 45,000-ton ship.

A fleet spokesman said charges equal to about 75 pounds of TNT would be placed about 50 feet from the ship on either beam. The explosives will be lowered into 10-foot-deep holes dug in the bay bottom.

Shock waves which would be set up in the water by the explosives, the spokesman said, were designed to do two things:

(1) To "squash" or flatten ridges in the sand on which the Missouri rests.

(2) To help the ship break contact with the sand.

To emphasize the "small potato" nature of the 150 pounds of explosives, the spokesman compared this charge with the 350-pound and 500-pound depth charges the United States Navy used in the Second World War.

The charges will be exploded separately, the charge on the starboard (or right) side of the ship first. Holes for the explosives were being dug today.

SEA IS MODERATE

Other salvage operations today included off-loading of ammunition and rigging of beach gear.

Winds in the salvage area this morning ranged between 15 and 20 miles an hour. Sea conditions were moderate. Divers descended again today and tunneled beneath the Missouri's stern to string pontoon wires. Two sets of wires for pontoons already have been laid. It is planned to secure six submarine salvage pontoons under the "Mighty Mo's" stern to add to her buoyancy for the Navy's fourth attempt to refloat her, scheduled for Feb. 2.

T.N.T. Charges May Break Mud's Grip On 'Mo'

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 28 (AP)—Small explosive charges will be set off near the grounded battleship Missouri tomorrow in an attempt to break the suction that imprisons her on a Chesapeake Bay shoal.

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To Create Shock Waves

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Delayed By Winds

Today's resumption of work came after a slight pause yesterday occasioned by winds and choppy seas.

Meanwhile, all hands hoped for a northeaster to blow up so that abnormally high tides would prevail for Thursday's activities.

During yesterday's blow from the north, the tide rose to nine inches above normal, then subsided to two inches in late afternoon.

Nine steel cables, each 1,500 feet long, will be strung from as many four-ton anchors to winches on the battleship before the deadline.

When the cables are pulled taut by the winches, a force of 800 tons will be exerted by the Missouri itself to help out about a dozen tugs.

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Webb Reveals U.S. 'Concern' On Red China

Raleigh, N.C., Jan. 28 (AP)—Under Secretary of State James E. Webb said today that the question of what to do about recognition of the Chinese Communist Government is giving the State Department real concern.

Unless the Communist Government shows some "real desire" to have normal relations with the United States, he said, "there is not much we can do to insist upon it."

One Of Factors

That, he explained during questioning at the regional Democratic party conference today, is just one of the factors under study.

He said it would take a month or so to get about 2,000 Americans out of China.

"The principles on which we decide on sending representatives to a country will be brought into focus within the next year," he added.

And he pointed out that the United States has learned that the sending of a representative to a country "does not imply approval."

families.

Dr. Natherson rigged a system whereby a telephone line in the United States could be cnonected with his radio. A soldier at a radio on the island and a family on a long-distance phone line in the United States could talk to each other. He estimated that more than 100 persons in sixty cities throughout the nation used the hook-up.

Ohio Bell told the doctor it was sympathetic with his cause, but the Federal Communications Commission will not allow two-way phone conversations to be broadcast.

"I'll obey, of course," the doctor said. But he wasn't happy.

Phone-Radio Link To Guam Is Ended

Amateur in Ohio Told That F. C. C. Rules Forbid It

CLEVELAND, Jan. 28 (AP).—Dr. Frank M. Natherson has ended his amateur long-distance radio-telephone service to Guam. With regret, the Ohio Bell Telephone Company told the forty-two-year-old physician the law prohibited an amateur short-wave radio operator from handling such a business, even if he was serving an island outpost which so far is not reached by a commercial concern.

Some time ago the doctor made contact by short wave with Captain Walter Laing on Guam, who remarked that military and civilian personnel on Guam would like to talk to their stateside

Bridges Perjury Trial Moves To Hospital

JAN 29 1950

San Francisco, Jan. 28 (AP)—The judge, the jury and all the principals in the Harry Bridges trial met in an Oakland hospital yesterday. There they heard a patient testify in defensive of the CIO longshore union (ILWU) president.

William Christensen, in Permanente Hospital with a back injury, testified he accompanied Bridges to Stockton, Cal., on June 27, 1936, and spoke with Bridges at a union meeting there.

He was another in a series of defense witnesses giving similar testimony. A number of ex-Communists have testified for the Government that Bridges was in New York on that date, accepting election to the central committee of the Communist party of the United States.

Charged With Perjury

The Australia-born Bridges is charged with perjury because he said at his 1945 naturalization hearing he never was a Communist.

One of Bridges's codefendants, J. R. Robertson, appeared at a longshore union meeting in Stockton

last night and charged the Government was prosecuting them "to weaken ILWU leadership."

Robertson, vice president of the ILWU, and Henry Schmidt, an ILWU international representative, are accused of conspiring with Bridges to defraud the Government at Bridges's naturalization hearing.

Denies Application

Schmidt, the first of the defendants to take the stand, denied flatly that he was a Communist or ever attended Communist party meetings.

He denied testimony of Government witnesses which had placed both him and Bridges at numerous Communist party gatherings.

Schmidt, 51, German-born, came from Germany in 1911 and became a citizen here about 23 years ago. He said he remembered visiting Communist headquarters here twice. Once, he and other waterfront union men attended a basement mass meeting to hear a woman speaker.

The other time was on New Year's Eve. Somewhat embarrassed, he said he did not remember how he got there. "I was raising cain, I guess," he said.

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FIRST LEAD GERMAN TRAFFIC

BERLIN, JAN 28-(AP)-HOPES THE RUSSIANS MIGHT BE ABOUT READY TO ABANDON COMPLETELY THEIR SLOWDOWN OF BERLIN-BOUND GERMAN TRUCK TRAFFIC FADED TONIGHT. THE END OF THE SIXTH DAY OF THE "CREEPING BLOCKADE" GAVE NO REAL SIGNS THE SOVIETS WERE GIVING UP THEIR OBSTRUCTIVE TACTICS.

A SLIGHT RELAXATION OF THE VEXING RUSSIAN RESTRICTIONS DURING CERTAIN HOURS OF THE DAY HAD PROMPTED WESTERN ALLIED AND WEST GERMAN OFFICIALS TO SPECULATE ON A POSSIBLE EARLY END OF THE PARTIAL BLOCKADE.

WEST BERLIN HOUSEWIVES NOTED THE FIRST AGGRAVATING EFFECTS OF THE WEEK-LONG SOVIET DELAYING ACTION. MEAT, EGGS, BUTTER AND OTHER FOOD ITEMS AGAIN WERE GETTING SCARCE. FOOD PRICES ROSE SLIGHTLY TODAY.

ABOUT 140 TRUCKS WERE LINED UP BEHIND HELMSTEDT, WESTERN HIGHWAY CHECKPOINT ON THE BRITISH-RUSSIAN ZONAL BORDER, AWAITING CLEARANCE BY THE RUSSIANS TO PROCEED TO BERLIN.

THE NUMBER OF TRUCKS HAD DWINDLED FROM 200 BY SOME 60 TRUCKS DURING THE DAY AS THE SOVIETS EASED SOMEWHAT THEIR RESTRICTIONS. AT TIMES THEY LET THROUGH UP TO 12 TRUCKS PER HOUR BUT FREQUENTLY INTERPOSED A TOUGHER SCHEDULE BY CUTTING THE PASSING RATE DOWN TO THREE TRUCKS HOURLY.

HELMSTEDT OFFICIALS SAID TONIGHT THERE IS NO BASIC CHANGE IN THE OVERALL SCHEDULE. THE AVERAGE, THEYSSAID, "HAS BEEN SIX TRUCKS." NORMAL TRUCK TRAFFIC BEFORE THE RUSSIAN RESTRICTIONS WERE IMPOSED WAS ABOUT 30 AN HOUR.

ALLIED AND GERMAN RAILWAY TRAFFIC TO AND FROM BERLIN CONTINUED NORMAL.

THE THREE WESTERN ALLIES-THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE--HAVE TWICE PROTESTED SHARPLY THE RESTRICTIONS ON TRUCK TRAFFIC.

WESTERN COMMANDANTS DEMANDED IN A NOTE THURSDAY TO THE SOVIET COMMANDANT, MAJ.GEN.ALEXANDER KOTIKOV, THE IMMEDIATE REMOVAL "OF THESE ABNORMAL RESTRICTIONS."

THE RESTRICTIONS, WHICH INCLUDED PROLONGED EXAMINATION OF PAPERS AND CARGOES AND REJECTION OF PERMITS FOR SUCH THINGS AS A TYPING ERROR, WERE DECLARED TO VIOLATE BOTH THE SPIRIT AND THE LETTER OF THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS' DECISION AT PARIS TO NORAMLIZE BERLIN LIFE AFTER THE SOVIET BLOCKADE OF THE WESTERN SECTORS WAS LIFTED LAST YEAR.

THE SLOWDOWN STARTED AFTER AMERICAN AUTHORITIES SEIZED A LARGELY UNTENANTED BUILDING OF THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED RAILWAY SYSTEM IN THE AMERICAN SECTOR LAST WEEK AND TURNED THE EMPTY OFFICES OVER TO THE WEST BERLIN CITY GOVERNMENT.

THIS ACTION, ASCRIBED TO THE BLUNDER OF A SUBORDINATE, DREW COMMUNIST THREATS OF A NEW BLOCKADE AND A STIFF RUSSIAN PROTEST. THE SEIZURE WAS CANCELLED AND THE BUILDING WAS RESTORED TO SOVIET CONTROL BY THE U.S. COMMANDANT, MAJ.GEN.MAXWELL D.TAYLOR, FOUR DAYS LATER.

SPECULATION AMONG WESTERN SOURCES ON RUSSIAN AIMS IN THE TRAFFIC SQUEEZE INCLUDED THE POSSIBILITY OF SOFTENING WEST BERLIN FOR COMMUNISM; CHECKING THE MOVEMENT OF VITAL SCRAP METAL FROM THE METAL-POOR SOVIET ZONE; DIVERSION OF TRUCK CARGOES TO THE RUSSIAN-RUN RAILWAYS, WHICH CAN USE THE EXTRA REVENUES; AND JUST A STUDIED EFFORT TO ANNOY THE WEST.

THE WAITING LINE AT HELMSTEDT TONIGHT HAD DWINDLED TO 128 BERLIN-BOUND TRUCKS, ONLY HALF THE NUMBER TIED UP THERE YESTERDAY. WEST GERMAN OFFICIALS SAID ALL THOSE MIGHT BE CLEARED DURING THE NIGHT.

AMERICAN OFFICIALS HAVE TALKED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF ECONOMIC REPRISALS, SUCH AS CANCELLING A TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN EAST AND

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WEST GERMANY IF THE SLOWDOWN PERSISTED.

THE U.S. HIGH COMMISSIONER, JOHN J.MCCLOY, DECLARED THE AIRLIFT WHICH SUPPLIED WEST BERLIN DURING THE BLOCKADE MIGHT BE RESTORED IF THE CITY SUPPLY LINES WERE CUT.

BY DELAYING THEIR RESTRICTIONS, THE RUSSIANS COULD NOW AVOID A DIRECT SHOWDOWN WITH THE WEST. WD513PES

RED EDITORS DEMANDED A RUTHLESS ECONOMIC CLEANUP BY THE NEW POLICE FORCE. THEY LEFT LITTLE DOUBT THAT MIELKE'S AGENTS WOULD STRIKE AT ALL GROUPS OPPOSED TO THE COMMUNIST PROGRAM. (Release) WD513PES

(AP)-THE RUSSIANS ALLOWED WESTBOUND MOTOR SLIGHTLY HERE THIS MORNING, THE SIXTH UCKS LINKING THE GERMAN METROPOLIS

AN SIDE OF THE SOVIET ZONE BORDER HERE RLIN ABOUT 200 BERLIN-BOUND TRUCKS UP BEHIND THE WESTERN CHECKPOINT. RUSSIANS WERE LETTING ABOUT FOUR HOUR. NUED NORMAL OPERATIONS TO AND FROM TED ALL TRAINS PASSED THROUGH HERE ON SCHEDULE. WD504AES

BY DONALD DOANE

STUTTGART, GERMANY, JAN. 28-(AP)-ERNST HEINKEL, WHO BUILT THE AIR-PLANES OF YESTERDAY, WISHED "GREAT SUCCESS" TODAY TO THE MEN WHO MAY BUILD THE AIRCRAFT OF TOMORROW--AND FLY THEM TO THE MOON.

THE AGING GERMAN AIRCRAFT DESIGNER ADDRESSED THE LEADERS OF THE GERMAN "ASSOCIATION FOR INTERPLANETARY RESEARCH" AT THE CLOSE OF ITS FIRST ANNUAL CONGRESS. THE ASSOCIATION'S GOAL IS TO DEVELOP A "SPACE-SHIP" WHICH WILL REACH OTHER PLANETS.

HEINKEL, WHO BUILT SOME OF HITLER'S BEST WAR PLANES, TURNED HIS BRIEF TALK INTO A PLEA FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND PEACE. HE LAMENTED THE "MISUSE" OF ROCKETS FOR WAR AND EXPRESSED HOPE THAT THE USE OF ROCKETS TO FLY THROUGH SPACE WILL LEAD TOWARD PEACE.

HEINKEL CALLED THE CONQUEST OF SPACE THE BIG REMAINING CHALLENGE FACING MANKIND.

"THE ENORMITY OF THE TASK DEMANDS INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION," HE SAID.

"IT REQUIRES A POINT OF VIEW WHICH REALIZES HOW SMALL OUR WORLD REALLY IS. IT MAKES THE POLITICAL DIFFERENCES OF OUR TIME SEEM SO UNIMPORTANT.

"SO, AFTER MANY YEARS OF MISUSE FOR WAR, THE ROCKET MAY YET LEAD MANKIND INTO THE WORLD OF THE STARS AND AN EPOCH OF PEACEFUL COOPERATION BETWEEN NATIONS."

OCCUPATION LAWS FORBID THE GERMAN SCIENTISTS TO BUILD OR DESIGN AN ACTUAL ROCKET. BUT THEIR WORK HAS BEEN GIVEN ALLIED APPROVAL SO LONG AS IT REMAINS THEORETICAL.

RQ917PES

LONDON, JAN. 28-(AP)-MOSCOW RADIO TODAY GAVE EVIDENCE OF A SHAKEUP IN THE LOCAL COMMUNIST PARTY ORGANIZATION IN THE SOVIET CAPITAL.

A BROADCAST HEARD IN LONDON SAID FOUR SECRETARIES OF THE PARTY'S REGIONAL COMMITTEE COVERING MOSCOW AND ITS SURROUNDING AREA HAD BEEN "RELEASED FROM THEIR DUTIES."

THOSE RELEASED WERE THE COMMITTEE'S SECOND SECRETARY S.A.ZHOLNIN AND SUB-SECRETARIES KOZLOVA, TEKACHEV AND SOLOVYEV. NO SUCCESSORS WERE NAMED IN THE BROADCAST AND NO REASON WAS GIVEN FOR THE OUSTERS.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT FOLLOWED AN EARLIER REPORT THT A NEW FIRST SECRETARY, I.I.RUMYANTSEV, HAD BEEN ELECTED IN THE MOSCOW CITY PARTY ORGANIZATION. THE REPORT SAID FORMER SECOND SECRETARY I.A.PAPENOV HAD BEEN "RELEASED FROM HIS DUTIES" AND REPLACED BY E.A. FURTSEV, FORMERLY A DISTRICT PARTY LEADER. RUMYANTSEV'S PREDECESSOR WAS NOT NAMED, OR WAS THERE OTHER MENTION OF PAPENOV.

FD917AES

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BY CARTER L.DAVIDSON

PARIS, JAN.28-(AP)-U.S. PRESSURE TO PUT BELGIUM'S FORMER PREMIER PAUL-HENRI SPAAK AT THE HEAD OF EUROPE'S ECONOMIC COOPERATION ORGANIZATION GOT A COLD RECEPTION HERE TODAY.

INSTEAD OF GIVING SPAAK A POSITION OF STRONG POLITICAL LEADERSHIP, AS PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON, PROPOSED 10 DAYS AGO, EUROPEAN MINISTERS HERE TO DISCUSS ECONOMIC "INTEGRATION" MADE A COUNTER PROPOSAL.

THE EIGHT-MEMBER "CONSULTATIVE GROUP" OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION (OEEC) PROPOSED THAT TOP-LEVEL GUIDANCE BE GIVEN TWO DAYS A MONTH EACH BY THE FOREIGN MINISTERS OF THREE SMALL MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES. THOSE PROPOSED ARE BELGIUM'S PAUL VAN ZEELAND, PRESIDENT OF THE OEEC COUNCIL; AND SEAN MACBRIDE OF IRELAND AND KARL GRUBER OF AUSTRIA, BOTH VICE-PRESIDENTS.

AFTER TWO DAYS OF CONFERENCES, ATTENDED BY MARSHALL PLAN ADMINISTRATOR PAUL HOFFMAN, SEVERAL OFFICIALS AGREED THAT SPAAK'S CANDIDACY WAS A "DEAD DUCK."

HOFFMAN'S SPOKESMEN HAD SAID HE WOULD FIGHT HARD FOR SPAAK'S APPOINTMENT TO THE PROPOSED NEW POST OF OEEC GENERAL SECRETARY. BUT THEIR ENTHUSIASM HAD WANED AT THE END OF YESTERDAY'S MEETING.

THE QUESTION IS DUE TO COME UP FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION AT ANOTHER MEETING TUESDAY MORNING.

ALSO TO BE DISCUSSED AT THE TUESDAY MEETING ARE RECOMMENDATIONS ON:

A "CLEARING HOUSE" SCHEME TO EQUALIZE DEBTS AND CREDITS AND DO AWAY WITH DIRECT TRADING BETWEEN WESTERN EUROPE'S 18 MARSHALL PLAN AREAS.

A FRENCH PROPOSAL TO REDUCE GRADUALLY UP TO 75 PER CENT OF THE IMPORT-EXPORT QUOTAS WHICH HAVE FORMED TRADE BARRIERS BETWEEN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES. ABOUT 50 PERCENT OF THESE ALREADY HAVE BEEN ELIMINATED. THE FRENCH PROPOSAL CALLS FOR DOING AWAY WITH ANOTHER 25 PER CENT.

MEANS OF DOING AWAY WITH "DOUBLE PRICES" CURRENTLY PLACED ON CERTAIN BASIC PRODUCTS, INCLUDING COAL AND STEEL, BY SOME EUROPEAN COUNTRIES. AT PRESENT HIGHER PRICES ARE SOMETIMES CHARGED TO FOREIGNERS THAN TO DOMESTIC BUYERS.

LSSAES

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PARIS, JAN. 28-(AP)-THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS TODAY ACCUSED THE UNITED STATES OF REFUSING VISAS TO FOUR OF ITS DELEGATES TO A UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL MEETING.

THE FEDERATION'S PARIS OFFICE MADE PUBLIC A TELEGRAM IT SAID WAS SENT TO U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE DENOUNCING "THIS SCANDALOUS ATTITUDE OF THE UNITED STATESN WHICH, IN THE CIRCUMSTANCES, INDICATES THAT AMERICA IS TRYING TO DICTATE ITS POLICIES TO THE UNITED NATIONS."

THE TELEGRAM ASKED LIE TO "DEMAND INSTANTLY THAT THE UNITED STATES RESPECT ITS ACCORD WITH THE UNITED NATIONS CONCERNING THE DELIVERY OF VISAS TO DELEGATES WHO WISH TO ATTEND MEETINGS AT LAKE SUCCESS."

THE U.S.EMBASSY IN PARIS EXPLAINED THAT VISA APPLICATIONS OF "KNOWN COMMUNIST, PARTICULARLY JOURNALISTS OR OTHERS WHO MOLD PUBLIC OPINION," ARE REFERRED TO THE SSTATE AND JUSTICE DEPARTMENTS IN WASHINGTON FOR APPROVAL, BY ORDER OF THE U.S.ATTORNEY GENERAL.

AN EMBASSY SPOKESMAN SAID, HOWEVER, THAT ANSWERS HAD NOT YET BEEN RECEIVED FROM WASHINGTON IN THE CASES MENTIONED BY THE WFTU.

THE WFTU SAID FLATLY THE APPLICATIONS WERE REJECTED. THEY WERE FOR DIALLO ABDOULAYE OF FRANCE AND LOMBARDO TOLEDANO OF MEXICO, WFTU VICE-PRESIDENTS; GEORGE FISCHER OF FRANCE, WHO HEADS THE FEDERATION'S ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS BRANCH, AND DOLESLAV GEBERT OF POLAND, A SECRETARY.

THE FEDERATION SECRETARY SAID THE DELEGATES WISHED TO ATTEND THE U.N. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC COUNCIL MEETING AT LAKE SUCCESS FEB. 7.

FD922AES

PARIS, JAN. 28-(AP)-A FIERY SPEECH BY A COMMUNIST WOMAN DEPUTY SET OTHER MEMBERS OF THE FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TO BREAKING BENCHES AND SOUNDING CATCALLS LAST NIGHT.

THE SCENE BECAME SO VIOLENT THAT ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT EDUARD HERRIOT SOUNDED THE SIREN TO RESTORE ORDER AND CLEARED THE PUBLIC AND PRESS GALLERIES. TWO CABINET MINISTERS WALKED OUT.

THE BENCH-BREAKING AND WRANGLING AROUND THE SPEAKER'S STAND LASTED 15 MINUTES. NO ONE WAS INJURED. HERRIOT RECESSED THE SESSION FOR 45 MINUTES TO LET EVERYONE COOL OFF.

IT ALL STARTED WHEN MADAME JEANETTE VERMEERSCH, WIFE OF FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY GENERAL SECRETARY MAURICE THOREZ, BEGAN TO ATTACK BITTERLY FRENCH POLICY IN INDO-CHINA.

INTERRUPTED BY APPLAUSE FROM COMMUNIST MEMBERS AND CAT-CALLS FROM THE OTHER DEPUTIES, MADAME VERMEERSCH'S HEATED SPEECH CAUSED HERRIOT TO REMARK:

"MADAME, I WOULD NEVER HAVE BELIEVED THAT A WOMAN WAS CAPABLE OF SO MUCH HATE."

JR837AES

VATICAN CITY, JAN. 28-(AP)-POPE PIUS XII CALLED TODAY UPON ITALIAN CATHOLIC ACTION--MILITANT ANTI-COMMUNIST GROUP OF 4,000,000--TO STRENGTHEN AND GIRD ITSELF ALONGSIDE THE CLERGY IN AN INTENSIFIED FIGHT TO LEAD "THE MODERN WORLD BACK AGAIN TO CHRIST."

THE POPE'S APPEAL WAS PUBLISHED TODAY BY L'OSSERVATORE ROMANO, THE VATICAN NEWSPAPER. IT WAS CONTAINED IN A LETTER TO THE ITALIAN CLERGY DATED JAN. 25--FEAST DAY OF THE CONVERSION OF ST.PAUL TO CHRISTIANITY.

THE POPE URGED THAT CATHOLIC ACTION BE EXTENDED TO EVERY MOUNTAIN AND COUNTRY HAMLET WHERE NO UNIT NOW EXISTS. THIS IS NECESSARY, SAID THE POPE, TO AID THE CLERGY "WHOSE NUMBERS AND STRENGTH, TODAY MORE THAN IN THE PAST, ARE NOT PROPORTIONATE TO THE NEEDS OF ITS MISSION."

HIS WORDS GAVE NEW SIGNIFICANCE TO THE RECENT ANNOUNCEMENT BY CATHOLIC ACTION THAT IT WOULD INTENSIFY ITS EFFORTS DURING THE HOLY YEAR TO CONVERT THOSE WHO HAD FALLEN AWAY FROM THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH--INCLUDING COMMUNISTS AND ATHEISTS.

THE POPE SAID THAT EXPERIENCE HAS TAUGHT THAT THE CLERGY SHOULD AVAIL ITSELF OF "ALL THE ENERGIES AND RESOURCES AVAILABLE."

KA&MK1118AES

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, JAN 28-(AP)-AN AGREEMENT GIVING ITALY CONTROL OF HER FORMER AFRICAN COLONY OF SOMALILAND FOR 10 YEARS WAS APPROVED LAST NIGHT BY THE UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL.

AT THE END OF ITALIAN TRUSTEESHIP, SOMALILAND IS TO BECOME INDEPENDENT.

THE AGREEMENT WAS PASSED BY ALL DELEGATES PRESENT IN THE COUNCIL. THE SOVIET DELEGATION, HOWEVER, TOOK NO PART IN THE DISCUSSIONS OR VOTING, PRESUMABLY HAVING BOYCOTTED THE SESSIONS AS PART OF ITS CAMPAIGN TO OUST NATIONALIST CHINA'S U.N. REPRESENTATIVE SHIH SHUN-LIU, WHO TOOK AN ACTIVE PART IN THE DEBATE.

ITALIAN DELEGATES SAID THE AGREEMENT WILL GO BEFORE THE ITALIAN PARLIAMENT MONDAY.

SOMALILAND HAS BEEN UNDER BRITISH MANDATE SINCE IT WAS WRESTED FROM THE ITALIANS IN WORLD WAR TWO. ITALY FIRST OCCUPIED PART OF THE TERRITORY'S RED SEA COAST IN 1891. HER HOLD WAS EXTENDED DURING MUSSOLINI'S IMPERIALIST PROGRAM.

ME910AES

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, JAN 28-(AP)-ISRAEL HAS OPPOSED UNITED NATIONS MEDIATION FOR A PERMANENT PEACE WITH HER FOUR ARAB NEIGHBORS, DEMANDING INSTEAD DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE ARABS.

GIDEON RAPHAEL, HEAD OF THE ISRAELI DELEGATION FOR PEACE TALKS, SAID YESTERDAY ANY ATTEMPTS BY THE U.N. CONCILIATION COMMISSION TO MEDIATE WOULD BE "VERY UNFORTUNATE."

THE COMMISSION, NOW MEETING HERE, HAS BEEN TRYING SINCE LAST APRIL TO BRING ABOUT DIRECT CONTACT BETWEEN THE ISRAELIS AND ARABS.

"WHAT WE NEED NOW," RAPHAEL SAID, "IS A TEST OF THE ARABS' SINCERITY IN THEIR DESIRE FOR PEACE."

HE SAID SUCH A TEST WOULD BE IN DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS, WHICH THE ARAB DELEGATION THUS FAR HAS REFUSED TO DO EXCEPT IN MINOR DISCUSSIONS OF FROZEN ARAB BANK ACCOUNTS IN ISRAEL. THE ARAB STATES CONCERNED ARE EGYPT, LEBANON, HASHEMITE, JORDAN AND SYRIA.

BUT RAPHAEL SAID THE COMMISSION "IS NOT IN A POSITION TO DELIVER THE GOODS."

"ANY PROPOSALS MADE BY A THIRD PARTY AT THIS STATE," HE SAID, "WOULD ONLY INCREASE THE CONFUSION AND CREATE EVEN GREATER ILLUSIONS, THUS DELAYING THE PROCESS OF ACHIEVING PEACE."

DN732AES

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JAN 28-(AP)-THE OFFICIAL CZECH NEWS AGENCY CLAIMED TODAY THAT 97.2 PER CENT OF ALL ROMAN CATHOLIC CLERGY IN MORAVIA AND BOHEMIA HAVE SWORN OATHS OF LOYALTY TO THE COMMUNIST-LED "PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REGIME" HERE.

IT GAVE NO FIGURES FOR DEVOUTLY CATHOLIC SLOVAKIA, THE NATION'S BREAD BASKET.

THE OATHS ARE PRESCRIBED BY CHURCH CONTROL LAWS WHICH MADE ALL PRIESTS AND PASTORS CIVIL SERVANTS PAID BY THE STATE. THIS LAW GAVE THE GOVERNMENT FINAL APPROVAL OF ALL CHURCH ADMINISTRATIVE, FINANCIAL AND APPOINTIVE AFFAIRS.

HIGH CATHOLIC SOURCES PREVIOUSLY REPORTED THAT CATHOLIC CLERGYMEN WERE TAKING THE ALLEGIANCE VOWS "WITH A GREAT UNWILLINGNESS." MANY OF THEM, THESE SOURCES SAID, WERE SIGNING THE OATHS ONLY AFTER UNSUCCESSFULLY TRYING TO ADD CHURCH PRESCRIBED RESERVATIONS.

THEY ALSO SAID THE ARRESTS OF PRIESTS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA WERE CONTINUING ON A RATE OF ONE A DAY.

ME907AES

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PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JAN. 28-(AP)-THE GOVERNMENT RULED TODAY IT CAN'T PAY COMPENSATION TO ANYONE WHO GETS INJURED WHILE BEING ARRESTED BY THE STATE SECURITY POLICE. SUPPOSE YOU HURT YOURSELF MAKING LITTLE ROCKS OUT OF BIG ONES AT PANKRAC POLITICAL PRISON WHILE WORKING OFF A SENTENCE.

NO COMPENSATION SAID A DECREE PUBLISHED IN THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

THE NEW DECREE ALSO RULED OUT COMPENSATION TO ANYONE WHO GETS HURT WHILE DRUNK, OR THROUGH "THE CONSEQUENCES OF METEOROLOGICAL AND TEMPERATURE INFLUENCES," OR THROUGH "ACTIVE PARTICIPATION IN MOTOR RACES, MOTOR CYCLE RACES, HORSE RACES, WRESTLING OR PERFORMING ACROBATICS."

THE COMPENSATION COMES OUT OF MONEY COLLECTED UNDER THE NATION'S COMPULSORY NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE SCHEME.

FD908AES

FIRST LEAD (110)

PRAGUE, JAN.28-(AP)-CZECHOSLOVAKIA CHARGED TODAY THAT SGT. REGINALD DANKO, A CANADIAN LEGATION EMPLOYE EXPELLED FROM THE COUNTRY LAST WEEK, HAD ENGAGED IN ESPIONAGE AGAINST THIS COUNTRY.

THE GOVERNMENT DECLARED ALSO THAT CPL.J.G.VANIER, ANOTHER MEMBER OF THE LEGATION STAFF OUSTED AT THE SAME TIME, HAD BEEN GUILTY OF ABUSING THE "HOSPITALITY" OF THE CZECH STATE.

THROUGH THE OFFICIAL CZECH NEWS AGENCY, THE GOVERNMENT ASSERTED THAT BOTH MEN HAD BEEN GUILTY OF "LOW AND INIMICAL PROVOCATIONS AGAINST OUR AUTHORITIES." IN RESPECT TO DANKO IT SAID THAT THE AUTHORITIES HAD LEARNED THAT HE HAD "ORGANIZED ESPIONAGE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA AIMED AT THE CZECHOSLOVAK STATE AND PAID BIG AMOUNTS FOR THE INFORMATION."

THE TWO CANADIANS LEFT THE COUNTRY ON JAN. 29.

THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT DANKO AND VANIER HAD BEEN OUSTED ON "BASELESS ACCUSATIONS" THAT FIT INTO A PATTERN OF IRON CURTAIN CONDUCT TOWARDS WESTERN REPRESENTATIVES.

DANKO WAS A CLERK TYPIST AND VANIER A DRIVER. BOTH WERE ENLISTED MEN OF THE ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE AND HAD WORKED IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA FOR ALMOST THREE YEARS.

KA1018AES

ATHENS, JAN.28-(AP)-PREMIER JOHN THEOTOKIS ANNOUNCED TODAY THE GREEK ARMY WOULD BE REDUCED BY 18,000 MEN BY MARCH AND CONSIDERATION THEN WOULD BE GIVEN TO POSSIBLE FURTHER CUTS.

DURING THE PAST THREE MONTHS THE ARMY HAS BEEN REDUCED 25 PER CENT TO 150,000. THE NEW CUT WILL BRING IT DOWN TO 132,000.

LT.GEN. JAMES VAN FLEET, HEAD OF THE U.S. MILITARY MISSION HERE, SAID THE GREEK ARMY REDUCTION WAS IN LINE WITH AMERICAN THINKING IN TERMS OF SECURITY AND NATIONAL CONFIDENCE.

HE SAID THE GREEK FORCES COULD BE "MOBILIZED QUICKLY IN THE EVENT OF NECESSITY."

ML217PES

THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS, JAN 28-(AP)-FIVE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATRATION (ECA) REPRESENTATIVES WILL LEAVE HERE TOMORROW FOR INDONESIA TO SURVEY ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND THE USE MADE OF MARSHALL PLAN FUNDS.

SOME $40,000,000 WORTH OF SUPPLIES ARE GOING TO INDONESIA AND THE EQUIVALENT OF $100,000,000 WILL BE AVAILABLE IN COUNTERPART FUNDS.

THE DELEGATIONS INCLUDES JOHN SOMNER, HARRY KHAN, MICHAEL CARROLL AND THOMAS CALDWELL, WHO CAME HERE FROM THE UNITED STATES, AND BERNARD HAFFNER OF THE ECA MISSION AT THE HAGUE.

ME1010AES

ZAGREB, YUGOSLAVIA, JAN.28-(AP)-A PEOPLE'S COURT TODAY DECREED DEATH BEFORE A FIRING SQUAD FOR BRANIMR ALTGAJER, WHO WAS CONVICTED OF WAR CRIMES CHARGES. HE LED THE GERMAN MINORITY IN CROATIA.

MK1124AES

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JAN.28-(AP)-A NEW SOCIETY OF ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIESTS--IN EFFECT A CHURCH UNION--HAS BEEN FORMED IN THE YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF BOSNIA AND HERCEGOVINA.

THE NEWSPAPER REPUBLICA REPORTED TODAY 155 PRIESTS MET IN SARAJEVO, THE REPUBLIC'S CAPITAL, AND PASSED A RESOLUTION PLEDGING COOPERATION WITH THE COMMUNIST-LED PEOPLES FRONT "IN ALL ITS SOCIAL, EDUCATIONAL AND HUMANITARIAN ACTIONS."

IT CONDEMNED PRIESTS WHO ALLEGEDLY WORKED WITH GERMANS DURING THE OCCUPATION AND THOSE WHO HAVE MAINTAINED A "HOSTILE" ATTITUDE TOWARD PREMIER MARSHALL TITO'S GOVERNMENT SINCE THE COUNTRY'S LIBERATION.

THE RESOLUTION SAID THE ORGANIZATION WOULD WORK TO "BRING INTO HARMONY THE INTERESTS OF THE CHURCH, PEOPLE AND STATE."

THE ORGANIZATION IS THE SECOND SOCIETY OF CATHOLIC PRIESTS TO BE FORMED IN YUGOSLAVIA. THE OTHER WAS CREATED IN THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA. SIMILAR GROUPS OF SERBIAN ORTHODOX PRIESTS HAVE BEEN FORMED IN OTHER YUGOSLAV REPUBLICS.

SERBIAN PRIESTS DRAW SOME SPECIAL FAVORS OF PARTICIPATING IN SUCH "COOPERATIVE" SOCIETIES. THEY ARE PERMITTED TO PURCHASE GOODS AT GOVERNMENT-CONTROLLED STORES AT REDUCED PRICES.

WW&ME904AES

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JAN.28-(AP)-A YUGOSLAV ARMY DESERTER TOLD A SKOPLJE COURT TRYING HIM FOR ESPIONAGE YESTERDAY HE HAD SEEN COMINFORM PLANS FOR AN ARMORED SPRING ATTACK AGAINST MARSHAL TITO.

BLAGOJ SPASEVSKI, A FORMER YUGOSLAV ARMY BATTALION COMMANDER, SAID HE HAD SEEN A MAP OUTLINING AN "ARMORED FIGHT" IN THE MOUNTAINS OF YUGOSLAV MACEDONIA.

SPASEVSKI IS ONE OF EIGHT ON TRIAL IN SKOPLJE, THE YUGOSLAV MACEDONIAN CAPITAL, CHARGED WITH SABOTAGE AND ESPIONAGE ON BEHALF OF NEIGHBORING PRO-COMINFORM BULGARIA.

HE AND TWO OTHER DEFENDANTS CONFESSED YESTERDAY THEY HAD FLED TO BULGARIA, GIVEN THE BULGARS INFORMATION ON TITO'S ARMY AND RETURNED TO ORGANIZE A "SPY-TERRORISTIC GROUP" TO HELP OVERTHROW MARSHAL TITO'S ANTI-SOVIET COMMUNIST REGIME.

LS853AES

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JAN. 28-(AP)-THE NEWSPAPER POLITIKA REPORTED TODAY THE DISCOVERY OF A POTENTIAL NEW OIL FIELD NEAR ZAGREB, SECOND LARGEST CITY IN YUGOSLAVIA. A SEARCH FOR OIL HAS BEEN UNDER WAY IN THE AREA SINCE 1948.

YUGOSLAVIA HAS BEEN CUT OFF FROM OIL SUPPLIES FROM ROMANIA SINCE ITS SPLIT WITH THE REST OF THE COMMUNIST STATES IN EASTERN EUROPE. IT HAS BEEN NEGOTIATING WITH THE UNITED STATES FOR OIL REFINERY EQUIPMENT.

KA1114AES

SPY TRIAL

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JAN.28-(AP)-THE LAST FIVE OF EIGHT ALLEGED BULGARIAN SECRET AGENTS CONFESSED TODAY IN A SKOPLJE COURT THEY ENTERED YUGOSLAVIA FOR SPYING AND TERRORISTIC ACTIVITIES.

THE OTHERS PREVIOUSLY HAD SAID THEY ADMITTED BUILT AND ONE YUGOSLAV ARMY DESERTER SAID YESTERDAY HE HAD SEEN COMINFORM PLANS FOR AN ARMORED ATTACK ON FORCES OF PREMIER MARSHAL TITO IN THE SPRING.

ALL THAT REMAINS IN THE TRIAL AT THE MACEDONIAN CAPITAL IS A FINAL PRESENTATION OF ARGUMENTS BY BOTH PROSECUTION AND DEFENSE ATTORNEYS. THE VERDICT IS EXPECTED TOMORROW.

ONE OF THE DEFENDANTS, A FORMER BULGARIAN MILITIAMAN, SAID HE WAS SENT INTO YUGOSLAVIA IN EARLY AUGUST TO CONDUCT ESPIONAGE WORK AND ORGANIZE A GROUP OF SPIES. THE OTHER DEFENDANTS TESTIFYING TODAY SAID THEY CROSSED THE BULGARIAN-YUGOSLAV FRONTIER WITH BATCHES OF PROPAGANDA MATERIAL TO SPREAD IN THIS COUNTRY.

BLAGOJ SPASEVSKI, A FORMER YUGOSLAV ARMY BATTALION COMMANDER, SAID HE HAD SEEN A MAP OUTLINING AN "ARMORED FIGHT" IN THE MOUNTAINS OF YUGOSLAV MACEDONIA.

MK1122AES

~~2ND NITE LEAD SIAM (250)~~

~~BY KILTON HARMON~~

~~BANGKOK,THAILAND (SIAM),SUNDAY,JAN.29~~-(AP)-PREMIER MARSHAL PIBUL SONGGRAM YESTERDAY EXILED THEMAN WHO PUT HIM IN POWER, POSSIBLY TO SMASH AN ATTEMPTED COUP D'ETAT IN THAILAND.

LT.GEN.LUANG KACH SONGGRAM (APPARENTLY NO RELATION) WAS ARRESTED WITH SEVEN OTHER HIGH-RANKING OFFICERS. THEY WERE QUESTIONED DURING THE NIGHT, THEN PUT ABOARD A BRITISH PLANE BOUND FOR HONG KONG. FRANCE IS REPORTED TO BE THEIR EVENTUAL DESTINATION.

LUANG KACH WAS THE STRONG-ARM DEPUTY COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE ARMY. A LONG-TIME FRIEND OF THE PREMIER, HE ENGINEERED THE ARMY COUP OF NOVEMBER, 1947, THAT PUT PIBUN IN POWER FIVE MONTHS LATER. SINCE THEN HE TOOK A LEADING ROLE IN SUPPRESSING OTHER ATTEMPTED COUPS AGAINST PIBUN.

APPARENTLY, HE HAS BEEN WORKING ON HIS OWN RECENTLY. PIBUN IN THE PAST FEW MONTHS HAS BEEN STEADILY PICKING OFF OPPOSITION WITHIN HIS OWN RANKS ONE BY ONE WHILE KEEPING THE NATION IN A STATE OF ALARM.

THIS CAPITAL OF THAILAND SEEMINGLY WAS UNIMPRESSED BY THE INNER PALACE MACHINATIONS. THE CITY WAS CALM.

THERE WERE REPORTS OF FIGHTING BETWEEN POLICE AND NAVAL FORCES IN THE SOUTHERN NAVAL BASES OF PAKNAM AND CHOLBURI. THESE REPORTS ARE UNVERIFIED.

THE RUMORS APPARENTLY STEMMED FROM ORDERS IN BANGKOK FOR THE POLICE IN THE SOUTH TO ARREST THE NAVY LEADERS, APPARENTLY BECAUSE THEY MAY HAVE BEEN INVOLVED IN THE PURPORTED COUP. LITTLE WAS DONE, HOWEVER, BECAUSE THE POLICE IN THE TWO BASES ARE HOPELESSLY OUTNUMBERED.

DEPUTY POLICE CHIEF PHAO SRIYANON ISSUED A STATEMENT SAYING GENERAL LUANG KACH WAS PERMITTED TO SEE HIS FAMILY BEFORE HIS PLANE LEFT. THE GENERAL WAS SAID TO HAVE DIVIDED HIS ESTATE AMONG THE FOUR WIVES HE LEFT BEHIND.

(AN INTENSE XXX FIFTH GRAF NITE LEAD (A5KX)

NEW DELHI, INDIA, JAN.28-(AP)-THE INDIAN REPUBLIC'S FIRST PARLIAMENT HELD ITS OPENING SESSION TODAY AMID SHOUTS OF "VICTORY TO MAHATMA GANDHI" AND "WE SALUTE THE MOTHERLAND."

THE PARLIAMENTARY SESSION, FIRST SINCE THE REPUBLIC OF INDIA WAS PROCLAIMED ON WEDNESDAY, TOOK THE OATH OF OFFICE. MEMBERS NOT WANTING TO TAKE THE OATH IN THE NAME OF GOD, BECAUSE OF RELIGIOUS BELIEFS, TOOK AN ALTERNATE REAFFIRMATION OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE CONSTITUTION.

INDIA'S FIRST PRESIDENT, RAJENDRA PRASAD, WILL MAKE HIS ADDRESS TUESDAY OBSERVING THE OPENING OF PARLIAMENT. THE PARLIAMENT WILL NOT MEET MONDAY, THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE ASSASSINATION OF GANDHI IN 1948.

THE PARLIAMENT FORMERLY WAS THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY OF INDIA.

THE SIX-MEMBER SUPREME COURT, HEADED BY CHIEF JUSTICE HARILAL . KANIA, ALSO TOOK THE OATH OF OFFICE AT ITS FIRST MEETING TODAY. THE COURT FORMERLY WAS THE FEDERAL COURT OF INDIA.

LS847AES

RANGOON, BURMA, JAN.28-(AP)-POVERTY, IGNORANCE AND INSUFFICIENT SUPPLIES CONTRIBUTED JOINTLY TOWARDS MAKING NUTRITION A "FORMIDABLE PROBLEM" IN UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS, DR. W.R.AYKROYD, DIRECTOR OF THE NUTRITION DIVISION OF THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE (FOA) ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, DECLARED TODAY.

AYKROYD, WHO ARRIVED HERE THURSDAY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE INTERNATIONAL RICE COMMISSION CONFERENCE, COMMENCING FEB. 6. HE HAS BEEN APPOINTED SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE COMMISSION'S MEETING OF NUTRITION EXPERTS WHICH OPENS ON MONDAY, PRECEDING THE MAIN CONFERENCE.

HE TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THE NUTRITIONISTS WOULD BE CONCERNED MAINLY WITH RICE CONSUMPTION AND ITS IMPROVEMENT AS A DIET THROUGH ADDITIONAL FOODS. THE NUTRITIONISTS ALSO WILL DISCUSS IMPROVED FOODS FOR INDUSTRIAL PLANTATION WORKERS AS WELL AS SCHOOL CHILDREN, INFANTS AND EXPECTANT MOTHERS.

AYKROYD EMPHASIZED THE IMPORTANCE OF FOOD TO THE HEALTH OF FUTURE GENERATIONS AND PROMISED FULL FAO ASSISTANCE TOWARDS TECHNICAL IMPROVEMENT OF FOOD. SUCH A PROGRAM, HE SAID, MAY BE INTRODUCED THIS YEAR OR EARLY IN 1951.

C.L.COLMAN, FAO'S INFORMATION OFFICER, SAID THE ORGANIZATION WAS CONCERNED MAINLY WITH IMPROVING THE STANDARD OF RICE, BUT NOT WITH DISTRIBUTION OR PRICE OVER WHICH ITS POWR IS NO LONGER EXTENDED.

HE SAID THE

WITH DISTRIBUTION OR PRICE OVER WHICH ITS POWER IS NO LONGER EXTENDED.

HE SAID THE FAO WILL CONTINUE TO RECOMMEND PROPER FOODS AND THE QUANTITIES TO BE SUPPLIED TO NEEDY COUNTRIES.

WILLIAM H.CUMMINGS, THE RICE COMMISSION'S EXECUTIVE SECRETARY AND REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF FAO'S DIRECTOR GENERAL FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST, IS ALSO ATTENDING THE CONFERENCE. HE WAS ASSOCIATED WITH BURMESE AGRICULTURAL WORK FOR 12 YEARS PRECEDING THE JAPANESE WAR.

ME-FD940AES

JAN 29 1950

30.24- 8581

~~NIGHT LEAD CHINESE~~ (340)

~~BY SPENCER MOOSA~~

~~TAIPEI, FORMOSA, JAN 28 (AP)~~-THE CHINESE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT TODAY DENOUNCED IN ADVANCE AS INVALID ANY AGREEMENTS--SECRET OR OPEN--THAT THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS MIGHT MAKE WITH RUSSIA.

COMMUNIST CHAIRMAN MAO TZE-TUNG, HAS BEEN IN MOSCOW SINCE DEC.16. IT HAS BEEN GENERALLY BELIEVED THAT HE IS NEGOTIATING A TREATY OF ALLIANCE BETWEEN HIS PEIPING REGIME AND THE KREMLIN.

THE NATIONALIST STATEMENT, ISSUED BY FOREIGN MINISTER GEORGE YEH, SAID ALSO THAT THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT "WILL CONTINUE TO HOLD THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY AND ALL CONSEQUENCES ENSUING FROM THE LATTER'S VIOLATION OF THE SINO-SOVIET TREATY OF 1945."

(THE 1945 TREATY WAS THE ONE WHICH GAVE RUSSIA SPECIAL RIGHTS IN MANCHURIA. THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS MANY TIMES SINCE HAVE ALLEGED THAT RUSSIA HAS VIOLATED IT BY EXTENDING HER CONTROL BEYOND THE TREATY'S LIMITATIONS. THE COMMUNIST ATTITUDE TOWARDS THAT TREATY HAS BEEN A SUBJECT OF INTENSE SPECULATION.)

FOREIGN MINISTER YEH'S STATEMENT SAID RECENT STATEMENTS BY MAO SHOULD DISPEL ANY WISHFUL THINKING THAT THE CHINESE REDS WOULD TURN "TITOIST."

"RECENT HAPPENINGS," HE DECLARED, "ONLY REAFFIRM THE FACT THAT THE CHINESE COMMUNIST REGIME IS NOTHING MORE THAN A SOVIET-SPONSORED PUPPET REGIME WHICH LACKS THE ESSENTIAL ATTRIBUTES OF A SOVEREIGN STATE."

THE STATEMENT APPEARED TO BE THE FIRST MOVE IN A NEW NATIONALIST CAMPAIGN TO CONVINCE THE CHINESE ON THE MAINLAND THAT THEY WERE UNDER MOSCOW'S THUMB. THE NATIONALISTS EVIDENTLY FEEL THAT THIS MAY STIMULATE POPULAR OPPOSITION TO THE REDS.

IN LINE WITH THIS DRIVE, THE NATIONALIST DEFENSE MINISTRY ALLEGED THAT THE REDS WERE CONSCRIPTING ALL SHANGHAI MEDICAL STUDENTS FOR SERVICE WITH THE COMMUNIST ARMY. IT SAID THIS MEANT THE REDS WERE EXPECTING HEAVY CASUALTIES IF THEY TRIED TO INVADE FORMOSA.

THE DEFENSE MINISTRY SAID THAT A GROUND DRIVE WAS IN SUCCESSFULL PROGRESS AGAINST PRO-RED GUERRILLAS ON HAINAN, THE NATIONALISTS' OTHER MAIN ISLAND.

SEEKING TO BOLSTER NATIONALIST FINANCES, THE CABINET MEANWHILE RULED THAT NO CHINESE COULD GET A PASSPORT TO GO ABROAD WITHOUT BUYING WAR BONDS. THE AMOUNTS RANGED FROM THE EQUIVALENT OF $5.50 FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLTEACHERS TO $3,300 FOR BUSINESS MEN.

HH327PCS

BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

HOIHOW, HAINAN ISLAND, JAN 28 (AP)-A BELGIAN BUSINESSMAN HAS REACHED THIS NATIONALIST ISLAND AFTER A NOVEL ESCAPE FROM COMMUNIST CHINA IN A BOATLOAD OF PIGS.

HERE IS THE ACCOUNT OF HIS ADVENTURE AS GIVEN TONIGHT BY C.A. BAETN, 38, OF BRUSSELS:

UNDERCOVER NATIONALIST AGENTS IN SHANGHAI WARNED BAETN THAT THE COMMUNISTS HAD LISTED HIM FOR ARREST BECAUSE HE HAD BEEN A CLOSE BUSINESS ASSOCIATE OF THE NATIONALISTS.

ON JAN. 2 BAETN BOARDED A FRAIL LITTLE SAMPAN ON THE SHANGHAI BUND AND WAS COVERED UP ON THE BOTTOM OF THE CRAFT. HE LAY THERE FOR 12 HOURS WHILE A BOATMAN POLED OUT OF THE CITY PAST RED FORTS TO A COASTAL FISHING VILLAGE.

BAETN HAD TO WAIT IN THE VILLAGE TWO DAYS FOR A JUNK TO TAKE HIM FARTHER. THE VILLAGE HEADMAN, OSTENSIBLY A COMMUNIST, ENTERTAINED HIM AND EXPRESSED SYMPATHY FOR THE NATIONALISTS.

THE STOCKY, JOVIAL BELGIAN SAID HE LEARNED THAT MANY CHINESE HAD TRIED HIS ESCAPE METHOD BUT HAD BEEN ROBBED BY BOATMEN, BUT EVERYONE HE MET "GAVE ME WONDERFUL ATTENTION AND SEEMED HAPPY THAT A FOREIGNER HAD OUTWITTED THE COMMUNISTS."

FINALLY BOARDING A SAILING JUNK AT A DESERTED BEACH, HE WAS CONCEALED AMONG A LOAD OF SQUEALING PIGS DURING A 12-HOUR RUN TO AN ISLAND IN THE CHUSAN GROUP, ABOUT 100 MILES SOUTH OF SHANGHAI.

NATIONALIST OFFICERS WHO MET THE UNK GAPED IN AMAZEMENT AS BAETN EMERGED FROM AMONG THE PIGS.

ESCORTED TO THE MAIN NATIONALIST CHUSAN BASE OF TINGHAI, HE WAS GREETED AS A HERO AND FETED AT BANQUETS FOR FOUR DAYS. THE NATIONALISTS SAID HE WAS THE FIRST WHITE MAN TO ESCAPE IN THIS FASHI

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ESCORTED TO THE MAIN NATIONALIST CHUSAN BASE OF TINGHAI, HE WAS GREETED AS A HERO AND FETED AT BANQUETS FOR FOUR DAYS. THE NATIONALISTS SAID HE WAS THE FIRST WHITE MAN TO ESCAPE IN THIS FASHION FROM THE REDS.

EVENTUALLY HE WAS FLOWN TO FORMOSA, THEN TO HAINAN, AND NOW IS AWAITING A PLANE CONNECTION TO THE PORTUGUESE COLONY OF MACAO. HE PLANS TO REJOIN HIS WIFE IN REDWOOD CITY, CALIF., AND THEN RETURN TO BELGIUM FOR THE FIRST VISIT IN 13 YEARS.

BAETN WAS CHARY OF MORE SPECIFIC DETAILS OF HIS ESCAPE BECAUSE HE SAID MANY FOREIGNERS, STRANDED IN SHANGHAI AND UNABLE TO GET RED EXIT PERMITS, MIGHT WANT TO DO THE SAME THING.

GG115PCS NM

JAN 29 1950

HONG KONG, JAN. 28-(AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNIST RADIO HAS STEPPED UP ITS PROPAGANDA BARRAGE AGAINST THAILAND (SIAM). IT HAS LOOSED A PERSONAL ATTACK ON PREMIER PIBUL SONGGRAM.

THE LATEST WORD FROM THE PEIPING RADIO, HEARD IN HONG KONG, CALLED THE PREMIER A "FASCIST." IT ACCUSED HIM OF A "SAVAGE IMPOSITION" ON CHINESE RESIDENTS IN THAT SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATION.

THE RADIO PREVIOUSLY HAS ASSERTED THAT CHINESE IN THAILAND WERE BEING IMPRISONED AND BEATEN TO DEATH. THAILAND OFFICIALS DENIED THIS. THEY HAVE ANNOUNCED, HOWEVER, THEY WILL TOLERATE NO COMMUNIST TERRORISM.

THAILAND PREVIOUSLY HAS BEEN LEFT PRETTY MUCH ALONE WHILE PEIPING'S PROPAGANDA GUNS WERE TURNED ON NEIGHBORING FRENCH INDOCHINA AND BURMA. THAILAND, UNLIKE THESE TWO COUNTRIES, DOES NOT BORDER ON CHINA.

IT'S BELIEVED THIS NEW CAMPAIGN IS BEING BUILT UP BECAUSE OF THE MEETING NEXT MONTH IN BANGKOK, THAILAND'S CAPITAL, OF TOP U.S. DIPLOMATS STATIONED IN THE ORIENT.

FROM THIS MEETING MAY EMERGE A FIRMER AMERICAN ANTI-COMMUNIST POLICY IN ASIA. THE REDS CAN'T STOP THE MEETING, BUT THEY CAN TRY TO LESSEN ITS EFFECT BY PICTURING THAILAND AS A BASE FOR WHAT THEY CALL AMERICAN IMPERIALISM.

OBSERVERS BELIEVE THERE ALSO IS THE LONG-RANGE POSSIBILITY THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS MAY FOLLOW THE PATH OF JAPAN IN THE LAST WAR. JAPAN MOVED IN ON THAILAND AND FROM THERE SEIZED CONTROL OF SOUTHEAST ASIA.

LW1207APS

HONG KONG, JAN 28 (AP)-AN AIRPLANE CARRYING NINE CANADIAN OFFICIALS INCLUDING THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, BLEW TWO TIRES LANDING HERE LATE TODAY AND SLITHERED WITHIN 100 YARDS OF HONG KONG HARBOR. NO ONE WAS INJURED.

LESTER BOWLES PEARSON, THE EXTERNAL AFFAIRS CHIEF, FISHERIES MINISTER ROBERT WELLINGTON MAYHER, THEIR WIVES, AND SEVEN OTHER MEMBERS OF CANADA'S DELEGATION TO THE RECENT COLOMBO CONFERENCE WERE ABOARD THE PLANE.

THE FOUR ENGINED ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE NORTH STAR BLEW ITS TWO PORTSIDE TIRES AS IT LANDED ON A FLIGHT FROM SINGAPORE. CHIEF PILOT EDWARD W.SMITH OF METIS BEACH, QUEBEC, SAID THE BLOWOUTS WERE CAUSED BY BRAKES JAMMING. HE SAID THE ACCIDENT WAS NOT UNUSUAL AND THE PLANE NEVER WAS IN ANY DANGER.

PEARSON, WHO REALIZED WHAT HAD HAPPENED ONLY AFTER ALIGHTING FROM THE PLANE, SHRUGGED IT OFF WITH:

"OH WELL, WE HAD A GOOD 100 YARDS TO GO YET."

MRS.PEARSON SAID, "I DIDN'T THINK IT WAS A BIT BUMPY."

THE PARTY WAS MET AT THE ROYAL AIR FORCE AIRPORT BY AIR COMMODORE A.D.DAVIS AND CANADIAN TRADE COMMISSIONER KENNETH F.NOBLE. THE HOMEWARD FLIGHT--VIA TOKYO, HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO--WILL BE RESUMED MONDAY MORNING.

GG947ACS NM

HONG KONG, JAN. 28-(AP)-IT WAS A CHINESE NATIONALIST GUNBOAT, NOT COMMUNIST SHORE BATTERIES, THAT SHELLED THE LITTLE BRITISH COASTAL FREIGHTER CLOVERLOCK, HER MASTER SAID TODAY.

THE 300-TON VESSEL, OWNED BY WHEELOCK MARDEN COMPANY, LIMPED INTO HONG KONG BEARING SCARS OF 40-MILLIMETER SHELL HITS.

EARLIER THE COMPANY SAID THE VESSEL WAS FIRED ON YESTERDAY BY COMMUNIST SHORE BATTERIES 17 MILES OFF AMOY, RED PORT ON THE SOUTHEAST CHINA COAST.

HER SKIPPER SAID THE CLOVERLOCK WAS INTERCEPTED BY A NATIONALIST GUNBOAT WHICH ORDERED HIM TO ACCOMPANY IT TO FORMOSA, NATIONALIST BASTION ACROSS FORMOSA STRAIT FROM AMOY.

THE NATIONALISTS, WHO ARE ATTEMPTING TO BLOCKADE COMMUNIST MAINLAND PORTS, HAVE ANNOUNCED THEY WOULD ATTACK ANY FOREIGN SHIPPING GOING THROUGH FORMOSA STRAIT.

THE CLOVERLOCK'S MASTER SAID HE MADE A RUN FOR IT DURING THE NIGHT AND MANAGED TO ESCAPE IN A SHOWER OF FIRE FROM THE GUNBOAT.

HE SAID HE TRIED TO RAM THE GUNBOAT WHEN FIRST INTERCEPTED.

"I LACKED JUST ABOUT TWO KNOTS IN SPEED OR THE NATIONALISTS WOULD HAVE HAD ONE OF THEIR GUNBOATS MISSING," HE ADDED.

THE 3,560-TON BRITISH FREIGHTER WINGSANG REPORTED EARLIER SHE WAS FIRED ON WEDNESDAY BY COMMUNIST SHORE BATTERIES NEAR AMOY.

THE WINGSANG OPERATES BETWEEN HONG KONG AND NATIONALIST FORMOSA.

X/JL606APS NM

JAN 29 1950

JAKARTA, JAVA, SUNDAY, JAN.29-(AP)-THE WEST JAVA PARLIAMENT LAST NIGHT POSTPONED UNTIL MONDAY DISCUSSION OF A PROPOSAL TO PLACE THE STATE UNDER THE INDONESIAN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

SUCH A MOVE WOULD LINE UP WEST JAVA AS WELL AS EAST JAVA UNDER SUPREME AUTHORITY OF THE USI. BOTH AREAS WERE CARVED FROM INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN TERRITORY BY THE DUTCH BEFORE THEY GRANTED INDEPENDENCE FOR THE USI A MONTH AGO.

WEST JAVA IS IN THE MIDST OF A CABINET CRISIS AND IS THREATENED BY ATTACKS FROM FORMER DUTCH COMMANDO CAPTAIN R.P.P. "TURK" WESTERLING'S OUTLAWED BAND OF INDONESIAN DESERTERS.

LOCAL NEWSPAPERS QUOTED WIRANA TAKUSUMAH, HEAD OF THE WEST JAVA STATE, AS SAYING THAT HE COULD NOT ACCEPT THE RESIGNATION OF PREMIER ANWAR TJOKROAMINOTO'S GOVERNMENT, ANNOUNCED LAST FRIDAY. THE PREMIER WAS ARRESTED WEDNESDAY ON USI MINISTRY OF DEFENSE ORDERS ON SUSPICION OF TRYING TO OVERTHROW THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

TAKUSUMAH WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THAT HE COULD NOT ACCEPT THE RESIGNATION OF THE CABINET AS LONG AS THE PREMIER IS NOT PRESENT.

IT IS NOT KNOWN DEFINITELY WHAT EFFECT THIS MOVE WOULD HAVE ON THE POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN WEST JAVA AS PARLIAMENT HAS ALREADY VOTED NON-CONFIDENCE IN THE CABINET AND ALSO VOTED TO ACCEPT THE RESIGNATION.

MEANWHILE, THE CITY OF BANDOENG PREPARED FOR ANY NEW ATTACKS FROM CAPITAN WESTERLING'S GUERRILLA FORCES. THE OUTLAWS WERE REPORTED ON THE MOVE AGAIN.

CURFEW MEASURES IN BANDOENG WERE TIGHTENED AND THE INDONESIAN ARMY RINGED IMPORTANT BUILDING WITH BARBED WIRE DEFENSES. INDONESIAN SOLDIERS UNDER DUTCH COMMAND WERE ORDERED CONFINED TO THEIR BARRACKS AFTER 2 P.M.

PS130AES

JAN 29 1950

JAKARTA, JAVA, U.S.I., JAN. 28-(AP)-THE CITY OF BANDOENG IN WEST JAVA PREPARED TODAY FOR AN EXPECTED SECOND ATTACK BY AN OUTLAWED FORCE WHICH RAIDED THE CITY LAST MONDAY.

THE OUTLAW BAND OF INDONESIAN DESERTERS FROM THE DUTCH ARMY LED BY R.P.M. "TURK" WESTERLING WAS REPORTED ON THE MOVE AGAIN.

THE INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT TIGHTENED ITS CURFEW LAWS MAKING IT ILLEGAL FOR ANYONE TO BE ON BANDOENG STREETS AFTER DARK. THE INDONESIAN ARMY RINGED IMPORTANT BUILDINGS WITH BARBED WIRE DEFENSES.

INDONESIAN SOLDIERS UNDER DUTCH COMMAND WERE ORDERED CONFINED TO BARRACKS AFTER 2 P.M.

AN INDONESIAN ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID 100 OF WESTERLING'S MEN ROUTED FROM THEIR HIDEOUT IN THURSDAY'S SHOOTING FRACAS IN JAKARTA HAD MANAGED THEIR ESCAPE.

THE ARMY REPORTED CAPTURING A TRUCK ON THE JAKARTA-BANDOENG HIGHWAY WHICH WAS LOADED WITH ILLEGAL WEAPONS. TWO OF THE OUTLAW BAND WERE KILLED IN CAPTURING THE TRUCK, THE ARMY SPOKESMAN SAID.

REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT INFORMATION MINISTER MONOMUTU SAID 20 OF THE WESTERLING FORCES HAVE BEEN CAPTURED IN JAKARTA.

KA938AES

30.24- 8583

TOKYO, JAN. 28-(AP)-JAPAN'S COMMUNISTS, CHASTISED RECENTLY BY THE COMINFORM, SAID TODAY THEY WANT RUSSIA TO KEEP THE KURILE ISLANDS. MOST JAPANESE WOULD LIKE TO SEE THIS WAR-LOST CHAIN RETURNED TO JAPAN.

TAKING ANOTHER STEP ALONG AN APPARENT NEW POLICY LINE, THE PARTY OFFICIALLY APPROVED THE YALTA AGREEMENT WHICH GAVE THE KURILES TO RUSSIA. UNTIL NOW THE COMMUNISTS HAVE AVOIDED THE POLITICALLY HOT QUESTION.

IN THE KURILES THE RUSSIANS HAVE BUILT AIRFIELDS WITHIN 30 MILES OF HOKKAIDO, NORTHERNMOST OF JAPAN'S HOME ISLANDS.

THE PARTY ANNOUNCEMENT CAME DURING A DAY OF BITTER CLASHES BETWEEN COMMUNISTS AND CONSERVATIVES IN THE DIET (PARLIAMENT) OVER A PEACE TREATY FOR JAPAN. THE REDS ARE POLITICALLY IMPOTENT, HAVING ONLY 41 OF 716 MEMBERS IN THE TWO HOUSES.

COMMUNIST MEMBERS LASHED OUT AT PRIME MINISTER SHIGERU YOSHIDA FOR SAYING HE FAVORED AN OVERALL TREATY BUT IF THIS WERE IMPOSSIBLE HE WOULD RATHER HAVE SEPARATE TREATIES WITH VARIOUS ALLIED POWERS THAN NONE AT ALL.

ONE OF THE RED CRITICS WAS SANZO NOZAKA, WHO DREW THE RECENT BLAST FROM THE COMINFORM JOURNAL, ORGAN OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM. THE JAPAN PARTY FIRST DEFENDED HIM AGAINST THE ATTACK. THEN BOTH REPENTED THEIR DEVIATIONS FROM THE MOSCOW LINE.

DURING TODAY'S SHARP CLASH JIRO HOSHIJIMA, A LEADER OF THE DOMINANT, "DEMOCRATIC LIBERAL" (CONSERVATIVE) PARTY, SHOUTED AT NAZAKA:

"IF YOU DESIRE AN OVERALL PEACE, WHY DON'T YOU QUIT ASKING THE PRIME MINISTER FOR IT AND SPEAK TO THE SOVIET UNION?"

HOSHIJIMA ADDED:

"AS LONG AS THE SOVIET UNION ADHERES TO ITS CONTENTIONS ON THE FORMULA OF THE PEACE TREATY IN THE FOUR-POWER FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE, OVERALL PEACE NEVER WILL MATERIALIZE NO MATTER HOW LONG WE MAY WAIT."

JL453APS NM

JAN 29

TOKYO, JAN. 28-(AP)-THE JAPANESE WELFARE MINISTRY SAID TODAY THERE IS AN ALARMING SPREAD OF INFLUENZA IN JAPAN. IT REPORTED THERE WERE 44,000 CURRENT CASES AMONG JAPANESE.

AMERICAN AUTHORITIES SAID THERE HAD BEEN A "MODERATE INCREASE" AMONG OCCUPATION PERSONNEL BUT ALL CASES WERE MILD AND OF SHORT DURATION.

LW1214APS

JAN 29 1950

TOKYO, JAN. 28-(AP)-REPATRIATION AUTHORITIES SAID TODAY A JAPANESE ARMY PRISONER OF WAR SMUGGLED OUT OF SIBERIA THE NAMES OF 150 COMRADES WHO DIED OF DISEASE, MALNUTRITION OR BEFORE A FIRING SQUAD.

AUTHORITIES ACCEPTED THE NAMES AS AUTHENTIC AND HAVE BEGUN NOTIFYING NEXT OF KIN, WHO HAD NO CLUE TO THE WAR PRISONERS' FATE.

THE JAPANESE OFFICER IS MINORU YAHATA, 29, A COMPANY COMMANDER. HE WAS HELD ALTERNATELY AT KHARAZA AND TABAHEIZA CAMPS IN SIBERIA AND AT A HOSPITAL IN IMAN.

YAHATA SAID HE JOTTED DOWN THE NAMES OF HIS COMRADES AS THEY DIED. HE WROTE ON SMALL BITS OF PAPER WHICH HE HID IN THE LINING OF HIS SHOULDER EPAULETS.

WHEN THEY COULD HOLD NO MORE, HE HID HIS ADDITIONAL LISTS IN THE 11 METAL BUTTONS OF HIS UNIFORM. ABOUT 50 OF THE NAMES WERE WEATHERED SO BADLY THEY COULD NOT BE READ.

YAHATA TOLD AUTHORITIES MOST OF THE 150 SUCCUMBED TO PNEUMONIA AND MALNUTRITION. SOME WERE SHOT, HE ASSERTED.

PRAISED FOR HIS INGENUITY, YAHATA TOLD AUTHORITIES: "I ONLY DID MY DUTY AS A COMPANY COMMANDER."

LW1210APS

X TOKYO, SUNDAY, JAN. 29-(AP)-A CANADIAN DELEGATION IS DUE HERE TOMORROW BY PLANE TO EXPLORE THE POSSIBILITIES OF STIMULATING TRADE BETWEEN JAPAN AND CANADA.

THE GROUP IS HEADED BY LESTER B.PEARSON, CANADA'S SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS. THE CANADIANS ARE RETURNING FROM THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE AT COLOMBO, CEYLON. THEY EXPECT TO REMAIN HERE FOUR DAYS.

RA134ACS

TOKYO, JAN. 28-(AP)-ACTING AT THE REQUEST OF AUSTRALIA, GENERAL MACARTHUR HAS ORDERED THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TO APPREHEND 43 JAPANESE SUSPECTED OF WAR CRIMES.

AUSTRALIAN AUTHORITIES PLAN TO TRY THE JAPANESE AT MANUS ISLAND, HOPING TO GET UNDER WAY SOMETIME NEXT MONTH.

THE SUSPECTS ARE TO BE TURNED OVER TO LT.GEN.WALTON H.WALKER, COMMANDING GENERAL OF THE U.S.EIGHTH ARMY, AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. HE WILL DELIVER THEM TO AUSTRALIAN OFFICIALS.

DV647ACS JAN 29 1950

OTTAWA, JAN 28-(AP)-CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES ARE GOING TO BUILD THEIR FIFTH JOINT ARCTIC WEATHER STATION VIRTUALLY AT THE NORTHERN TIP OF CANADIAN SOIL ONLY A FEW HUNDRED MILES FROM THE ARCTIC POLE, OFFICIALS SAID TODAY.

PREFABRICATED SHELTERS AND SUPPLIES ARE EXPECTED TO BE TAKEN IN BY PLANE THIS YEAR AND MEN WILL GO IN BY PLANE AND BOAT TO THE SITE AT THE NORTHERN END OF ELLESMERE ISLAND.

THEY ARE BEING JOINTLY OPERATED BY THE CANADIANS AND AMERICANS UNTIL CANADA HAS ENOUGH TRAINED MEN TO HANDLE THEM.

THE STATIONS ARE BELIEVED TO BE SITES FOR OTHER SCIENTIFIC STUDIES OF THE NORTH IN ADDITION TO THE METEOROLOGICAL SURVEYS.

THE FOUR ALREADY ESTABLISHED ARE AT EUREKA; ON RESOLUTE BAY, CORNWALL ISLAND; MOULD BAY ON PRINCE PATRICK ISLAND, AND ON ISACHSEN PENINSULA, ELLEF RINGNES ISLAND.

MT309PES

(500) H-BOMB (WITH BUDGET)

BY DON WHITEHEAD

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON, JAN 28-(AP)-THERE WAS MOUNTING EVIDENCE TODAY THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN MAY BE NEARING A FINAL AND GRAVE DECISION ON BUILDING THE SUPER-SMASHER HYDROGEN BOMB; POSSIBLY IN FAVOR OF IT.

A SERIES OF SEPARATE BUT RELATED EVENTS ADDED WEIGHT TO THIS SPECULATION WHICH WAS BASED PRIMARILY ON REPORTS THAT MR.TRUMAN'S CLOSE ADVISERS BELIEVE THE FEARS

SPECULATION WHICH WAS BASED PRIMARILY ON REPORTS THAT MR.TRUMAN'S CLOSE ADVISERS BELIEVE THE FEARSOME WEAPON, PERHAPS 1,000 TIMES MEANER THAN THE A-BOMB, SHOULD BE ADDED TO AMERICA'S ATOMIC ARSENAL.

HERE ARE SOME OF THE THINGS WHICH SEEM TO POINT TO A DECISION IN

THE NEAR FUTURE:

(1) A MEMBER OF THE SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE SAID A MAJORITY OF THE LAWMAKERS FAVOR BUILDING THE BOMB.

(2) ANOTHER COMMITTEE MEMBER SAID HE EXPECTS AN "AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENT" ON THE HYDROGEN BOMB TO BE MADE SOON. MR.TRUMAN APPARENTLY IS THE ONLY PERSON WHO CAN MAKE OR AUTHORIZE A STATEMENT OF THAT CALIBER. HE SAID YESTERDAY THAT THE DECISION ON DEVELOPING THE NEW BOMB IS HIS TO MAKE. BUT HE GAVE NO HINT WHEN IT MIGHT COME.

(3) A SENATOR TOLD A REPORTER THAT HE IS CERTAIN SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON FAVORS AN H-BOMB PROGRAM.

(4) CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE CAME OUT OPENLY IN FAVOR OF THE H-BOMB.

(5) DR.HAROLD UREY, ONE OF THE NATION'S TOP ATOMIC SCIENTISTS, SAID LAST NIGHT THE UNITED STATES HAS NO CHOICE BUT TO GO AHEAD WITH THE BOMB.

(6) MILITARY OPINION WAS REPORTED TO FAVOR STRONGLY MAKING THE BOMB IN VIEW OF THE BELIEF THAT RUSSIA HAS THE THEORY OF IT TOO.

GENERAL OMAR N.BRADLEY, CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF APPEARED TO BE URGING A GO-AHEAD IN A SPEECH YESTERDAY, ALTHOUGH HE DID NOT MENTION THE H-BOMB.

A DEMOCRATIC SENATOR WHO ASKED HIS NAME NOT BE USED SAID HE BELIEVES CONGRESS WOULD APPROVE APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE H-BOMB PROGRAM. "FROM REPORTS, IT WOULDN'T COST AS MUCH AS WE HAD BELIEVED," HE SAID.

SENATOR CONNALLY SAID THE H-BOMB WOULD STRENGTHEN THE PEACE. HIS STATEMENT:

"THE UNITED STATES SHOULD ARM ITSELF WITH THE HYDROGEN BOMB.

"THE SECURITY OF THE NATION AND OUR PEOPLE REQUIRE THAT WE PROVIDE OUR ARMED SERVICES WITH THE BEST POSSIBLE WEAPONS.

"WE MUST REMAIN STRONG. WE WANT TO PRESERVE THE PEACE OF THE WORLD AND THE HYDROGEN BOMB WILL SERVE THAT CAUSE JUST AS THE ATOMIC BOMB HAS DONE SINCE IT ENDED THE WAR AND GAVE US PEACE."

CONNALLY'S STATEMENT WAS IN EFFECT A DIRECT APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT SINCE THE FINAL DECISION RESTS WITH MR.TRUMAN.

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A23VM

IT HAS REPORTED THAT THE SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE HAS NOT YET MADE A FORMAL RECOMMENDATION TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN ABOUT THE H-BOMB. BUT ONE MEMBER SAID THE COMMITTEE'S VIEWS MAY BE GIVEN TO THE PRESIDENT WITHIN THE NEXT WEEK.

"I'M CERTAIN," HE SAID, "THAT A GREAT MAJORITY OF THE COMMITTEE FAVORS BUILDING THE H-BOMB."

THE AMERICAN VETERANS OF WORLD WAR II (AMVETS) ALSO SPOKE OUT FOR IMMEDIATE CONSTRUCTION OF THE TERRIFYING WEAPON WHICH HAS LEAPED INTO DISCUSSION IN RECENT WEEKS.

NATIONAL COMMANDER HAROLD RUSSELL SAID IN A STATEMENT:

"ANY OTHER DECISION, HOWEVER MERCIFUL AND HUMANITARIAN, WOULD BE INCONSISTENT WITH THE BRUTAL FACTS OF INTERNATIONAL LIFE TODAY."

RUSSELL BRUSHED ASIDE ANY IDEA OF AN ATOMIC CONTROL AGREEMENT WITH RUSSIA.

"BACK DOOR HINTS FROM RUSSIA THAT IT WILL ENTERTAIN NEW ATOMIC NEGOTIATIONS CAN BE REGARDED ONLY AS A DESPERATE BID FOR MORE TIME IN WHICH TO GAIN ATOMIC EQUALITY," THE STATEMENT SAID.

ONE POINT IN DEBATE RAGING OVER WHETHER THE UNITED STATES SHOULD LAUNCH THE COSTLY NEW PROJECT HAS BEEN WHETHER AN ATTEMPT FIRST SHOULD BE MADE ONCE MORE TO GET RUSSIA TO ENTER INTO A WORKABLE PLAN FOR OUTLAWING ATOMIC WEAPONS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY, SATURDAY JAN.28)

V552PES

ARMS

BY JOHN SCALI

WASHINGTON, JAN.28-(AP)-SMALL AMERICAN ARMS SHIPMENTS ARE BEING HASTILY ASSEMBLED FOR DELIVERY TO ATLANTIC PACT NATIONS.

OFFICIALS SAID THESE INITIAL SUPPLIES ARE INTENDED AS "PSYCHOLOGICAL BOOSTERS" FOR THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, WHICH HAVE BEEN CONCERNED OVER THE DELAY IN GETTING THE ARMS AID PROGRAM STARTED.

THE AID PROJECT WAS APPROVED BY CONGRESS LAST OCTOBER, BUT COULD NOT GET ROLLING FULLY UNTIL YESTERDAY, WHEN THE AMBASSADORS OF EIGHT WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS AGREED TO TERMS SET BY THIS COUNTRY.

AT THE SAME TIME, PRESIDENT TRUMAN FORMALLY PROCLAIMED HIS APPROVAL OF THE MASTER DEFENSE PLAN DRAWN UP BY THE 12 ATLANTIC PACT MILITARY CHIEFS.

THE PRESIDENT ACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH A CONGRESSIONAL ORDER HOLDING UP $900,000,000(M) OF THE BILLION-DOLLAR EUROPEAN PROGRAM UNTIL MR. TRUMAN SAID WESTERN EUROPE'S DEFENSES WERE "INTEGRATED" TO HIS SATISFACTION.

MR.TRUMAN HAILED THE JOINT DEFENSE OUTLINE AS A "DETERRENT TO AGGRESSION," AND SAID ITS RECOMMENDATIONS "PROVIDE FURTHER CONVINCING EVIDENCE OF THE DETERMINATION OF THESE NATIONS TO RESIST AGGRESSION AGAINST ANY OF THEM."

HE NOTED, HOWEVER, THAT THE MILITARY AID DEFENSE PLAN IS BUT A "FIRST STEP" AND THAT A STRONG DEFENSE DEMANDS CONSTANT REVIEW "IN THE LIGHT OF CHANGING CIRCUMSTANCES."

THE EIGHT EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS SIGNED UP FOR THEIR SHARE OF THE U.S. ARMS IN A 13-MINUTE CEREMONY PRESIDED OVER BY SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON.

SPEAKING FOR THE EIGHT NATIONS, AMBASSADOR WILHELM MUNTHE DE MORGENSTIERNE OF NORWAY SAID THE SIGNING OF THE AGREEMENTS PROVES THAT THE WESTERN DEMOCRACIES ARE NOW PROFITING BY THE LESSONS OF HISTORY.

"WE HAVE REFUSED TO MAKE ALL OVER AGAIN THE FATAL MISTAKE OF LETTING AN AGGRESSOR PICK US OFF ONE BY ONE," HE SAID.

AND, APPARENTLY ANTICIPATING RUSSIAN DENUNCIATIONS, HE EMPHASIZED ANEW THE "UTTERLY DEFENSIVE CHARACTER" OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY.

"OUR DEEPEST WISH," HE SAID, "IS TO LIVE IN PEACE AND BROTHERHOOD WITH ALL NATIONS IN THIS WORLD, BUT WE CANNOT DEVIATE FROM OUR SOLEMN DETERMINATION THAT IT MUST BE PEACE WITH FREEDOM."

ACHESON TOLD THE AMBASSADORS THE AGREEMENTS REPRESENT A "MAJOR CONCRETE STEP" IN THE WESTERN PLAN TO STRENGTHEN ITSELF WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE ATLANTIC PACT NATIONS SCHEDULED FOR ARMS AID UNDER THE PROGRAM ARE BRITAIN, FRANCE, ITALY, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS, LUXEMBOURG, DENMARK AND NORWAY.

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OFFICIALS ESTIMATED THAT THE BULK OF THE ARMS EQUIPMENT WILL NOT START OVERSEAS UNTIL AFTER MARCH 1.

THE LONG DELAY IN NEGOTIATING ARMS AGREEMENTS, THEY SAID, MEANS THE ADMINISTRATION WILL HAVE BUT FIVE MONTHS TO SPEND OR ALLOCATE THE FULL $1,000,000,000(B). LEGISLATION AUTHORIZING THE PROGRAM EXPIRES JUNE 30 AND ALL UNCOMMITED FUNDS MUST RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES TREASURY THEN.

THE AGREEMENTS EACH GOVERNMENT SIGNED VARIED IN SIZE FROM SIX TO 12 ARTICLES. GENERALLY, HOWEVER, EACH GOVERNMENT PROMISED:

1. NOT TO TRANSFER EQUIPMENT WITHOUT PRIOR AMERICAN APPROVAL.
2. TO USE THE EQUIPMENT ONLY TO SHORE UP WESTERN EUROPEAN DEFENSES.
3. TO PROVIDE WHATEVER HELP IS WANTED BY OTHER COUNTRIES IN THE ALLIANCE TO BOLSTER THEIR SECURITY.
4. TO PAY THE UPKEEP OF AMERICAN MILITARY AID MISSIONS WHICH WILL CHECK ON THE USE OF EQUIPMENT AND HELP TRAIN EUROPEAN ARMIES IN THE USE OF IT.
5. TO HELP THE UNITED STATES ACQUIRE AT REASONABLE TERMS THEIR STRATEGIC RAW MATERIALS.

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30.24- 8585

COLD WAR (300)
BY JOHN M.HIGHTOWER
WASHINGTON, JAN 28-(AP)-A NEW RUSSIAN-COMMUNIST SPRING OFFENSIVE IN THE COLD WAR IS NOW EXPECTED BY MANY INFORMED WASHINGTON OFFICIALS.

WHETHER THE MAIN MOVE WILL COME IN SOUTHEAST ASIA, THE MIDDLE EAST OR CENTRAL EUROPE IS NOT PREDICTED. BUT SOME AUTHORITIES BELIEVE THE PLANNING OF STRATEGY MAY BE AN IMPORTANT ITEM IN THE CURRENT PROLONGED MOSCOW MEETING OF THE LEADERS OF RED CHINA AND RUSSIA.

THIS VIEW IS REPORTEDLY HELD EVEN BY THOSE WHO CONTEND, ALONG WITH SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON, THAT RUSSIA IS ALIENATING THE CHINESE BY TAKING OVER HUGE AREAS OF NORTHERN CHINA. THE ASSUMPTION IS THAT THE CONFLICT BETWEEN RUSSIA AND CHINA WILL DEVELOP SLOWLY WHILE THEIR COMMON INTEREST IN SPREADING COMMUNIST POWER IS ALREADY FULL GROWN.

STATE DEPARTMENT EXPERTS APPEAR DIVIDED ON THE QUESTION OF WHAT FORCES ACTUALLY ARE MOST IMPORTANT IN RUSSIAN POLICY AT THE MOMENT. THEY SEEK A COMMON DENOMINATOR FOR A WIDE RANGE OF ACTIONS, INCLUDING THE SOVIET SQUEEZE ON WESTERN TRANSPORT IN GERMANY, BULGARIA'S RECENT DEMAND FOR WITHDRAWAL OF THE AMERICAN MINISTER AT SOFIA, THE PRESSURES ON AMERICANS IN CHINA, AND THE CASUAL WAY IN WHICH THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS HAVE TURNED THEIR BACKS PRETTY GENERALLY ON THE WHOLE WEST.

SOME OF THESE EXAMPLES ARE NOT CLEAR CUT AS TO INTENT. THE BULGARIAN MOVE, FOR EXAMPLE, WAS INTERPRETED A WEEK AGO AS AN EFFORT TO FORCE ALL AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES OUT OF THE COUNTRY. THEN THE UNITED STATES TOLD THE BULGARIANS IT WOULD WITHDRAW ALL ITS REPRESENTATIVES IF THEY FORCED THROUGH MINISTER DON HEATH'S REMOVAL. THE BULGARIANS HAVE BEEN THINKING THAT ONE OVER FOR A WEEK AND PERHAPS SEEKING MOSCOW'S ADVICE SO THE EVIDENCE IS THAT THEY MAY BE RELUCTANT TO FORCE A COMPLETE DIPLOMATIC BREAK.

BUT ON THE BROAD SCENE OF COMMUNIST-RUSSIAN PUSHING AND PROBING AT MANY POINTS AROUND THE COLD WAR FRONT, SOME OFFICIALS HERE BELIEVE THE INDICATION IS THIS:

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INDICATION IS THIS:

THAT AN IMPORTANT DRIVING FORCE IN PRESENT RUSSIAN POLICY IS A TREMENDOUS SENSE OF TRIUMPH BORN OUT OF THE VICTORY IN CHINA. BY THIS LINE OF REASONING RUSSIA IS NOW PRIMARILY INTERESTED IN KEEPING THE INFLUENCE OF WORLD COMMUNISM ROLLING FORWARD.

MOST OFFICIALS, HOWEVER, SEEM PURSUADED THAT IN SPITE OF THEIR COMMUNIST VICTORY IN CHINA THE RUSSIANS ARE MOTIVATED MAINLY BY FEAR OF TITOISM. IN THIS VIEW, THEIR GREATEST CONCERN NOW IS TO WIPE OUT TITO, TIGHTEN CONSTANTLY THEIR CONTROL OVER EASTERN EUROPEAN SATELLITES AND FASTEN THEIR AUTHORITY FIRMLY OVER THE COMMUNIST LEADERS OF CHINA.

EITHER OF THE THEORIES, OR A COMBINATION OF BOTH, LEADS TO A FORECAST OF AGGRESSIVE RUSSIAN ACTION IN THE MONTHS IMMEDIATELY AHEAD--RATHER THAN TO ANY NEW HOPES FOR EASING THE WORLD INTO A COLD WAR TRUCE.

THIS HAS AN IMPORTANT BEARING ON SUCH MATTERS AS THE MUCH DISCUSSED POSSIBILITY OF REACHING AN ATOMIC BOMB CONTROL AGREEMENT IN THE UNITED NATIONS, NOW THAT MANUFACTURE OF A HYDROGEN BOMB IS SPOKEN OF AS POSSIBLE.

WHILE THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAS CONSIDERED PUTTING OUT DIPLOMATIC FEELERS TO THE RUSSIANS ON THIS ISSUE, THE DEPARTMENT'S EXPERTS FEEL THAT WITH THE SOVIETS THINKING DOMINATED EITHER BY FEARS OF TITOISM OR HOPES OF NEW CONQUESTS, THE KREMLIN IS NOT LIKELY TO BE IN THE MARKET FOR A TRUCE WITH THE WEST--ESPECIALLY ONE THAT WOULD REQUIRE RIPPING LARGE HOLES IN THE IRON CURTAIN.

OF THE THREE AREAS WHERE SOME KREMLIN-DIRECTED ACTION MAY BE EXPECTED, THE SITUATION WITH RESPECT TO AMERICAN AND ALLIED ANTI-COMMUNIST POLICY RUNS THIS WAY:

EUROPE--THE RUSSIAN STRANGLE-HOLD ON BERLIN TRANSPORT MAY BE TIGHTENED AND EXTENDED BUT THE WESTERN ALLIES WILL FIGHT BACK WITH THE AIRLIFT IF NECESSARY; THERE DOES NOT SEEM TO BE ANY REAL WORRY HERE AT PRESENT ABOUT BEING FORCED OUT OF BERLIN ALTHOUGH THAT WOULD REPRESENT A TREMENDOUS VICTORY FOR THE RUSSIANS IN EUROPE.

WITH RESPECT TO YUGOSLAVIA, THE WESTERN POWERS ARE GRADUALLY BROADENING THEIR HELP TO MARSHAL TITO. IT NOW SEEMS ALMOST CERTAIN THAT IF HE WERE ATTACKED BY THE MOSCOW COMMUNIST COMBINE THE WEST WOULD GIVE HIM MILITARY SUPPLIES. TO THE WESTERN GOVERNMENTS TITO--AND THE CHANCE OF TITOISM IN CHINA--REPRESENTS AN OFFENSIVE THREAT AGAINST RUSSIAN COMMUNISM.

MIDDLE EAST--THERE IS ALWAYS DANGER OF A RUSSIAN MOVE AGAINST TURKEY AND THE DARDANELLES, BUT THERE IS NO NEW EVIDENCE HERE THAT ANY SUCH STEP IS NOW PLANNED. RUSSIAN PROPAGANDA AGAINST IRAN, HOWEVER IS INCREASING. IRAN GETS AMERICAN MILITARY SUPPLIES. SOME AUTHORITIES BELIEVE AFGHANISTAN WILL ESTABLISH CLOSER DIPLOMATIC TIES WITH MOSCOW. INDIA, WHILE NON-COMMUNIST, STANDS STERNLY APART FROM THE WEST ON QUESTIONS THAT RAISE COLONIAL ISSUES AND THIS WEAKENS THE TOTAL NON-COMMUNIST POSITION IN SOUTHERN ASIA.

SOUTHEAST ASIA--FRENCH INDO-CHINA AND MALAYA, WHERE FRENCH AND BRITISH TROOPS STILL OPERATE, ARE THE AREAS MOST STRONGLY HELD AGAINST COMMUNISM. THE FRENCH HAVE ASKED AMERICAN AID FOR THEIR TROOPS IN INDO-CHINA BUT ARE NOT KNOWN TO HAVE RECEIVED ANY STATE DEPARTMENT ENCOURAGEMENT.

THE UNITED STATES MAY RECOGNIZE EVENTUALLY THE FRENCH-SUPPORTED BAODAI GOVERNMENT IN INDO-CHINA. SIAM IS REGARDED AS RELATIVELY WEAK, AND BURMA IS SEEN HERE AS A CENTER OF POLITICAL CHAOS, RIPE FOR COMMUNIST TROUBLE.

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ACCORDING TO THIS LISTING, THE TWO PLACES WHERE TROUBLE SEEMS MOST LIKELY TO BREAK OUT ARE YUGOSLAVIA, BECAUSE OF KREMLIN FEAR OF TITO, AND THE BURMA AREA, BECAUSE OF INTERNAL WEAKNESS IN THE FACE OF THE COMMUNIST MARCH IN CHINA.

SO FAR IN HIS EFFORT TO PUT OVER THE IDEA THAT THERE ARE SHARP AND PERHAPS FATAL CLASHES OF INTEREST BETWEEN RUSSIA AND CHINA, ACHESON HAS SOFT PEDALED THE OPPOSITE SET OF FACTS WHICH THE COMMUNISTS CONSTANTLY TRUMPET--THAT THE REDS DID CHALK UP AN ENORMOUS VICTORY IN ASIA AND HAVE NO INTENTION OF STOPPING NOW.

IT THUS APPEARS THAT IF ALL IS NOT MILK AND HONEY AT THE MOSCOW TALKS, IT IS NOT VINEGAR EITHER. AND WHILE A FUTURE SINO-SOVIET BREAK MAY BE IN FACT DEVELOPING THERE, THE CHANCES ARE THAT PREMIERS STALIN AND MAO TSE-TUNG AND FOREIGN MINISTERS VISHINSKY AND CHOU EN-LAI WILL COME UP WITH SOME CONCRETE PLANS FOR INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM AND A CHINESE-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE THAT MAY SPELL NEW TROUBLES FOR THE WEST.

FR252PES

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,JAN 28-(AP)-ALASKA COULD BE CAPTURED TOMORROW BY ONE OR TWO RUSSIAN PARACHUTE DIVISIONS COMING ACROSS BERING STRAIT IN THE OPINION OF GOV.ERNEST GRUENING OF ALASKA.

FROM THOSE ALASKAN BASES, ONCE CAPTURED, ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES WOULD BE VULNERABLE TO AIR ATTACK, GRUENING TOLD A HOUSE APPROPRIATION SUBCOMMITTEE HEARING.

THIS COMMITTEE'S REPORT, RELEASED TONIGHT, SHOWS HE TOLD THE MEMBERS THAT THE TOTAL U.S. MILITARY FORCE IN THAT STRATEGICALLY IMPORTANT NORTHERN OUTPOST IS 7,500 MEN.

THIS, GRUENING DESCRIBED AS "NEXT TO NOTHING."

HE RECALLED THAT DURING THE LAST WAR THE JAPS GOT AND KEPT A TOE-HOLD FOR A YEAR IN THE ALEUTIAN ISLANDS. HE MAINTAINED THAT ONCE THE RUSSIANS OCCUPIED ALASKA, IT WOULD BE VERY DIFFICULT TO GET THEM OUT.

HE SAID IT WAS HARD FOR PEOPLE IN ALASKA TO UNDERSTAND WHY CONGRESS WOULD APPROPRIATE A TOTAL OF $7,000,000,000 (B) IN ECONOMIC AND MILITARY AID TO HALT COMMUNISM IN EUROPE YET GIVE BUT $96,000,000 FOR ALASKA.

HE SAID ALASKA HAS ASKED, AS AN "ABSOLUTE MINIMUM," $137,000,000 WHICH WOULD NOT MAKE THAT TERRITORY IMPREGNABLE, BUT MERELY WOULD START A CONSTRUCTION OF A RADAR SCREEN AND HOUSE A LIMITED NUMBER OF TROOPS.

GRUENING SAID HE HAD NO QUARREL WITH THE ECONOMIC AND MILITARY AID PROGRAMS TO EUROPE.

"WE MAY HEAD OFF A THIRD WORLD WAR THEREBY," HE SAID.

"WE APPEAR TO HAVE HELD THE RUSSIANS AT THE LINE WHICH THEY REACHED WHEN THEY TOOK OVER CZECHOSLOVAKIA, OR AT LEAST THUS FAR WE HAVE STOPPED THEM.

"BUT WHILE THAT HAS BEEN GOING ON THEY HAVE TAKEN ALL OF CHINA. THEY HAVE TAKEN AN AREA MANY, MANY TIMES AS VAST IN EXTENT AND A POPULATION MANY TIMES AS NUMEROUS, AS WHAT WE PREVENTED THEIR TAKING IN EUROPE," HE SAID.

"IT SEEMS UNTHINKABLE TO US THAT WE WOULD DOUBLE-BAR THE FRONT DOOR AND LEAVE THE BACK DOOR AJAR, AS ALMOST AN INVITATION TO COME IN," HE CONTINUED.

GRUENING SAID THE PICTURE WAS DRAMATIZED FOR ALASKANS WHEN IT WAS LEARNED IT WAS PROPOSED TO TRANSFER PRODUCTION FROM THE BOEING AIRCRAFT PLANT IN S

LEARNED IT WAS PROPOSED TO TRANSFER PRODUCTION FROM THE BOEING AIRCRAFT PLANT IN SEATTLE TO WICHITA,KANS.

HE SAID THE AIR FORCE, REPLYING TO QUESTIONS, SAID IT CONSIDERED THE NORTH WEST AREA VULNERABLE TO AIR ATTACK FROM SIBERIA.

GRUENING SAID FURTHER QUESTIONING DEVELOPED THAT THE AIR FORCE EXPECTED THESE RUSSIAN PLANES WOULD FLY OVER ALASKA ENROUTE TO PUGET SOUND.

"BUT THEY COULD NOT FLY OVER ALASKA IF THAT TERRITORY HAD A RADAR SCREEN TO WARN OF THE RUSSIANS' COMING AND INTERCEPTOR PLANES TO GO UP AND SHOOT THEM DOWN," THE GOVERNOR SAID.

"IF THERE IS GOING TO BE ANOTHER PEARL HARBOR, IT WILL BE IN ALASKA AND IT COULD COME ANY TIME NOW," HE SAID.

GRUENING ALSO URGED ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF ALASKA.

"THE 82 YEARS OF ALASKAN RULE UNDER THE UNITED STATES HAS NOT BEEN A SUCCESS SO FAR," HE SAID.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M.,EASTERN STANDAAD TIME,SUNDAY,JAN. 29)
GGV210AES

GROUNDED SHIPS (700)
BY ELTON C.FAY

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON,JAN 28-(AP)-THE NAVY UNWRAPPED A WARTIME SECRET TODAY TO DISCLOSE THAT A SISTER SHIP OF THE 45,000-TON MISSOURI, NOW AGROUND IN [redacted], VA., SUFFERED AN UNDERWATER ACCIDENT IN 1943 OFF THE MAIN COAST. THAT HELD HER UP FOR REPAIRS.

AND IN ANSWER TO QUESTIONS THE DEPARTMENT CAME UP WITH SOME OTHER ENCOUNTERS BETWEEN ITS SHIPS AND TOO-SHALLOW WATER.

THE GIANT BATTLEWAGON, IOWA, COMMISSIONED A YEAR BEFORE HER SISTER THE MISSOURI, SIDESWIPED A LEDGE OF ROCKS IN THE SUMMER OF 1943 AS SHE WAS HEADING INTO CASCO BAY, ME., ON ONE OF HER FIRST TRIPS, EVEN BEFORE JOINING THE FLEET.

THE ROCKS MADE A LONG GROOVE IN THE HULL OF THE NEW BATTLEWAGON, ABOUT FIVE FEET ABOVE HER KEEL. THE IOWA KEPT ON INTO THE BAY, WHERE DIVERS MADE AN INSPECTION. THE IOWA THEN WAS SENT TO THE BOSTON NAVY YARD WHERE SHE REMAINED THREE WEEKS.

THE REPAIRS TO THE HULL PLATES TOOK ONLY A FEW DAYS. HOWEVER, THE NAVY SAID, INVESTIGATION SHOWED THAT A CONTRIBUTING CAUSE TO THE ACCIDENT APPARENTLY WAS THE FACT THAT THE CHART HOUSE WAS 45 FEET AWAY FROM THE BRIDGE AND THAT THE DELAY WHILE OFFICERS WENT FROM THE CHART HOUSE TO TAKE SIGHTINGS FROM THE BRIDGE CONTRIBUTED TO THE ACCIDENT. THEREFORE, MUCH OF THE IOWA'S STAY IN BOSTON NAVY YARD WAS FOR MOVING THE CHART HOUSE NEARER THE BRIDGE.

A NAVY SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY THAT HER SKIPPER, THE THEN CAPTAIN JOHN L.MCCREA, RECEIVED A LETTER OF REPRIMAND. MCCREA NOW IS A VICE ADMIRAL, DIRECTOR OF THE PERSONNEL BOARD OF THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT.

THE NAVY EXPECTS TO MAKE A SUPREME EFFORT ON FEBRUARY 2--WHEN HIGH TIDES SHOULD HELP--TO GET THE "MIGHTY MO" OFF THE MUD BANK OF THIMBLE SHOAL WHERE SHE RAMMED MUCH OF 880 FEET OF HULL ON JANUARY 12. THE EFFORT IS GIVEN AN AIR OF URGENCY BY SEVERAL FACTORS, INCLUDING:

(A) SHE IS THE ONLY BATTLESHIP IN COMMISSION.

(B) SHE IS THE FAVORITE OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN, A NATIVE OF MISSOURI.

BUT THERE WAS NO CERTAINTY THAT SHE WOULD BE FREED BY THE NEW EFFORTS NEXT THURSDAY. THE BUREAU OF SHIPS AT WASHINGTON HAS SENT TO THE SCENE CAPT.JOHN ZABILSKY, HEAD OF THE SALVAGE SECTION, AND A NUMBER OF EXPERTS.

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THE FIRST AND, AS IT TURNED OUT, PUNY EFFORTS TO HAUL THE MISSOURI OUT OF THE MUD WAS MADE WITH A FLEET OF MORE THAN A SCORE OF TUGS. SINCE THEN SALVAGE MEN HAVE WORKED TO LIGHTEN THE HUGE WEIGHT OF THE SHIP, ACTUALLY MORE THAN 50,000 TONS WHEN FULLY FUELED AND EQUIPPED WITH SUPPLIES AND AMMUNITION.

MEANWHILE, THE NAVY HAS BEEN RECEIVING A LOT OF UNSOLICITED ADVICE FROM FOLKS ALL OVER THE COUNTRY. HUNDREDS OF TELEGRAMS AND LETTERS HAVE COME INTO HEADQUARTERS HERE, SOME OF THEM ACCOMPANIED BY DETAILED DRAWINGS OF HOW THE SHIP MIGHT BE FREED.

AMONG THE SUGGESTIONS ARE THESE:

1. DUMP "TONS OF SALT AROUND THE SHIP JUST BEFORE AN ATTEMPT TO TOW" HER OFF. THE WRITER DIDN'T EXPLAIN HOW THIS MIGHT WORK, BUT APPARENTLY HAD IN MIND INCREASING THE SALINITY OF THE WATER IN WHICH SHE RESTS. THE GREATER SALT CONTENT OF WATER, THE HIGHER AN OBJECT FLOATS.

2. USE A SERIES OF DEPTH CHARGES, EXPLODED IN CAREFULLY TIMED SEQUENCE, TO CREATE AN ARTIFICIAL TIDAL WAVE TO LIFT THE SHIP OFF THE MUD BANK.

3. ASSEMBLE A FLEET OF BARGES, EACH EQUIPPED WITH AIRPLANE

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ENGINES AND PROPELLERS, THE WIND FROM THE PROPELLERS BLOWING UP A TIDAL WAVE.

ONLY LAST WEDNESDAY, THE NAVY HAD CAUSE TO BLUSH A DEEPER SHADE. THE EDISTO HIT AN UNCHARTED ROCK, BUT WAS ONLY SLIGHTLY DAMAGED AND PUT INTO BOSTON HARBOR. THE UNHAPPY THING ABOUT THAT IS THE EDISTO IS HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEY SHIP, A TYPE WHICH MAKES SOUNDINGS, LOCATES REEFS AND OTHERWISE SUPPLIES MATERIAL FOR THE NAVIGATORS' CHARTS.

ONE OF THE MOST SERIOUS OF NAVY GROUNDING ACCIDENTS OCCURRED ON SEPTEMBER 3, 1923, WHEN SEVEN DESTROYERS, EACH FOLLOWING THE OTHER, PILED UP ON THE ROCKS OF HONDA POINT, ON THE CALIFORNIA COAST. THE ACCIDENT CAUSED THE LOSS OF 22 LIVES. ELEVEN OFFICERS WERE COURT-MARTIALED, WITH NINE CONVICTED OF NEGLIGENCE OR INCOMPETENCE OR BOTH.

IN WORLD WAR II, WHEN AMERICAN NAVAL VESSELS STEAMED IN LITTLE KNOWN WATERS, OFTEN UNDER COMBAT CONDITIONS, THERE WERE GROUNDINGS.

ONE OF THEM WAS THE 35,000-TON BATTLESHIP SOUTH DAKOTA, THEN KNOWN ONLY AS THE MYSTERIOUS "BATTLESHIP X," WHICH HIT AN UNCHARTED REEF IN THE SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, BUT GOT FREE. THIS WAS IN 1942, WHEN THE UNITED STATES NAVY WAS CRITICALLY SHORT OF EVERY TYPE OF WARSHIP AND ESPECIALLY CAPITAL SHIPS.

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THEN THERE WAS THE SUBMARINE DARTER. HER RUSTING HULL STILL SHOWS ON A CORAL REEF IN PALAWAN PASSAGE IN THE PHILIPPINES. THE DARTER, IN THE PITCH BLACKNESS OF THE NIGHT OF OCTOBER 24, 1944, IN COMPANY WITH ANOTHER SUBMARINE, WENT IN AFTER TWO JAPANESE CRUISERS. THE TORPEDOES HAD BEEN FIRED, ONE CRUISER WAS SINKING AND ANOTHER DAMAGED. THE SUBMARINES WERE GETTING OUT OF THERE.

SUDDENLY THE DARTER STRUCK, RODE HIGH UP IN THE WATER AND CAME TO A DEAD STOP. THE CREW SET DEMOLITION CHARGES, THEN HUSTLED ABOARD THE SECOND SUBMARINE. THE CHARGES DIDN'T WORK TOO WELL, BUT THE CREW HAD TAKEN PRECAUTION OF DESTROYING ALL SECRET EQUIPMENT.

THE CRUISER LITTLE ROCK WENT AGROUND NEAR GRAVESEND BAY, IN THE LONG ISLAND AREA, ON FEBRUARY 25, 1947, BUT WAS REFLOATED IN LESS THAN TWO HOURS.

THE DESTROYER ERNEST G.SMALL GROUNDED OFF BLOCK ISLAND, RHODE ISLAND, ON APRIL 3, 1947, BUT WAS REFLOATED IN 13 HOURS.

THE BATTLESHIP COLORADO STUCK IN THE EAST RIVER ON APRIL 30, 1927, BUT WAS FREE OF THE MUD THE FOLLOWING DAY.

THE OLD BATTLESHIP TEXAS GROUNDED OFF BLOCK ISLAND SOON AFTER HER COMMISSIONING PRIOR TO WORLD WAR I, BUT WAS FREED TO FIGHT IN TWO WORLD WARS.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY JAN. 29)

RZ1211AES

JAN 29 1950

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JAN.28-(AP)-REP.COLMER (D-MISS) CALLED TODAY FOR ABROGATION OF THE CHINESE TRADE TREATY IN VIEW OF THE COMMUNIST DOMINATION OF THAT COUNTRY.

HE MADE HIS SUGGESTION TO SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON.

COLMER MADE PUBLIC A LETTER TO ACHESON SAYING THAT HE IS PARTICULARLY CONCERNED ABOUT TUNG OIL, WHICH THIS COUNTRY NOW IMPORTS DUTY FREE FROM CHINA. COLMER URGED THAT A TARIFF BE IMPOSED ON SUCH IMPORTS.

VARIOUS SOUTHERN STATES, INCLUDING MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA, ALABAMA, AND FLORIDA, NOW PRODUCE LARGE QUANTITIES OF TUNG OIL, AN IMPORTANT INGREDIENT IN PAINTS.

"EXPORTS OF TUNG OIL HAVE HERETOFORE BEEN A PRIMARY SOURCE OF AMERICAN CREDIT TO THE CHINESE," COLMER WROTE, "BUT IT SEEMS INCONCEIVABLE TO ME THAT CHINA, NOW OVERRUN BY THE COMMUNIST, SHOULD CONTINUE TO ENJOY THE BENEFITS GRANTED TO HER UNDER THE GENEVA TREATY.

"TO DO SO PLACES THE UNITED STATES, AS CHINA'S PRINCIPAL CUSTOMER FOR TUNG OIL, IN THE POSITION OF SUPPORTING THE ECONOMY OF THE COMMUNISTS. THIS WILL BE TRUE WHETHER CONTINUED EXPORTS ARE MADE DIRECT OR THROUGH BRITISH SOURCES IN HONG KONG."

COLMER RECALLED THAT HE INTRODUCED A BILL TWO YEARS AGO PROVIDING FOR A DUTY ON TUNG OIL.

THIS BILL, HE SAID, WAS OPPOSED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

REASONS FOR THIS OPPOSITION, HE SAID, INCLUDED ASSERTIONS THAT SUCH ACTION WOULD CONFLICT WITH A BINDING INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENT AND THAT THERE WAS NO NEED FOR SUCH A TARIFF.

"IN THE LIGHT OF WHAT HAS TRANSPIRED IN CHINA X X X I SUBMIT THAT THE COMMITMENT IS NO LONGER BINDING, BEING COMPLETELY ONE-SIDED AT PRESENT DUE TO THE INABILITY OF THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT, SIGNER OF THE COMMITMENT, TO FULFILL ITS PART OF THE AGREEMENT," COLMER WROTE.

HE ALSO SAID THAT THE TUNG OIL INDUSTRY IN THIS COUNTRY IS A "NEW STRUGGLING INDUSTRY UPON WHICH THE GOVERNMENT IS COMPLETELY DEPENDENT FOR VITAL WAR MATERIALS WHEN FOR ANY REASON THE CHINESE SUPPLY IS CUT OFF" AND IS BEING HARMED BY PERIODIC DUMPING ON THIS COUNTRY OF CHINESE OIL.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M. EST TODAY, SATURDAY, JAN. 28)

ES/SU705AES

JAN 29 1950

MISSILES

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JAN.28-(AP)-THE NAVY'S RESEARCH SHIP FOR GUIDED MISSILES DOCKS IN CALIFORNIA TODAY AFTER FIRING TWO HIGH-ALTITUDE ROCKETS DURING AN 18-DAY CRUISE OFF THE NORTHWEST COAST.

THE USS NORTON SOUND RETURNS TO PORT HUENEME WITH EIGHT SCIENTISTS AND A MASS OF YET-TO-BE-DIGESTED INFORMATION ON THE TIE-UP BETWEEN THE EARTH'S MAGNETIC FIELD AND COSMIC RAY ACTIVITY 50 MILES IN THE SKY, THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT ANNOUNCED.

PRELIMINARY APPRAISALS OF THE TWO FIRINGS--ONE ON JAN.15 IN THE GULF OF ALASKA, THE OTHER JAN.18, 700 MILES OFF THE WASHINGTON COAST--INDICATE THEY WERE "ENTIRELY SUCCESSFUL," THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID.

AEROBEE ROCKETS, A TYPE SPECIALLY DEVELOPED FOR UPPER ATMOSPHERE RESEARCH, WERE USED IN THE EXPERIMENTS. THE NAVY, ALONG WITH THE ARMY AND AIR FORCE, HOPES THROUGH SUCH RESEARCH TO BE ABLE TO GUIDE MISSILES TO TARGETS ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M., EST TODAY, SATURDAY, JAN.28)

ES341AES

RADIOACTIVITY

K(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JAN.28-(AP)-EFFECTS OF RADIOACTIVITY ON STREAMS, SOIL AND AIR ARE CAUSING "CONCERN" IN SOME STATES.

AN OFFICIAL OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE SO TOLD A HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE.

MARK D. HOLLIS, ASSOCIATE CHIEF OF THE BUREAU OF STATE SERVICES, SAID IT IS TOO EARLY TO TELL "JUST WHAT THE FULL IMPACT OF THE SO-CALLED ATOMIC AGE WILL BE ON HEALTH."

BUT, HE TOLD THE LAWMAKERS, PROBLEMS RELATING TO HEALTH ALREADY ARE BEING CREATED IN SEVERAL STATES.

"FOR EXAMPLE, AT THE PRODUCTION CENTERS OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION, BECAUSE OF SECURITY REASONS, THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION ITSELF HAS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF HANDLING THE WHOLE PROBLEM ASSOCIATED WITH ITS PLANTS," HOLLIS EXPLAINED.

"BUT BEYOND ITS LIMITS THERE ARE OBVIOUSLY BYPRODUCT WASTES FROM SUCH AN INDUSTRY, AND RADIOACTIVE WASTES GETTING INTO STREAMS.

"I WOULD HASTEN TO ADD, HOWEVER, THAT IT IS OUR UNDERSTANDING IT IS NOT AT A DANGEROUS LEVEL AS YET."

HOLLIS TOLD THE COMMITTEE THAT THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION'S SHIPMENTS OF RADIOISOTOPES HAS INCREASED MORE THAN 600 PER CENT IN THE LAST 36 MONTHS. IN THE SIX-MONTH PERIOD ENDED IN JUNE 1949 THERE WERE MORE THAN 1,800 SUCH SHIPMENTS INTO VARIOUS PARTS OF THE COUNTRY, HE SAID.

"AND THE USE OF THESE ISOTOPES AND THE BYPRODUCT WASTE FROM THEM ARE CAUSING THE STATES TO BE SOMEWHAT CONCERNED ABOUT THE EFFECTS OF THIS RADIOACTIVITY IN WATER, SOIL, AIR, AND SO FORTH."

HOLLIS'S TESTIMONY, GIVEN EARLIER THIS MONTH, WAS RELEASED FOR PUBLICATION TODAY.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, SATURDAY, JAN.28)

ES348AES

JAN 29 1950

GI CREDIT

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JAN.28-(AP)-EX-GI'S ARE GOOD CREDIT RISKS, ESPECIALLY WHEN IT COMES TO BUYING A HOME, THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION SAID TODAY.

"VETERANS ARE CONTINUING TO MAKE A SPLENDID REPAYMENT RECORD IN CONNECTION WITH THEIR GI LOAN OBLIGATIONS," SAID FRANK W.KELSEY, VA'S FINANCE ADMINISTRATOR, ~~IN A STATEMENT.~~

"MORE THAN 146,000 HAVE COMPLETELY REPAID LOANS TOTALING $570,-000,000(M), WHILE THE OTHERS, WITH FEW EXCEPTIONS, ARE MEETING THEIR PERIODIC PAYMENTS PROMPTLY.

"VA THUS FAR HAS PAID CLAIMS AGAINST THE GUARANTY TO LENDERS IN ONLY ABOUT 13,500 CASES OF DEFAULTED LOANS, OR LESS THAN 1 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL GUARANTEED.

"CLAIMS PAID AGAINST HOME LOANS HAVE AMOUNTED TO ALMOST 1,900,000 (M) VETERANS, IN A TOTAL PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF $10,029,000,000(B). THE GUARANTIES TOTALED ABOUT $4,800,000,000(B).

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 A.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY SATURDAY JAN.28)

ES354AES

C O R R E C T I O N

WASHINGTON--GI CREDIT (B19WX) 5TH (LAST) GRAF BEGINNING "CLAIMS PAID" READ:

"CLAIMS PAID AGAINST HOME LOANS AMOUNTED TO ONLY THREE-TENTHS OF ONE PERCENT OF THE TOTAM"

BY THE END OF 1949 VA HAD APPROVED GI LOANS FOR ALMOST 1,900,000 VETERANS, IN A TOTAL PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF $10,029,000,000 (B). THE GUARANTIES TOTALED ABOUT $4,800,000,000.

INSERTING DROPPED MATTER)

THE AP

SU844AES

JAN 29 1950

EDITORS:

~~WASHINGTON--ACHESON-HISS (A38WX). FOLLOWING MAY BE IN-~~SERTED AFTER SEVENTH GRAPH WHICH BEGINS "IF HE DOESN'T XXX" AND ENDS "XXX FIRE HIM."

WHILE HE DID NOT GO THAT FAR, SENATOR TAFT (R-OHIO) TOLD REPORTERS AT COLUMBUS, O.: "I THINK THE SECRETARY OF STATE MADE A GREAT MISTAKE BECAUSE HIS STATEMENT GIVES SOME PROTECTION TO PEOPLE IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT WHO TAKE THE SAME POSITION."

MR.TRIMAN AT X X X ETC., PICKING UP EIGHTH GRAPH.

FS730PES

"WE MAY ALREADY HAVE LOST THE ARMAMENTS RACE," HE TOLD A ROOSEVELT DAY DINNER IN NEW YORK, ADDING:

"I WONDER," HE SAID, "IF THE H-BOMB WOULD NOT BE DECISIVE SO THAT AN ULTIMATUM WOULD BE ACCEPTED AND IT WOULD BE UNNECESSARY TO DELIVER THE BOMBS." See Einstein (H-Bomb) 4th ed T

CHAIRMAN VINSON (D-GA) OF THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE LINED UP WITH UREY, SAYING: "IF THE RUSSIANS CAN DO IT, WE SHOULD TOO."

SENATOR GRAHAM (D-NC), SPEAKING TO THE SAME GROUP UREY ADDRESSED, SAID THIS COUNTRY SHOULD TAKE THE LEAD IN CALLING AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE TO WORK OUT AN ATOMIC AGREEMENT.

"IF THE MAKING OF THE HYDROGEN BOMB SHOULD BECOME THE ISSUE OF THE STRUGGLE WITHOUT INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT AS TO ITS CONTROL," GRAHAM SAID, "THEN THE SOCIETY OF FREE MEN MIGHT BECOME PART OF THE RUINS OF A CIVILIZATION WHICH WROUGHT ITS OWN SELF-DESTRUCTION."

FS236AES

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 28-(AP) THE UNITED NATIONS SIGNED A CONTRACT YESTERDAY FOR THE SECOND BUILDING IN ITS NEW HEADQUARTERS GROUP -- A FIVE-STORY $12,000,000 HOME FOR ITS COUNCIL MEETINGS.

ADJOINING THE 39-FLOOR SECRETARIAT BUILDING WHICH THE U.N. HOPES TO OCCUPY BY NEXT JANUARY, THE NEW STRUCTURE WILL HOLD CHAMBERS FOR MEETINGS OF THE SECURITY, TRUSTEESHIP AND ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCILS.

THE CONTRACT FOR THE NEW BUILDING WENT TO THE FIRM OF FULLER, TURNER, WALSH AND SLATTERY, INC., OF NEW YORK.

JR851AES

"I AM THE REAL MRS.BABCOCK," SHE SAID. "HE HAS BEEN MARRIED TO ME FOR NEARLY 34 YEARS."

THE BRITISH MRS.BABCOCK, AN ATTRACTIVE BRUNETTE, APPARENTLY IN HER EARLY 30S, SAID SHE AND THE COLONEL WERE MARRIED DEC. 27, 1945 AT KONIGSTEIN, GERMANY. THEY MET WHILE BOTH WERE SERVING ON THE STAFF OF GEN.DWIGHT D.EISENHOWER, SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER.

THEY HAVE A 3-YEAR-OLD SON, SHE SAID.

THE AMERICAN MRS.BABCOCK HAS TWO MARRIED DAUGHTERS. SHE SHOWED A REPORTER A HAND-WRITTEN LETTER WHICH SHE SAID THE COLONEL WROTE LAST MONTH TO ONE DAUGHTER. IT SAID IN PART:

"IT IS TRUE THAT I AM NOT DIVORCED AND NOT REMARRIED." BOTH "NOTS" WERE UNDERLINED.

IN 1946 THE COLONEL SUED MARY MAGDALENE BABCOCK FOR DIVORCE IN NEW LONDON, BUT THE DECREE WAS DENIED. MRS.BABCOCK'S ATTORNEY SAID HE HAD NEVER RECEIVED NOTICE OF ANY DIVORCE ACTION ANYWHERE ELSE.

MRS.FLORENCE M.BABCOCK, THE BERLIN MRS.BABCOCK, SAID SHE HAS A MARRIAGE LICENSE AS WELL AS "LETTERS AND THE WEDDING RING WHICH THE EX-MRS.BABCOCK RETURNED TO MY HUSBAND." SHE SAID BABCOCK HAD "AN OUT-OF-STATE DIVORCE" BUT SHE ADDED SHE DIDN'T KNOW MUCH ABOUT IT.

THE DIFFERENCE IN OPINION OVER HER MARITAL STATUS, SHE SAID, WAS NO SURPRISE TO HER. STATE DEPARTMENT REPRESENTATIVES IN GERMANY HAD SENT AN ADVANCE NOTICE TO WASHINGTON THAT AN INCIDENT MIGHT BE EXPECTED, SHE ADDED.

AT THE AIRPORT THE TWO WOMEN KEPT ABOUT 100 FEET APART.

LATER THE AMERICAN MRS.BABCOCK WENT TO NEARBY ARLINGTON CEMETERY AND TALKED TO COL R.J.WILLIAMSON, OFFICER IN CHARGE THERE.

EMERGING FROM THE CONFERENCE, SHE SAID:

"AN AMERICAN WIFE WILL BE AT THE FUNERAL, BUT A BRITISH WOMAN WILL BE GIVEN THE FLAG."

HER REFERENCE WAS TO THE FLAG TO BE DRAPED OVER THE CASKET. IT CUSTOMARILY IS DELIVERED TO THE WIDOW AFTER THE FUNERAL.

COL.WILLIAMSON, WHO WILL BE IN CHARGE OF THE SERVICES, SAID THE BERLIN MRS.BABCOCK HAD ARMY ORDERS TO ACCOMPANY THE BODY AS THE WIDOW.

ES251AES

JAN 29 1950

CHINESE

BY CHARLES A.GRUMICH

(ADVANCE) LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 28-(AP)-NATIONALIST CHINA STEPS DOWN NEXT WEDNESDAY FROM THE HOT SEAT IN THE RUSSIAN-BOYCOTTED SECURITY COUNCIL OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

THAT ROUTINE MOVE, HOWEVER, WILL ONLY PARTLY DISPEL THE EMBARRASSMENT OVER THE CHINA QUESTION THAT HAS SLOWED THE COUNCIL ALMOST TO THE POINT OF INACTION.

CUBA'S CHIEF DELEGATE ALBERTO J.ALVAREZ TAKES OVER THE PRESIDENCY FOR FEBRUARY UNDER THE MONTHLY ROTATION SYSTEM, REPLCING CHINA'S T.F.TSIANG, WHO HELD THE CHAIR UNDER ATTACK THROUGH AN UNSEASONABLY WARM AND DIPLOMATICALLY UNCOMFORTABLE JANUARY.

SINCE TSIANG REMAINS AS A BIG POWER MEMBER UNTIL THE COUNCIL DECIDES OTHERWISE, THE RUSSIANS ARE NOT EXPECTED TO BACKTRACK YET FROM THEIR GENERAL WALKOUT ON THE COUNCIL AND THE OTHER NINE U.N. ORGANS THEY ARE BOYCOTTING.

THE RUSSIANS HAVE FIRMLY COMMITTED THEMSELVES NOT TO RETURN UNTIL THE U.N. KICKS OUT THE NATIONALIST CHINESE AND REPLACES THEM WITH THE NEWLY NOMINATED RED DELEGATION OF PEIPING.

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IN THE PAST WEEK, HOWEVER, THE RUSSIAN DELEGATION BROKE TWO EMISSARIES OUT OF SOVIET HIBERNATION ON NEW YORK'S PARK AVENUE AND PUT THEM ON A PROPAGANDA MISSION TO LAKE SUCCESS. THEY BROUGHT OUT 100 REPRINTS OF A PRAVDA ARTICLE ATTACKING THE AMERICAN FBI FOR THE TACTICS USED IN TRAPPING VALENTIN GUBITCHEV, A SOVIET EMPLOYE OF THE U.N. NOW UNDER SUSPENSION AND ON TRIAL WITH EX-GOVERNMENT GIRL JUDITH COPLON IN NEW YORK ON SPY CHARGES.

THE LARGE CORPS OF INDEPENDENT CORRESPONDENTS AT THE U.N. GENERALLY REPORTED THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF PROPAGANDA DELIVERY RATHER THAN THE FAMILIAR CONTEXT OF THE ATTACK.

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OPERATING WITH 10 OF ITS 11 NATIONAL DELEGATIONS ON HAND, THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS EXPECTED IN FEBRUARY TO GET AHEAD, PERHAPS ON A LIMITED SCALE, UNDER CUBAN CHAIRMANSHIP, WITH MATTERS OF SOME URGENCY.

THE FOREMOST MATTER BEFORE THE COUNCIL IS THE KASHMIR QUESTION, INVOLVING INDIA AND PAKISTAN TO THE VERGE OF A NEW OUTBREAK OF FIGHTING. EACH WANTS TO ANNEX THAT PRINCELY STATE UP NEAR THE FRONTIER OF SOVIET ASIA AND THE FAR WEST OF CHINA (TURKESTAN); THE U.N. HOPES EVENTUALLY TO HAVE THE KASHMIRI PEOPLE VOTE IN A PLEBISCITE ON WHETHER THEY WANT TO JOIN INDIA OR PAKISTAN.

A128

THE CHINA QUESTION IN THE COUNCIL INTRUDES ON THE KASHMIR CASE.

THE DISPUTANTS, INDIA AND PAKISTAN, BOTH HAVE GIVEN UPON NATIONALIST CHINA AND RECOGNIZE MAO TZE-TUNG'S REDS. THE TWO-YEAR-OLD KASHMIR CASE WAS CALLED UP ONCE FOR DEBATE IN JANUARY UNDER TSIANG'S EMBARRASSED PRESIDENCY, BUT THE MEETING WAS CANCELLED WITHOUT EXPLANATION. THE JANUARY SLOWDOWN OBVIOUSLY WAS WORKING.

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THE COUNCIL MET FOUR AFTERNOONS IN JANUARY. AT THE FIRST SESSION OF 1950 RUSSIA WALKED OUT WHEN THE MAJORITY REFUSED TO ACT AT ONCE ON A SOVIET MOVE TO EXPEL THE NATIONALISTS RIGHT AWAY.

SOVIET DELEGATE JAKOB MALIK CAME BACK FOR THE SECOND AND THIRD MEETINGS--ON HIS DEMAND-- AND THEN WALKED OUT AGAIN WHEN HE FAILED TO UNSEAT TSIANG. HE HASN'T BEEN BACK HERE SINCE THAT DAY--FRIDAY, JAN. 13-- BUT WAS SEEN ONCE SINCE IN A DIPLOMATICALLY CORRECT MOOD AT AN AMERICAN DELEGATION RECEPTION.

AT THE FOURTH MEETING, WITH RUSSIA ABSENT, THE COUNCIL CARRIED OUT A GENERAL ASSEMBLY ORDER TO PASS ALONG TO THE CONVENTIONAL ARMS COMMISSION A PROPOSAL FOR A WORLD-WIDE CENSUS OF NON-ATOMIC WEAPONS, A MEASURE RUSSIA HAS VETOED IN THE PAST. YUGOSLAVIA ALONE WAS AGAINST IT THIS TIME.

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YUGOSLAVIA'S ALES BEBLER, BEGINNING A 2-YEAR TERM IN THE EASTERN EUROPEAN NON-PERMANENT SEAT ON THE COUNCIL, TOOK THE EQUIVOCAL ROLE EXPECTED OF THE TITO-COMMUNIST ENEMY OF THE MOSCOW-DIRECTED COMINFORM. HE VOTED WITH RUSSIA FOR EXPULSION OF THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS, BUT DID NOT WALK OUT; INSTEAD, HE STAYED ON TO MAKE A VAIN ARGUMENT THAT TSIANG MUST VACATE THE CHAIRMANSHIP, CMT

DID NOT WALK OUT; INSTEAD, HE STAYED ON TO MAKE A VAIN ARGUMENT THAT TSIANG MUST VACATE THE CHAIRMANSHIP, AT LEAST, IN FAVOR OF CUBA FOR THE REMAINDER OF JANUARY. THIS CAME AFTER THE SOVIET EFFORTS TO KICK OUT TSIANG COMPLETELY HAD FAILED.

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IN THE TO-DO OVER CHINA, THE EXPECTED BATTLES IN THE COUNCIL

BETWEEN RUSSIA AND YUGOSLAVIA HAVE NOT YET COME OFF. THE SOVIET DELEGATION SIMPLY IGNORED BEBLER WHILE THE RUSSIANS WERE STILL AROUND AND WHILE BEBLER WAS SIDING WITH THEM.

RED CHINA HAS GIVEN YUGOSLAVIA THE SAME TREATMENT ELSEWHERE ON THE DIPLOMATIC FRONT, REFUSING THUS FAR TO RECOGNIZE TITO'S RECOGNITION OF THE PEIPING REGIME. THIS IS LOOKED ON HERE AS A DISCOURAGEMENT TO WESTERN WISHING THAT MAO MIGHT TURN OUT TO BE A CHINESE NATIONALIST-COMMUNIST TITO ARRAIGNED AGAINST KREMLIN COMMUNISM.

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DIPLOMATS HERE ARE INTRIGUED OVER THE MANCHURIAN BACKGROUND OF THE CHIEF DELEGATE RED CHINA HOPES TO SEND TO THE U.N. HE IS WEN TIEN CHANG, A 50-YEAR-OLD POKER-PLAYING RED WHO WAS EDUCATED AT THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AND MOSCOW UNIVERSITY AND IS A LINGUIST AND WRITER GOING UNDER THE PEN AND PARTY NAME OF LO FU.

THEY FIGURE A SOVIET-INDOCTRINATED MANCHURIA MAN WITH A COMMAND OF ENGLISH MIGHT BE USED HERE IN REBUTTAL TO SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON'S RECENT CHARGES OF SOVIET GRABS OF WESTERN AND NORTHERN CHINESE TERRITORY, INCLUDING INDUSTRIALLY POWERFUL MANCHURIA.

(END ADVANCE FOR AMS OF SUNDAY, JAN. 29--MOVED JAN. 27).

SN126AES

JAN 29 1950

(ADVANCE)..NEW YORK, JAN.28-(AP)-SHE WAS ONLY A NUMBER IN THE NAVY WHILE SHE PLODDED THROUGH PHILIPPINE WATERS CARRYING GI'S TO FIGHT THE JAPANESE.

JAN 29 1950

COME SUMMER TIME, SHE WILL BE TRANSFORMED INTO A GRACEFUL LADY HAULING VACATIONISTS OVER THE CALM, BLUE-GREEN WATERS OF LAKE GEORGE.

LCI (L)--LANDING CRAFT INFANTRY, LARGE--NO.1,065 WAS COMPLETED BY THE DEFOE SHIPBUILDING COMPANY, BAY CITY, MICH., IN AUG. 1944. SINCE THEN SHE HAS TRAVELLED OVER HALF THE WORLD. A NAVY CREW TOOK THE 275-TON CRAFT THROUGH THE CHICAGO RIVER, DOWN THE MISSISSIPPI, ACROSS THE GULF OF MEXICO AND THROUGH THE PANAMA CANAL TO HAWAII.

AFTER FUELING SHE WENT TO ULITHI, THE MARIANAS, AND FROM THERE TO THE INVASION OF LEYTE, THE PHILIPPINES. THEN CAME V-J DAY, AND SHE WAS SENT TO WORK IN THE BRITISH WEST INDIES. LATER, SHE JOINED OTHER FIGHTING SHIPS IN THE MOTHBALL FLEET AT NEWARK, N.J.

THE LAKE GEORGE STEAMBOAT COMPANY BOUGHT THE 158-FOOT CRAFT LAST NOVEMBER FOR CONVERSION INTO AN EXCURSION BOAT. A STRANGE VOYAGE THEN BEGAN.

THE NEW YORK FIRM OF CHARLES PETZOLD & COMPANY, NAVAL ARCHITECTS AND MARINE ENGINEERS, GOT THE JOB OF GETTING HER TO LANDLOCKED LAKE GEORGE. HER GUNS WERE STRIPPED OFF AND HER WON SUPERSTRUCTURE SHORN TO MAIN DECK LEVEL.

JAN 29 1950

LAST NOV.24 SHE STEAMED INTO LAKE CHAMPLAIN THE DAY BEFORE THE CANAL CLOSED AND TIED UP NEAR FERGUSON'S FARM, TICONDEROGA, N.Y.

HER TRIP UP THE HUDSON WAS A BIZARRE ONE FOR RIVER CAPT. FRANCIS TYLER OF BROOKLYN. LOW BRIDGES AND A RIGGED UP STEERING DEVICE NECESSITATED REMOVAL OF HER WHEELHOUSE.

AT WHITEHALL, N.Y., CAPT.TYLER HAD TO LIE ON HIS STOMACH TO GET HER UNDER THE BRIDGE BECAUSE SHE HAD ONLY NINE INCHES CLEARANCE.

THE HARDEST PART OF HER JOURNEY LIES AHEAD. WORKMEN ARE CUTTING HER INTO THREE SECTIONS. THESE WILL BE PLACED ABOARD HUGE STEEL SLEDS WITH REINFORCED RUNNERS. IN ABOUT TWO WEEKS SHE WILL BE DRAWN THROUGH THE HEART OF TICONDEROGA TO LAKE GEORGE. THE FIVE AND A HALF-MILE TRIP WILL BE ALONG A ROUTE USED BY THE INDIANS AS A PORTAGE TRAIL DECADES AGO.

JAN 29 1950

S96

ONE OF THE VILLAGE'S MAIN TRAFFIC LIGHTS WILL COME DOWN TO LET HER THROUGH. OVERHEAD WIRING AND TREE BRANCHES MUST BE REMOVED.

NEXT JUNE, NO.1065 WILL BE LAUNCHED AS THE MOTOR VESSEL "TICONDEROGA." SHE WILL HAVE THREE-DECKS, A 66-FOOT BAR IN A COCKTAIL LOUNGE, A SUN DECK, A DANCE FLOOR AND A SHIP-TO-SHORE RADIO

TELEPHONE.

WITH LAKE GEORGE VILLAGE AS HER HOME PORT, SHE WILL MAKE TWO DAILY VOYAGES TO BOLTON LANDING, HAGUE AND OTHER MOUNTAIN RESORTS.

HER CAPACITY IS 750 PASSENGERS AND A CREW OF 15. HER 30,000-GALLON FUEL TANKS WILL PERMIT HER TO OPERATE THE ENTIRE SUMMER WITHOUT REFUELING. HER DIESEL ENGINES WILL PUSH HER ALONG AT 18 KNOTS.

(END ADVANCE FOR PMS OF SATURDAY, JAN.28.)

WW1PES

SECOND NIGHT LEAD COPLON

NEW YORK, JAN.28-(AP)-JUDITH COPLON AND HER LAWYER, ARCHIBALD PALMER, GOT INTO SUCH AN ARGUMENT TODAY OVER WHAT TO TELL REPORTERS THAT HE SOUTED AT HER:

"I TOLD YOU YOU'RE A DAMN FOOL!"

"WILL YOU PLEASE SHUT UP AND LISTEN TO ME?" SHE REPLIED. "I WANT YOU TO KNOW WHAT I'M (CAPS) SAYING."

THE SCENE WAS A NEWS CONFERENCE IN THE LAWYER'S OFFICE.

IT WAS ONE OF SEVERAL ARGUMENTS BETWEEN THEM.

JUDY HAD AROUSED PALMER'S IRE WHEN SHE BEGGED REPORTRS TO KEEP OFF-THE RECORD SOMETHING SHE HAD SAID ABOUT HER CO-DEFENDANT, RUSSIAN ENGINEER VALENTIN GUBITCHEV.

SHE AND GUBITCHEV NOW ARE ON TRIAL CHARGED WITH PLOTTING TO GIVE U.S.SECRETS TO RUSSIA.

ON THE RECORD, SHE SAID THAT EVEN THOUGH SHE HAD LOST THE LOVE SHE ONCE HAD FOR GUBITCHEV, SHE COULD NOT BELIEVE HE WAS A SPY FOR RUSSIA.

MISS COPLON X X X 3RD GRAF (ELIMINATING 21ST TO 23RD GRAFS BEGINNING "MISS COPLON WAS" AND ENDING "I'M SAYING.'")

PS1034PES

NEW YORK--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD COPLON (B103) XXX [redacted] meeting

AT TODAY'S INTERVIEW MISS COPLON WAS ASKED IF SHE STRUCK GUBITCHEV WHEN HE BROKE THE NEWS OF HIS MARRIAGE.

"I CERTAINLY DID," SHE SAID. "HE STARTED GOING INTO DETAIL ABOUT BEING MARRIED. I LOST ALL CONTROL AND HIT HIM."

CLASHES BETWEEN MISS COPLON AND HER ATTORNEY, ARCHIBALD PALMER, DURING THE INTERVIEW LEFT MRS.COPLON A NERVOUS BYSTANDER.

PALMER STRODE IN AND OUT OF THE CONFERENCE ROOM AND ARGUED REPEATEDLY WITH MISS COPLON ABOUT HER ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

MISS COPLON WAS IMPLORING THE REPORTERS TO KEEP OFF-THE-RECORD A STATEMENT SHE HAD JUST MADE ABOUT GUBITCHEV WHEN PALMER SHOUTD AT HER:

"I TOLD YOU YOU'RE A DAMN FOOL!"

"WILL YOU PLEASE SHUT UP AND LISTEN TO ME (CAPS)," MISS COPLON RETORTED. "I WANT YOU TO KNOW WHAT I'M SAYING."

NEITHER MISS COPLON NOR PALMER WOULD SAY WHETHER MRS.COPLON WOULD BE CALLED AS A DEFENSE WITNESS.

"I DON'T KNOW," MISS COPLON SAID.

"HOW CAN I SAY?" PALMER SAID WITH A SHRUG.

KA520PES JAN 29 1950

BY ADRIENNE WEIL

NEW YORK, JAN.28-(AP)-IT WAS ROMANCE AND NOT ESPIONAGE THAT MADE VALENTINE A.GUBITCHEV JITTERY DURING A RENDEZVOUS WITH JUDITH COPLON, SAYS HIS ATTORNEY.

THE ATTORNEY, ABRAHAM L.POMERANTZ, MADE THE ASSERTION YESTERDAY AFTER TWO FBI AGENTS TESTIFIED THAT GUBITCHEV APPEARED UNEASY WHEN THEY TRAILED HIM TO A MEETING WITH MISS COPLON ON JAN.14,1949.

GUBITCHEV, 33, RUSSIAN ENGINEER SUSPENDED FROM HIS UNITED NATIONS POST, AND MISS COPLON, 28, FORMER JUSTICE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYE, ARE ON TRIAL ON CHARGES OF PLOTTING TO CHANNEL U.S. SECRETS TO RUSSIA.

THE MARRIED RUSSIAN KNEW HE WAS BEING TRAILED BY STRANGE MEN ON JAN.14,1949, WHEN HE MET MISS COPLON IN UPPER MANHATTAN, POMERANTZ SAID DURING CROSS-EXAMINATION OF FBI AGENT RICHARD T.HRADSKY.

HRADSKY CONCEDED THAT GUBITCHEV'S "BEHAVIOR WAS THAT OF A MAN WHO SUSPECTED SOMEBODY WAS FOLLOWING HIM" AND THAT HE APPEARED SCARED.

THE DEFENSE CLAIMS GUBITCHEV FEARED DISCOVERY BY HIS WIFE OF HIS ROMANCE WITH MISS COPLON. BUT THE GOVERNMENT CONTENDS HIS FURTIVE ACTIONS WERE A RESULT OF A SPY CONSPIRACY.

THE TRIAL IS IN ADJOURNMENT FOR THE WEEKEND.

HRADSKY SAID THAT GUBITCHEV HAD TAKEN A "CIRCUITOUS ROUTE" WHEN HE WENT BY TAXICAB TO AN UPPER MANHATTAN SUBWAY ENTRANCE AFTER HE LEFT MISS COPLON. THE FBI MAN DESCRIBED THE ROUTE.

FEDERAL JUDGE SYLVESTER RYAN EXAMINED A MAP PLACED ON DISPLAY BY THE GOVERNMENT, AND ASKED IF "THERE IS ANY SHORTER WAY THAN THE ROUTE TAKEN BY THE CAB?"

THE FBI MAN CONCEDED THERE WAS NOT.

ANOTHER FBI AGENT, RICHARD E.BRENNAN, RELATED THAT MISS COPLON HAD "GESTICULATED" AT GUBITCHEV WITH A FOLDED NEWSPAPER AS THE PAIR WALKED ALONG A STREET.

BRENNAN ADMITTED HE HAD SIGNED A SURVEILLANCE LOG SAYING THE YOUNG WOMAN WAS SEEN "STRIKING AT HIM (GUBITCHEV) WITH HER HAND OR FOLDED NEWSPAPER," BUT HE ADDED:

"MY SIGNATURE DOES NOT MEAN THAT I OBSERVED EVERYTHING."

THE LOG WAS WRITTEN BY DANIEL GARDE, ANOTHER FBI AGENT, WHO HAS NOT YET TESTIFIED.

THE DEFENSE CLAIMS MISS COPLON BECAME ANGRY, AND STRUCK AT GUBITCHEV WITH THE NEWSPAPER WHEN SHE LEARNED HE WAS MARRIED.

MD619AES

JAN 29 1950

H-BOMB

NEW YORK, JAN.28-(AP)-AMERICA MUST EITHER RUN THE RACE FOR THE HYDROGEN SUPER-BOMB OR RISK LETTING RUSSIA WIN THE WORLD BY DEFAULT, ONE OF THE COUNTRY'S A-BOMB PIONEERS SAID LAST NIGHT.

DR.HAROLD C.UREY, NOBEL PRIZE WINNER IN PHYSICS AND A TOP ATOMIC SCIENTIST, SAID: "IN FACT, WE MAY HAVE ALREADY LOST THE ARMAMENTS RACE."

THE H-BOMB--REFERRED TO BY SOME AS THE "HELL-BOMB"--WILL BE NEARLY 1,000 TIMES MORE POWERFUL THAN THE ATOM-BOMB IF IT CAN BE DEVELOPED, SCIENTISTS SAY.

"I AM VERY UNHAPPY TO CONCLUDE THAT THE HYDROGEN BOMB SHOULD BE DEVELOPED AND BUILT," DR.UREY SAID. "I DO NOT THINK WE SHOULD INTENTIONALLY LOSE THE ARMAMENTS RACE. TO DO THIS WOULD BE TO LOSE OUR LIBERTIES AND, WITH PATRICK HENRY, I VALUE MY LIBERTIES MORE THAN MY LIFE."

DR.UREY REFERRED TO THE FACT THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN IS WEIGHING WHETHER THE U.S. WILL LAUNCH AN H-BOMB PROJECT OR NOT--AND ALSO TO A REPORT THAT THIS WAS POSTPONED AS FAR BACK AS 1945.

"THESE DECISIONS IN REGARD TO THE HYDROGEN BOMB HAVE BEEN MADE IN AN ALMOST UNBELIEVABLE ATMOSPHERE," HE SAID.

"THOSE PEOPLE WHO DECIDED WE SHOULD NOT DEVELOP IT BELIEVED THAT THE USSR COULD NOT GET THE ORDINARY ATOMIC BOMB IN LESS THAN 10 OR 15 YEARS. TIME HAS PROVED THEM INCORRECT ON THIS POINT."

DR.UREY SAID HE HOPED "VERY MUCH" THAT RESEARCH ON THE H-BOMB WILL FAIL, BUT HE DOES NOT COUNT ON IT.

"I THINK WE SHOULD ASSUME THAT THE H-BOMB CAN BE BUILT," HE SAID. HE ESTIMATED THE COST AS LOW AS $100,000,000(M). OTHER ESTIMATES HAVE RUN FROM TWO TO FOUR BILLIONS.

DR.UREY WON HIS NOBEL PRIZE FOR DISCOVERING HEAVY HYDROGEN--THE ISOTOPE THAT WOULD MAKE ANY H-BOMB POSSIBLE--AND DID SOME OF THE MOST CRITICAL WORK IN ISOLATING URANIUM 235, THE STUFF THAT A-BOMBS ARE MADE OF. AT PRESENT HE IS PROFESSOR OF PHYSICS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

DR.UREY SPOKE AT THE ANNUAL ROOSEVELT DAY DINNER OF AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION (CAPS).

HE MENTIONED REPORTS THAT H-BOMBS DROPPED OFF THE PACIFIC COAST WOULD POISON THE PREVAILING WEST WINDS WITH RADIOACTIVITY AND WIPE OUT LIFE IN THE UNITED STATES.

"I CANNOT VOUCH FOR THE ACCURACY OF THIS STATEMENT," HE SAID, BUT ADDED THAT THE RADIO ACTIVITY WOULD BE "FAR GREATER" THAN IN THE POISONOUS UNDERWATER ATOM EXPLOSIONS AT BIKINI.

HE SPECULATED ABOUT WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN IF RUSSIA WON THE HELL-BOMB RACE, AND SAID THE SOVIET LEADERS MIGHT REASON THIS WAY:

"'IT IS TRUE THAT THE BOMB IS EXCEEDINGLY DANGEROUS, AND WE WOULD NOT WISH TO PRODUCE SO MUCH RADIOACTIVITY IN THE WORLD TO ENDANGER OURSELVES AND THE PEOPLE OF RUSSIA.

"'BUT THE EXPLOSION OF A FEW OF THESE BOMBS WILL WIN US THE WORLD...

"'THEREFORE WE WILL BUILD THESE BOMBS AND ISSUE ULTIMATA TO THE WESTERN COUNTRIES AND THE MILLENIUM OF COMMUNISM WILL BE WITH US IMMEDIATELY. AFTER THIS THE UNIVERSAL GOVERNMENT OF THE USSR WILL ABOLISH ALL STOCKS OF BOMBS AND NO MORE WILL EVER BE MADE IN THE WORLD."

DR.UREY CALLED THIS A "GOOD ARGUMENT" AND SAID THAT EVEN IF THE U.S. GOT THE H-BOMB FIRST IT MIGHT NOT BE EASY TO OBTAIN A BALANCE OF POWER.

HE SAW ONLY A POLITICAL SOLUTION TO THE PRESENT PROBLEM--A FEDERAL UNION OF ALL THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES THAT WOULD DISCOURAGE ANY IDEA OF AN AGRESSIVE SOVIET WAR.

DN728AES

JAN 29 1950

NEW YORK, JAN.28-(AP)-THE NEW YORK TIMES, IN A SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM PARIS, SAID TONIGHT THE SOVIET UNION HAS DEMANDED FROM THE CHINESE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT FULL CONTROL OF SEVEN KEY PORTS IN NORTH CHINA.

THE DISPATCH, WRITTEN BY C.L. SULZBERGER, SAID THE STRATEGIC PORTS OVER WHICH THE U.S.S.R. WANTS COMPLETE AUTHORITY ARE CHINWANGTAO, HAICHOW, CHEFOO, WEIHAIWEI, AND TSINGTAO, IN ADDITION TO DAIREN AND PORT ARTHUR (RYOJUN) IN MANCHURIA, WHICH ALREADY ARE SUPERVISED BY THE SOVIETS.

SULZBERGER SAID THE RUSSIANS ARE SEEKING THESE CONCESSIONS AT RUSSO-CHINESE NEGOTIATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN UNDER WAY FOR MORE THAN A MONTH IN MOSCOW. PRIME MINISTER STALIN HEADS THE RUSSIAN NEGOTIATORS AND COMMUNIST LEADER MAO TZE-TUNG THE CHINESE DELEGATION.

THE DISPATCH SAID THREE OTHER DEMANDS BY THE RUSSIANS CALL FOR A LABOR FORCE OF 500,000 CHINESE CITIZENS AVAILABLE TO THE U.S.S.R.; INCREASED FOOD SHIPMENTS TO RUSSIA FROM RICH MANCHURIA, ALTHOUGH CHINA HERSELF IS THREATENED BY A DISASTROUS FAMINE; AND BROAD CONCESSIONS BY THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS TO "MINORITY" GROUPS IN SINKIANG, INNER MONGOLIA, MANCHURIA AND TIBET.

LATEST ADVICES, ACCORDING TO SULZBERGER'S INFORMANTS, INDICATE THAT THE CHINESE NEGOTIATORS HAVE NOT YET ACCEDED TO THE RUSSIAN TERMS BUT HAVE BEEN COUNTERING WITH EQUALLY AMBITIOUS DEMANDS OF THEIR OWN.

THE CHINESE REDS REPORTEDLY HAVE ASKED MOSCOW FOR A FLAT GUARANTEE OF £1,000,000,000 ($2,800,000,000) IN FINANCIAL AID.

THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS ALSO REPORTEDLY HAVE ASKED FOR BIG SHIPMENTS OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT. THESE PRESUMABLY WOULD BE USED TO INVADE FORMOSA AND DESTROY THE LAST FOOTHOLD OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT, SULZBERGER SAID.

"IF THE PEIPING ENVOYS ARE FORCED TO KNUCKLE UNDER AND GRANT MOSCOW THE CONCESSIONS DEMANDED, THE U.S.S.R. WOULD HAVE COMPLETE CONTROL OF THE YELLOW SEA," THE DISPATCH SAID. "THE SOUTHERN KOREAN GOVERNMENT, SUPPORTED BY THE UNITED STATES, WOULD BE COMPLETELY OUTFLANKED ON THE WEST.

"FURTHERMORE, THE CONCESSIONS WOULD STRATEGICALLY SEAL OFF FROM THE SOUTH AND THE OUTSIDE WORLD THE NORTHERN CHINESE PROVINCES OF MANCHURIA (INCLUDING JEHOL) AND INNER MONGOLIA." X X X

"ALL INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE U.S.S.R.--IF IT IS WILLING TO CONCEDE IN PRINCIPLE--WOULD HAVE A DIFFICULT TIME IN MEETING PEIPING'S REQUESTS FOR CAPITAL EQUIPMENT AND FINANCIAL AID ON THE SCALE DESIRED."

THE DISPATCH ADDED THAT DESPITE A DIPLOMATIC IMPASSE IN THE MOSCOW NEGOTIATIONS AS A RESULT OF THE DEMANDS AND COUNTER-DEMANDS, THE END OF THE RUSSO-CHINESE TALKS WILL BE ANNOUNCED "IN A CAREFULLY FRAMED COMMUNIQUE HERALDING THEIR 'COMPLETE SUCCESS.'"

POINTING OUT THAT A NEW GROUP OF RED CHINESE NEGOTIATORS, HEADED BY FOREIGN MINISTER CHOU EN-LAI, RECENTLY ARRIVED IN MOSCOW AND THAT CHOU HAD CONFERRED WITH STALIN WITHOUT MAO, THE DISPATCH SAID:

"THIS CIRCUMSTANCE HAS LED TO INCREASING SPECULATION AMONG OBSERVERS IN THE COMMUNIST WORLD. SOME SATELLITE DIPLOMATS HAVE CONCLUDED THAT MR. MAO HAS PROVEN TOO STUBBORN FOR PREMIER STALIN'S TASTES AND WAS THEREFORE DELIBERATELY EXCLUDED FROM THIS SECOND PHASE OF THE TALKS BY THE KREMLIN."

WB216AES

JAN 29 1950

JAN 29 1950

30.24- 8593

NIGHT LEAD LEGION

NEW YORK, JAN.28-(AP)- CIO LEADER JAMES B.CAREY, BATTLING TO TAKE OVER SOME HALF MILLION ELECTRICAL WORKERS FROM A LEFT-WING UNION, SAID TODAY "WE ARE GIVING NO QUARTER AND TAKING NO QUARTER" IN HIS UNION'S FIGHT AGAINST COMMUNISTS.

IN DESCRIBING WHAT HE TERMED THE CIO'S "VIGOROUS FIGHT" AGAINST COMMUNISM, CAREY SAID:

"WE WOULD EVEN JOIN FASCISTS IN A WAR TO DEFEAT THE COMMUNISTS."

CAREY, A NATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE CIO, IS THE HEAD OF THE NEW CIO INTERNATIONAL ELECTRICAL WORKERS UNION

HE NOW IS ENGAGED IN TRYING TO WIN REPRESENTATION OF THE ELECTRICAL WORKERS AWAY FROM THE UNITED ELECTRICAL WORKERS, RECENTLY KICKED OUT OF THE CIO ON CHARGES OF BEING COMMUNIST-DOMINATED.

SPEAKING AT AN AMERICAN LEGION ANTI-COMMUNIST CONFERENCE, CAREY SAID:

"THERE IS LESS DANGER OF THE CIO BEING CAPTURED BY THE COMMUNISTS THAN THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS BEING CAPTURED BY THE COMMUNISTS."

HE SAID ONE OF THE CHIEF PROBLEMS IN THE FIGHT BY HIS UNION AGAINST COMMUNISM WAS "THE DESIRE OF THE EMPLOYER TO EXPLOIT THE DIFFERENCES" WITHIN LABOR GROUPS.

EMPLOYERS, HE SAID, "WOULD LIKE TO SEE THEM TEAR EACH OTHER APART."

HE CALLED ATTENTION TO THE RECENT CONSPIRACY TRIAL OF 11 TOP COMMUNIST LEADERS, DESCRIBED THEM AS "11 PIP-SQUEAK COMMIES" AND SAID THEY WERE "INSIGNIFICANT IN COMPARISON WITH THE COMMUNISTS AT LARGE IN CERTAIN AMERICAN TRADE UNIONS."

WITHOUT IDENTIFYING THEM BY NAME, CAREY SAID SOME COMPANIES HAD INSTALLED "ROAD BLOCKS" TO OBSTRUCT CIO EFFORTS TO RID THE UNION OF COMMUNISTS AND ASKED:

"SHOULD AMERICAN WORKERS BE PENALIZED FOR THEIR EFFORTS IN TRYING TO GET RID OF COMMUNISTS?"

EARLIER LIEUT.GEN.WALTER BEDELL SMITH, FORMER AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA, SAID THERE WAS A "CONSTANT AND DIRECT CHAIN OF COMMAND" BETWEEN THE KREMLIN AND COMMUNIST PARTIES IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

HE SAID IT WAS "INESCAPABLE IN FACE OF THE EVIDENCE THAT THE U.S.S.R. IS WORKING HERE THROUGH ITS AGENTS."

SMITH SAID THAT BEFORE HE LEFT MOSCOW HE HAD NOTICIED A "DEFINITE RESURGENCE" OF ANTI-SEMITISM.

HE GAVE AS AN EXAMPLE THE CASE OF TWO JEWISH GIRLS EMPLOYED BY THE U.S. EMBASSY IN MOSCOW.

HE SAID THEY WERE SET UPON "AND STRIPPED" OR NEARLY STRIPPED" BY RUSSIAN ARMY GIRLS, "NOT BECAUSE THEY WORKED FOR THE EMBASSY, BUT BECAUSE THEY WERE JEWISH."

THE CONFERENCE, CALLED BY THE LEGION, DREW REPRESENTATIVES OF 53 NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OF VARIOUS TYPES. IT WAS CALLED "THE ALL-AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS UNITED AGAINST COMMUNISM."

PS847PES

NEW YORK, JAN 28-(AP)-THE PRESENT RUSSIAN "REGIME IS CEMENTED BY SECRET POLICE AND NAILED IN PLACE WITH BAYONETS," LIEUT.GENERAL WALTER BEDELL SMITH, FORMER AMERICAN AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW, DECLARED TODAY.

ADDRESSING THE ALL-AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS UNITED AGAINST COMMUNISM, GENERAL SMITH SAID THAT 200,000,000 (M) RUSSIAN CITIZENS ARE BEING RULED BY A POLITICAL PARTY NUMBERING LESS THAN 6,000,000 (M).

"THE POLICE ORGANIZATION HAS CONTINUED TO GROW MORE ROBUST," HE SAID, EVEN THOUGH THE COMMUNISTS PROMISED TO ABOLISH IT.

THE GENERAL NOW COMMANDS THE U.S. FIRST ARMY.

GEORGE N.CRAIG, OF BRAZIL, IND., COMMANDER OF THE AMERICAN LEGION, SPONSOR OF THE CONFERENCE, SAID ITS PURPOSE WAS TO "COORDINATE THE ACTVITIES OF THOSE CITIZENS' BODIES, NATIONAL IN CHARACTER, WHICH HAVE AMONG THEIR DECLARED PURPOSES THE MAINTENANCE OF THE AMERICAN CONSTITUTIONAL SYSTEM."

MT331PES

NEW YORK, JAN.28-(AP)-ASSISTANT U.S. ATTORNEY THOMAS F. MURPHY, SUCCESSFUL PROSECUTOR OF ALGER HISS, TODAY PRAISED THE "COMPLETE COOPERATION" OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE IN THE PROSECUTION OF THE PERJURY CASE.

DESCRIBING HIMSELF AT A NEWS CONFERENCE AS "RATHER PLEASED BY THE FLATTERING REMARKS MADE BY A GREAT MANY CONGRESSMEN CONCERNING MY CONDUCT OF THE TRIAL," MURPHY SAID:

"BUT I WOULD LIKE TO DISPEL ANY SUSPICIONS OR RUMORS THAT I DID NOT HAVE THE COMPLETE COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, INCLUDING FORMER ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM CLARK, THE PRESENT ATTORNEY GENERAL J. HOWARD MCGRATH AND THE ENTIRE F.B.I."

THE PROSECUTOR SAID THERE WERE NO "MYSTERIOUS ASPECTS" TO THE TRIAL.

REFERRING TO A REPORT THAT A CONGRESSMAN POSSESSED PHOTOSTATIC COPIES OF EIGHT PAGES OF NOTES IN THE HANDWRITING OF THE LATE HARRY DEXTER WHITE, FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURER, MURPHY SAID THE PAPERS WERE FOUND ALONG WITH MICRO-FILMS IN A PUMPKIN ON THE MARYLAND FARM OF WHITTAKER CHAMBERS, HISS' ACCUSER.

MURPHY SAID HE POSSESSED THE ORIGINAL COPIES OF THE "FOUR PICES OF YELLOW FOOLSCAP WRITTEN ON BOTH SIDES IN PENCIL."

HE RECALLED THAT AT THE START OF THE TRIAL CHAMBERS TOLD IN DIRECT TESTIMONY THAT HE HAD RECEIVED THE PAPERS FROM WHITE AND THAT THE PAPERS WERE WRITTEN BY WHITE.

MURPHY SAID THE PAPERS WERE OFFERED IN EVIDENCE BUT BECAUSE OF A DEFENSE OBJECTION THEY WERE MARKED ONLY FOR IDENTIFICATION AND NOT SHOWN TO THE JURY.

HISS WAS SENTENCED LAST WEDNESDAY TO FIVE YEARS IN PRISON FOR SWEARING FALSELY THAT HE EVER PASSED ON SECRET PAPERS TO CHAMBERS, A SELF CONFESSED COMMUNIST SPY RING COURIER, WHILE HISS SERVED IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT. HISS NOW IS FREE ON BAIL PENDING APPEAL OF HIS CONVICTION.

(4TH PGH FROM END: XXX THE "FOUR PIECES OF YELLOW ETC.)

WW. FH143PES

WESTMINSTER, MD., JAN 28-(AP)-THERE'S "NOTHING NEW" IN THE DOCUMENTS REP.NIXON (R-CAL) PRODUCED IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THIS PAST WEEK, WHITTAKER CHAMBERS SAID YESTERDAY.

THE FORMER COMMUNIST COURIER DECLARED IN AN INTERVIEW:

"THERE ARE NO NEW PUMPKIN PAPERS."

HE ADDED, "IT'S AN OLD STORY. I HAVE NO MORE PAPERS. THE GOVERNMENT HAS ALL I HAD AND KNOWS ALL THAT I KNOW."

NIXON SAID HE GOT THE PAPERS FROM CHAMBERS AND THE CALIFORNIA CONGRESSMAN TOLD THE HOUSE THAT CHAMBERS HAD RECEIVED THEM FROM THE LATE HARRY DEXTER WHITE, FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY. WHITE DIED IN 1948 SHORTLY AFTER DENYING HE EVER GAVE ANY CONFIDENTIAL DATA TO CHAMBERS.

CHAMBERS SAID YESTERDAY THE PAPERS WERE PART OF THE TESTIMONY AT THE TRIAL OF ALGER HISS, CONVICTED LAST WEEK OF PERJURY.

"I CAN'T SEE WHAT THE EXCITEMENT IS ABOUT," SAID THE ONE-TIME senior EDITOR OF TIME MAGAZINE WHO NOW FARMS 313 ACRES NEAR HERE. "THERE IS NOTHING NEW NOW."

BY JAMES J.STREBIG

(NY) PRINCETON, N.J., JAN.28-(AP)-A TOP SCIENTIST SAYS THIS COUNTRY CAN BUILD A ROCKET TO THE MOON, BUT UNTIL WE FEEL SAFE FROM RUSSIAN ATTACK WE SHOULD CONCENTRATE ON SHORTER RANGE PROJECTS.

THE VIEW IS THAT OF DOCTOR RALPH E.GIBSON, DIRECTOR OF JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY APPLIED PHYSICS LABORATORY AT SILVER SPRINGS, MD., WHO HAD MUCH TO DO WITH DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROXIMITY FUSE. HE EMPHASIZED THESE POINTS LAST NIGHT IN A TALK TO AVIATION WRITERS:

1. THIS COUNTRY HAS FIRED ROCKETS WITH DRY POWDER PROPELLANTS LARGER THAN ANY AMERICAN ROCKETS OF THE LIQUID PROPELLANT TYPE, BUT SMALLER THAN THE GERMAN V-2.

2. ATOMIC POWER ALONE WILL NOT PRODUCE AN INTERPLANETERY ROCKET BECAUSE ANOTHER MATERIAL MUST BE USED TO CONVERT THE HEAT OF NUCLEAR FISSION INTO THRUST.

3. THE UNITED STATES HAS THE KNOW-HOW FOR 5,000-MILE INTER-CONTINENTAL ROCKETS. HE WOULD NOT COMMENT ON OUR ABILITY TO GUIDE THEM ACCURATELY TO A TARGET.

GIBSON SAID IT MUST BE ASSUMED THAT IF WE CAN BUILD A HYDROGEN BOMB, WHICH REPORTEDLY WOULD BE MANY TIMES AS POWERFUL AS ATOM BOMBS NOW AVAILABLE, THE RUSSIANS CAN PRODUCE THEM TOO.

"THEY GOT THE ATOM BOMB A DAMN SIGHT SOONER THAN WE EXPECTED," HE SAID.

GIBSON SAID LONG RANGE ROCKETS WILL BE BUILT IN SECTIONS--A LARGE ROCKET PUSHING A SMALLER ONE TO A VERY HIGH SPEED BEFORE THE SMALLER ONE BEGINS USING ITS OWN POWER TO CRUISE. HE ESTIMATED THAT WITH ROCKET FUELS NOW IN USE A ROCKET ABLE TO CARRY 1,000 POUNDS OF PAY-LOAD TO THE MOON WOULD HAVE A TOTAL WEIGHT OF 9,000,000 POUNDS.

THE JOHNS HOPKINS SCIENTIST CAME HERE FOR DEDICATION OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY'S NEW SUPERSONIC WIND TUNNEL. RATED AT 3,500 MILES AN HOUR TOP SPEED.

DURING A TOUR FOR MILITARY AND CIVILIAN GUESTS THE UNIVERSITY UNCOVERED A LONG SECRET PROJECT FOR BASIC RESEARCH IN NEW TYPES OF JET-PROPULSION ENGINES. THE PROJECT KNOWN AS "SQUID" IS JOINTLY SPONSORED BY THE NAVY AND AIR FORCE AND INVOLVES RESEARCH AT SEVEN UNIVERSITIES.

MD719AES

JAN 29 1950

BOSTON, JAN.28-(AP)-"WE FEEL WE CAN LICK THE COMMUNISTS," 13 MEMBERS OF THE JAPANESE DIET SAID TODAY AS THEY ARRIVED TO WATCH MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATORS IN ACTION.

THEY ALSO PREDICTED THAT THE "COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT WILL HAVE A VERY BAD TIME IN CHINA."

SPEAKING THROUGH HARVARD BUSINESS SCHOOL GRADUATE TAKIZO MATSUMOTO, 48-YEAR OLD FORMER OLYMPIC ATHLETE AND ONLY ENGLISH-SPEAKING MEMBER OF THE TOURING GROUP, THE JAPANESE LAWMAKERS SAID:

"FUNDAMENTALLY, WE FEEL WE CAN LICK THE COMMUNISTS. RECOVERY OF ECONOMIC STABILITY WILL BE A BIG FACTOR IN COMBATTING THE COMMUNIST TREND.

""THE COMMUNISTS HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO SPREAD THEIR MOVEMENT IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE WAR WHEN THERE WAS A LOT OF TEMPORARY CONFUSION. BUT WITH ECONOMIC STABILIZATION THE GENERAL PUBLIC--WHICH AT ONE TIME SEEMED TO HAVE LOST HOPE--IS BEING REDIRECTED."

ANOTHER REASON FOR THIS REDIRECTION, THEY SAID, IS THAT JAPANESE COMMUNISTS HAVE RECENTLY RESORTED TO VIOLENCE TO ACHIEVE THEIR AIMS. "OUR PEOPLE DON'T LIKE VIOLENCE. THE COMMUNIST TREND TOWARD VIOLENCE DOES NOT GO WITH THE JAPANESE PEOPLE."

THE GROUP, TO BE JOINED BY ITS 14TH MEMBER IN A FEW DAYS, LANDED AT LOGAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT AFTER A STAY IN COLUMBIA, S.C. AN EXTENSIVE PROGRAM OF ACTIVITIES IS SET FOR THEIR EIGHT-DAY VISIT.

THEY'LL SIT IN WITH MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES, ATTEND MORNING SERVICES TOMORROW IN HISTORIC KING'S CHAPEL, VISIT HARVARD'S WIDENER LIBRARY AND LITTAUER SCHOOL OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, MEET MAYOR JOHN B.HYNES AND WATCH THE CITY COUNCIL IN SESSION.

THEY ARE ACCOMPANIED BY COL.G.P.LYNCH, CHIEF OF THE REORIENTATION BRANCH, OFFICE OF THE UNDERSECRETARY OF THE ARMY, SPONSOR OF THE AMERICAN TOUR.

THE OFFICIAL WELCOMING PARTY WAS HEADED BY MAJ.GEN.FRANK A.KEATING, COMMANDER OF THE ARMY'S NEW ENGLAND SUB-AREA. HE ASSURED THEM THEIR PRESENCE HERE "WILL CONTRIBUTE TO A BETTER UNDERSTANDING AMONG THOSE WHO DWELL IN THE EAST AND WE OF THE WEST."

TAKESHI YAMAZAKI, 53-YEAR-OLD LEADER OF THE DELEGATION, SAID IN REPLY THAT "SINCE THE FORMATION IN 1946 OF A NEW CONSTITUTION WE HAVE WANTED TO SEE WITH OUR OWN EYES AND STUDY YOUR DEMOCRACY IN ACTION. WE ARE GRATEFUL TO GENERAL MAC ARTHUR AND YOUR GOVERNMENT FOR ENABLING US TO FULFILL OUR DESIRE."

THE SERIOUS MINDED LEGISLATORS TOLD NEWSMEN THE JAPANESE PEOPLE REGARD GENERAL MAC ARTHUR AS "A MAN OF NOBLE CHARACTER" AND "LOOK UP TO HIM AS THE GREAT SAVIOUR, LIBERATOR AND LEADER OF OUR COUNTRY."

BD-PS147AES

JAN 29 1950

30.24- 8595

WEBB

(ADVANCE) (WX) RALEIGH, N.C., JAN.28-(AP)-UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE JAMES E.WEBB SAID TODAY THE FUTURE PROGRESS OF THE WESTERN WORLD DEPENDS IN LARGE PART ON INCREASING THE PRODUCTIVITY AND BUYING POWER OF UNDERDEVELOPED REGIONS.

IN A PLEA FOR APPROVAL OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S POINT FOUR PROGRAM, WEBB SAID THAT BUILDING UP SUCH AREAS "IS ONE OF THE MOST URGENT TASKS WE FACE."

"IT IS NECESSARY TO THE ECONOMIC PROGRESS OF THE WORLD; IT IS ESSENTIAL TO THE PRESERVATION AND EXPANSION OF THE DEMOCRATIC WAY OF LIFE," HE DECLARED.

IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR THE DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCE HERE, WEBB SAID THAT VITAL RAW MATERIALS COME FROM MANY COUNTRIES WHERE MILLIONS LIVE UNDER CONDITIONS OF POVERTY, DISEASE AND IGNORANCE.

SUCH PEOPLE, HE ADDED, COULD BE AMONG THE BEST CUSTOMERS OF THE WESTERN POWERS.

"WE AMERICANS HAVE ALWAYS BEEN A PEACE-LOVING PEOPLE," WEBB DECLARED. "WE HAVE TRIED TO MIND OUR OWN BUSINESS, AND WE HAVE DONE OUR BEST TO KEEP OUT OF WARS.

"BUT WE HAVE LEARNED THE HARD WAY THAT YOU DON'T REMAIN AT PEACE JUST BY MINDING YOUR BUSINESS, BY MAKING TREATIES OF FRIENDSHIP AND NON-AGGRESSION WITH OTHER COUNTRIES, OR JUST BY HAVING AN ARMY, A NAVY AND AN AIR FORCE TO GUARD YOUR BORDERS FROM INVASION."

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 10:30 A.M. EST TODAY, SATURDAY, JAN.28)

ES402AES

ATLANTA, JAN.28-(AP)-THE STATE LEGISLATURE HAS RETRACTED GEORGIA'S 1945 ENDORSEMENT OF WORLD GOVERNMENT.

OPPONENTS CALLED THE IDEA OF WORLD FEDERATION "A COMMUNISTIC PROGRAM" WHILE SUPPORTERS SAID IT WAS "GOOD OLD AMERICANISM" AIMED AT INTERNATIONAL PEACE.

SHORTLY AFTER THE END OF WORLD WAR II, THE 1946 GENERAL ASSEMBLY PASSED A RESOLUTION ENDORSING WORLD GOVERNMENT.

REP.JOHN HOOD OF SAVANNAH INTRODUCED A RESOLUTION THIS WEEK TO RESCIND THE ACTION. HOOD'S RESOLUTION SLIPPED BY THE HOUSE WITHOUT DEBATE AND WITHOUT A DISSENTING VOTE. IT PASSED THE SENATE, 34 TO 8, AFTER STORMY DEBATE.

SENATORS ROY LECRAW OF ATLANTA AND A.MELL TURNER OF DECATUR WARNED WORLD GOVERNMENT WOULD MEAN PARTIAL SURRENDER OF STATE AND NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY TO A "SUPER GOVERNMENT."

IT WOULD MEAN, THEY ADDED, INTERNATIONAL LAWS, AN INTERNATIONAL POLICE FORCE AND A SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL COURTS, ALL OF WHICH WOULD TRANSCEND THE POWERS OF THILMATION'S LAWS, POLICE AND COURTS.

SEN.WALTER HARRISON OF MILLEN DECLARED THE WORLD FEDERATION IDEA "IS NOT COMMUNISTIC; IT IS GOOD OLD AMERICANISM."

SJ720PES NM

JAN 29 1950

SAN DIEGO, CALIF., JAN 28-(AP)-A NAVY NEPTUNE BOMBER FAILED TODAY TO ESTABLISH A NEW LONG DISTANCE RECORD WHEN IT LANDED AT LITCHFIELD PARK, NEAR PHOENIX, ARIZ., TODAY, THE 11TH NAVAL DISTRICT ANNOUNCED.

STRONG HEADWINDS HAD CAUSED FUEL TO DROP BELOW A SAFE MARGIN TO PERMIT COMPLETION OF A 5,000-MILE FLIGHT TO LOS ANGELES.

THE NEPTUNE, SISTER SHIP TO ONE THAT LANDED AT NORTH ISLAND, NEAR SAN DIEGO LAST OCT.6, SETTING A CARRIER-LAUNCHED RECORD OF 4,863 MILES, TOOK OFF FROM THE CARRIER FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT OFF NORFOLK,VA., AT 1:41 P.M.EST YESTERDAY.

IT FLEW ACROSS THE BAHAMAS AND CUBA TO PANAMA AND THEN BACK ACROSS YUCATAN TO TEXAS BEFORE HEADING UP THE WEST COAST.

EW458PCS NM

FIRST LEAD MISSISSIPPI-ACHESON (130)

JACKSON,MISS., JAN.28-(AP)-THE MISSISSIPPI HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES SHARPLY REBUKED SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON YESTERDAY FOR HIS COMMEN ON THE PERJURY CONVICTION OF ALGER HISS.

ACHESON HAD SAID: "I DO NOT INTEND TO TURN MY BACK ON ALGER HISS."

HISS, FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYE, WAS CONVICTED AND SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS FOR DENYING PASSING CONFIDENTIAL STATE PAPERS TO A PRE-WAR RUSSIAN SPY RING.

THE MISSISSIPPI HOUSE'S RESOLUTION DECLARED ACHESON'S STAND IS "SHOCKING AND UNPRECEDENTED."

IT SAID THE UNITED STATES IS BEING THREATENED BY "THE GRADUAL BUT STEADY MARCH OF COMMUNISM DIRECTED FROM MOSCOW" AND THAT COMMUNISM ALREADY HAS INVADED "X X X THE HIGH AND IMPORTANT DEPARTMENT OF STATE AS EVIDENCED BY THE DISCLOSURES AND CONVICTION IN THE TRIAL OF ALGER HISS."

IT URGED A CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT, THE JUDICIARY AND THE REST OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

IN DISCUSSING THE RESOLUTION, HOUSE SPEAKER WALTER SILLERS SAID "WE HAVE THE SPECTACLE IN OUR COUNTRY OF A MAN PROVED OF DISLOYALTY, CONVICTED AFTER TWO TRIALS, BEING DEFENDED BY A MAN IN THE POSITION OF HOLDING AND GUARANTEEING THE SECRETS OF HIS COUNTRY, WHO STANDS BY HIM (HISS) INSTEAD OF STANDING BY THE PEOPLE OF HIS COUNTRY."

SILLERS ADDED "THIS RESOLUTION CONDEMNS THAT ACT AND DEMANDS THAT THE COUNTRY RID ITSELF OF TRAITORS, HIGH OR LOW."

THE RESOLUTION ALSO CRITICIZED THE APPEARANCE OF SUPREME COURT JUSTICES FELIX FRANKFURTER AND STANLEY REED AS DEFENSE CHRACTER WITNESSES FOR HISS AS AN "UNPRECEDENTED SPECTACLE."

RY351AES

End Jan. 28, 1950

JAN 29 1950

30.24= 8597

TWO DOOMED IN SLAV TRIAL

Deserters Sentenced To Die; Six Others Get Jail Terms

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Jan. 29 (AP). A Macedonian spy trial ended today in the sentencing of two Yugoslav army deserters to death before a firing squad.

Six other defendants were sentenced to hard labor for terms of five to thirteen years.

The trial produced clues that a Soviet-Cominform guerrilla war may be launched against Marshal Tito in the spring.

Admit Guerrilla Plans

All eight defendants had admitted that they sought to organize guerrilla bands, spy outfits and propaganda agencies on behalf of Bulgaria.

The trial—as well as a similar one a month ago at which ten Albanians were sentenced—was held in Skoplje, capital of Macedonia. Macedonia, a crossroads of East and West, has long been regarded as the spot where the Soviet Union would be most likely to apply pressure if it decides to use force to unseat Tito.

The chief defendant and the giver of the most sensational testimony, Blagoj Spasevski, was sentenced to death. He is a former commander of a Yugoslav army battalion who deserted, fled to Bulgaria and became an agent of that country.

Said He Saw Maps

Spaskevski testified that he had seen maps and plans for a Soviet-Cominform "armored fight" against Yugoslavia this coming spring. He said he had been sent back to Yugoslavia to organize opposition cells which would be supplied with arms from Bulgaria. He told the court he has supplied Bulgaria with Yugoslav troop dispositions and fortifications.

Also sentenced to death was Pande Ljorovski, another Yugoslav army deserter, who joined the Bulgarian army as a lieutenant and testified he returned to this country to organize spy rings.

The trial was the fourth for the purpose of uncloaking Cominform methods in a year and a half of effort to regain dominance over this country.

The others emphasized chiefly the propaganda maneuvers of Moscow to undermine confidence of the people in Tito.

Emphasizes Drastic Steps

The prosecution emphasized at this trial that Kremlin leaders are proceeding to more drastic steps—the building of a fifth column in preparation for guerrilla warfare.

Prosecutor Lazo Mojsov, in summing up, said the trial demonstrated the "hostile and aggressive plan aimed at this country." He told the court to note the similarity in direction—an obvious reference to Russia—between this trial and the trial last month of the ten Albanians.

The other six defendants and their sentences:

Nikola Jovanov, a Bulgarian, said by the prosecution to have been an old Balkan terrorist, who was accused of spreading "war propaganda" in Yugoslavia, thirteen years.

Simeon Manov, A Bulgarian, who testified he was offered a big bonus and a job as branch manager of the Bulgarian tobacco monopoly if he organized terror bands here and collected military information, twelve years.

Smuggled Propaganda

Arso Pankovski, a Bulgarian who owned property on both sides of the border and confessed to smuggling propaganda packages into Yugoslavia, ten years.

Dino Palamutov, a Bulgarian and confessed professional terrorist who worked as a spy between the two world wars and admitted attempting to organize spy and terrorist cells here, eight years.

Atanas Mamut Chivski, a Greek, accused of bringing in illegal propaganda material, eight years.

Ilija Reskovski, a Yugoslav agent of Bulgarian Secret Police, accused of printing anti-Tito propaganda and furnishing intelligence information to Bulgaria, five years.

Bidault had demanded three confidence votes in rapid fashion earlier in the day. In the session that continued tonight, he demanded two more votes. One was on the budget as a whole. The other was against a proposal to economize and save $20,000,000 on the expenses of civilian ministries and on railroad reconstruction.

Due To Council Action

Bidault won approval of his precariously balanced $6,300,000,000 budget from the National Assembly on January 2 after a gruelling series of debates, compromises and six votes of confidence in which he had majorities ranging from 4 to 21.

But the measure went to the upper house, the Council of the Republic, which made changes, including a rejection of the increase in the production tax. This tax, raised from 12.5 per cent to 13.5 per cent, was designed to balance the budget by yielding $130,000,000 in additional revenue.

As a result the budget has to go back to the Assembly for a new vote. The point is one on which Bidault previously demanded and received a vote of confidence.

Today Pierre Gabelle, a dissident member of Bidault's own Popular Republican (Catholic) party, proposed that the Assembly reverse itself and agree with the Council. In quick succession the same thing happened on two other controversial points, a new tax on undistributed corporation profits, and an increase in the tax on trucking companies.

It was then that Bidault asked for votes of confidence on all three questions, one after the other in machine-gun style.

In general he is supported in the Assembly by his own party, the Socialists and a group of moderates including about half of the Radical Socialists. Communists, deGaullists and the rest of the radicals opposed him in the earlier budget battle.

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French Regime Staked On Vote

Paris, Jan. 29 (AP)—Premier Georges Bidault risked the life of his three-months-old cabinet today by demanding that Parliament give him five new votes of confidence.

If he loses his renewed battle for his 1950 budget in voting Tuesday, his coalition government will be out. If a second government should fall, France will have to have a general election.

To Ask Strike Restriction

Bidault said tonight he will introduce legislation regulating the right to strike.

The measure will go before Parliament in about two months, he told the national committee of the Popular Republican Movement (MRP). The MRP is Bidault's own left-of-center Catholic party.

The bill, the Premier said, will not be directed against unions but against those who exploit them for political purposes. The French Constitution guarantees the right to strike but provides the right may be regulated by law.

At the same time, Christian Pineau, Transport Minister, said in Parliament that beginning tomorrow employés of state-owned railroads who refuse to move national defense goods may be discharged.

Communists recently have urged railroad and dock workers not to handle munitions for Indo-China or arms sent to France from the United States under the military aid program.

ITALIAN REDS STAGE PROTEST AGAINST U.S.

GENOA, Italy, Jan. 29. — (AP) Communist workers paraded today in front of the United States Consulate here in protest against the arrival in Italy of Joseph Jacobs, special arms aid advisor to the U. S. Embassy. There was no disorder.

Shortly before the parade a communist workers' delegation handed to the district governor's office a written protest calling Jacobs "a messenger of war". Meetings also were held in several factories.

About 100 miles father down the coast at Leghorn, port and railway workers voted to refuse to unload U. S. ships bringing American arms aid to Italy.

The action was taken at a mass meeting of the federations of port workers and railroad men. An "order of the day" said approval was voted by 630,000 workers.

BERLIN ROAD TRUCK CURB FLUCTUATES

Russians First Ease Restrictions, Then Reimpose Slowdown

Berlin, Jan. 29 (AP)—The Russians got generous then tough with Berlin-bound truck traffic at Helmstedt on the *autobahn* today.

For nearly twenty hours they let trucks through the British border point at a rate of about ten an hour—a 100 per cent speedup compared with some periods of the eight-day slowdown, but still only about a third of normal.

Then tonight, when the waiting line of trucks had been reduced from about 225 to 35, they suddenly reimposed the old five-an-hour schedule. Guards resumed their meticulous checking of cargoes and shipping papers.

Predicts Normal Traffic

The British zone newspaper, *Die Welt*, reported from Luebeck that the Russians intended to restore traffic to normal this week, but gave no source for its information.

If this turns out to be true, an American official in Berlin said, it may be because the Russians wish to avoid reprisals from the Western powers in the form of economic sanctions against the Eastern zone.

It could be that the Russians feel they have sufficiently impressed the West Berliners anew with the fact that he is living 100 miles behind the iron curtain, the official added.

East German Communists started a series of Soviet sector border rallies in an effort to steam up support for their regime.

Eisler Speaks At Rally

Gerhart Eisler, East German Government information chief, addressed the first rally on the French sector border yesterday and told a crowd of several thousand "You must pound into the ears of the occupation powers: 'Go home.'"

East German newspapers were crammed with declarations against "Anglo-American saboteurs." The Soviet army's *Taegliche Rundschau* said 127 of these agents, all Germans, had been arrested in the Russian zone on spy charges. The newspaper gave no details.

Der Tagesspiegel in the American sector said the Russians were making preparations for a minor naval expansion on the German Baltic coast. It said Russian and East German workers were digging a canal from the Baltic to Greifswald, 3 miles inland in Pomerania where a secret harbor is to be built. The harbor would be used, the newspaper said, to conceal submarines and small warships.

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FORMOSA REPORTS REDS MASS FLEET

Says Invasion Craft Prepare To Invade Hainan

Taipei, Formosa, Jan. 29 (AP)—An official Nationalist source reported today that the Chinese Communists had massed more than 5,000 motor-powered junks and other small craft for an invasion of Hainan Island.

The vessels are intended to transport 100,000 to 200,000 Red regulars to the big Nationalist island 10 miles off China's south coast, said Gen. Hsia Yu-tsai, director of the Taipei office of the Hainan Defense Command. Nevertheless, he asserted that the Communists never would be able to conquer Hainan unless they got active Russian help.

[Hsia's report of the Red concentration was somewhat at variance with a January 18 report by the Hainan commander, Gen. Hsueh Yueh. Hsueh at that time said Nationalist air and naval forces had destroyed more than 2,000 Red invasion craft and that as a result an invasion was "impossible."]

Surround Red Guerrillas

To meet the Communist onslaught, the Nationalists have on Hainan 100,000 regulars plus 90,000 militiamen, said Hsia.

He reported the Hainan command had surrounded about 15,000 pro-Red guerrillas in the five-finger mountain area of northwestern Hainan.

The Air Force, meanwhile, reported continuing raids along the South China coast, sinking an unspecified number of Red junks.

The official optimism over holding Hainan was even stronger regarding Formosa.

Among the leaders on this Nationalist fortress island 100 miles off the East coast there is evident a new spirit of hope.

Foreigners who visited Formosa six months ago say they are astonished at the disappearance of defeatism.

Behind this optimism, however, there is a seemingly genuine fear that Russia may blast the Nationalist defense plans by giving active aid to the Reds.

Fear Economic Collapse

One expressed fear is that Soviet-supplied planes might cover an invasion; another is that Soviet submarines might strike at the Nationalist navy.

Another contingency the Nationalists fear is economic collapse. Everyone agrees that if the Formosan economic machine breaks down, the war machine will go with it.

One high official, speaking privately, estimated it would take 100,000,000 American dollars to stabilize the economy.

In this connection, the American policy of no fresh aid was assailed in a formal statement today by the Democratic Socialist party, largest minority political group in the Nationalist camp.

The party expressed hope that high American officials would make no more statements tending "to demoralize our fighting spirit."

It urged American congressmen to act not on party lines "but represent the general interests of mankind."

PORTUGUESE SHIP SEIZED BY CHINESE

HOIHOW, Hainan Island, Jan. 29 —(AP) Capt. C. X. Miguel said today his 696-ton Portuguese freighter San Manuel was being held hostage in Hoihow Harbor by the Chinese Nationalist navy.

He charged the Nationalists seized his vessel while she was anchored eight miles off the Liuchow Peninsula outside Chinese territorial waters.

He asserted the action was taken in reprisal for the seizure of a Nationalist gunboat last month by authorities of the Portuguese colony of Macao. Macao is on the South China coast 40 miles southwest of the British colony of Hong Kong.

Soviet Press Is Critical Of Writers for Children

MOSCOW, Jan. 29 (AP).—Writers of Soviet children's literature got a rap on the knuckles today from Konstantine Simonov, Soviet author.

Simonov admonished them to instill in Soviet children a desire to become workers in factories and mills and enter the ranks of the "glorious Soviet working class and collective-farm peasantry."

The Communist party newspaper "Pravda," which published Simonov's long report on the status of children's literature in Russia, agreed. "Pravda" criticized the Union of Soviet Writers for not preparing sufficiently for a discussion of children's literature.

U.N. Action On Somaliland Stirs Ethiopian War Scare

Cairo, Jan. 29 (AP)—Reliable sources here said today the imminent return of Italian trusteeship over Somaliland has created a war scare in neighboring Ethiopia, bending that country's first efforts toward military preparedness.

An agreement giving Italy control of her former African colony of Somaliland for ten years was approved Friday by the United Nations Trusteeship Council in Geneva.

An informant thoroughly acquainted with the situation in Addis Ababa, capital of Ethiopia's Emperor Haile Selassie, said ordinary Government expenditures are being cut back sharply and funds are being diverted to the purchase of armaments.

Anti-Italian Feeling Still High

The Ethiopian Air Force is being enlarged, this informant said, and the military training program speeded up. New planes are on order in Sweden.

Internal Ethiopian unrest of long standing is said to have added to the current feeling of tension.

Anti-Italian feeling is still strong in Ethiopia as a result of Mussolini's invasion and occupation in 1934—an episode that resulted in the Emperor's exile in England and brought appeals for help at that time to the League of Nations.

The Emperor returned to his throne after British forces occupied Ethiopia in 1941.

Somaliland, on the east coast bordering the Indian Ocean, was part of Mussolini's prewar African empire. It, too, fell to British troops.

British forces are expected to move out when the Italians officially take over, possibly in the next two weeks. The British forces, including light armored detachments, have been deployed in recent weeks along the Somaliland Ethiopian border to control tribal raiding.

Demarcation of the vague border line will be one of the immediate problems facing the new Italian administration in Somaliland. The frontier never has been clearly defined, a fact that led to the Walwal incident of December 5, 1934, which exploded in the Italian-Ethiopian War.

Tribesmen Ignore Borders

Wandering Somali tribesmen who roved the vast thorn-scrub wastes of the frontier with their camels and goats never paid any attention to border claims.

But both Italy and Ethiopia claimed the Walwal area, and troops stationed there got into a fight that set off the Mussolini campaign.

The Geneva agreement, giving Italy a ten-year trusteeship, is designed to assure the African territory a path to statehood. At the end of the decade Somaliland is to become independent.

But Ethiopia has protested the return of Italian administration. Ethiopia argues that the unmarked Somaliland - Ethiopian boundary may again lead to a dangerous situation.

In Other Words, Iran Is Just Out Of Luck

Teheran, Iran, Jan. 29 (AP)—The Iranian Chamber of Commerce came up today with a list of reasons for economic troubles plaguing the country. They include:

Devaluation of the pound sterling, an excess of imports, the weak purchasing power of most of the people, limiting of bank credit to merchants, lack of commercial organizations, foreign exchange regulations, absence of communications, poor condtions of the highways, and lack of co-operation between the government and the merchants.

Besides, said the Chamber of Commerce, there are too many merchants.

Soedirman Dies Of Tuberculosis

Jakarta, Java, Jan. 29 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. R. Soedirman, commander of the republican army which spearheaded the fight for Indonesian independence, died tonight in a hospital at Magelang. He had been suffering from tuberculosis.

A mystery man who was trained by the Japanese during the wartime occupation, the slender, youthful Soedirman was appointed chief of staff of the United States of Indonesia forces on January 3 after the country became independent of the Dutch.

Sultan Hamengku Buwono, Defense Minister, and Premier Mohamed Hatta tonight paid tributes to him in radio broadcasts and announced he had been promoted posthumously to full general.

In his late 30's, Soedirman was a vehement anti-Western ex-schoolteacher whose military abilities were a question mark, but whose ability to inspire the men in his undisciplined irregular fighting bands was undoubted.

U. S. CARRIER IN JAPAN

Boxer Reaches Yokosuka Naval Base to Begin Orient Tour

YOKOSUKA, Japan, Sunday, Jan. 29 (AP)—The United States aircraft carrier Boxer arrived at this naval base near Tokyo today to begin a tour that may take her to every major non-Communist port in the Orient.

Rear Admiral W. F. Boone, commander of the Pacific Fleet's air task unit, said the Boxer would reinforce the United States Far Eastern Fleet. "We'll be on the go all the time," he said.

Admiral Boone said the Boxer's assignment had no connection with Formosa, where the Chinese Nationalists now await a Communist attack.

The big carrier and two escort destroyers, the Buck and the John W. Thomason, slipped into Yokosuka this morning. They will remain here until Feb. 6, when they will leave for an unannounced destination.

Indonesia's Head at Karachi

KARACHI, Pakistan, Jan. 29 (AP).—Indonesian President Soekarno and his wife arrived at Karachi today by plane. He is the first head of a state to visit Pakistan. He came here from New Delhi, where he attended last week the ceremonies that proclaimed India a sovereign republic.

FAR EAST AID UP THIS WEEK

Congress Awaits Two Bills To Help Formosa, South Korea

Washington, Jan. 29 (AP)—Economic aid for Formosa, where China's Nationalists stand with backs to the wall, and for South Korea, where the infant republic is under pressure from the Soviet-dominated north, comes up in Congress tomorrow and Tuesday.

Administration leaders expressed confidence tonight that both programs would go through. Unless they do, aid ends February 15. The proposal is to extend it through June.

Heavy pressure is on the Korean proposal. That $60,000,000 plan has been turned down once by the House in a vote widely interpreted as a slap at the handling of Far Eastern policy by Dean Acheson, Secretary of State.

Acheson is due before the House Foreign Affairs Committee tomorrow with a plea for a second look at it backed up by President Truman.

Fireworks Expected

The Formosa situation comes before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Tuesday with indications that fireworks may blaze up anew over demands by a number of senators that military as well as economic aid go to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. The Administration has turned thumbs down on military measures.

Chairman Connally (D., Texas) predicted tonight that a $28,000,000 nonmilitary program for Formosa would get quick approval in the Senate committee. Several other senators renewed arguments that it should be stiffened with military help to hold the island as a strong point in the United States defense line against Soviet aggression.

The $60,000,000 for Korea was asked to round out a $120,000,000 program there for the fiscal year ending June 30. It lost by the margin of a single House vote in the first round when some Democrats teamed with Republicans. There were protests against Far Eastern policy and fears that Korea is too vulnerable to a Communist sweep.

Sees Chance For Survival

Acheson contends, however, that South Korea has a good chance to survive, but it may be lost if further aid is denied.

Acheson was reported to have proposed to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee last week that a part of unused China-aid funds be used to supply the economic aid in Korea.

This money, earmarked for Nationalist China, now amounts to $106,000,000. The Secretary was reported to have suggested that up to $30,000,000 be used for Formosa, and the rest be made available to the Economic Co-Operation Administration for use throughout the Orient.

Senator Knowland (R., Cal.), a sponsor of a proposal to push the spending deadline on the China money back to June 30, said Acheson should take a firm stand against the spread of communism beyond mainland China or into South Korea.

Charges "Grave Mistake"

He said Acheson had announced the United States Pacific defense line runs from Japan through Okinawa and the Philippines—and the United States will defend this line.

"It was a grave mistake to leave South Korea out of this defense line," Knowland said.

Senator Tydings (D., Md.), chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, said in a radio broadcast today that Gen. Omar N. Bradley "is not opposed" to sending a military mission to Formosa for a survey of the situation.

Bradley gave the Senate Foreign Relations Committee his views last Thursday in a closed meeting.

"But Bradley did not favor and the Joint Chiefs of Staff did not favor the sending of American troops to Formosa—either the Army, the Navy or the Air Force," Tydings said.

U.S. Experts Winnow Rumors Of Soviet Demands On China

Washington, Jan. 29 (AP)—Diplomatic authorities here reported today that they are receiving a steady stream of rumors and reports about exorbitant demands by Russia on Chinese Communist rulers now in Moscow.

State Department officials said their reports were "interesting" and appeared to be generally in line with the charge by Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, that the Russians are detaching important areas of northern China and adding them to the Soviet Union.

Rumor and fact are so intertwined, however, and whatever is happening in the secrecy of Kremlin walls is so remote from Washington that authorities here hesitate to say what is correct and what misleading.

Some Demands Reported

Some American experts, in fact say the Chinese Communists themselves appear to have been feeding out reports of extreme Russian demands in the hope it will work to soften the impact of the concessions they will have to make in return for what they want out of the Soviet Union.

Shanghai and Hong Kong are proving productive rumor centers.

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information is also relayed here through London, Paris and other European capitals.

Here are some of the demands which Premier Stalin or his subordinates are reported to have made on Mao Tze-tung, Chinese Communist leader, and Chou Enlei, Foreign Minister:

1. The Russians should be given control of several key port cities in North China, including Chinwangtao. (The New York *Times* said in a Paris dispatch that the Russians had demanded full control of seven ports—Chingangtao, Haichow, Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Tsingtao in addition to Dairen and Port Arthur, which the Russians already hold).

2. That Chinese labor forces should be made available to Russia. Reports on the size of this force vary from 500,000 to 1,000,000.

3. That more grain should be sent to Russia from Manchuria. Under a special trade agreement with Manchurian Communists many months ago, the Russians already enjoy special trade rights there.

4. That the Russians be given the right to place their own people in leading Chinese industrial concerns following the pattern they have worked out with the satellite countries of eastern Europe where they share the ownership.

Chinese Seek Industrial Aid

As for the Chinese Communist demands on the Russians, it is reported that they want substantial help in military and industrial equipment plus financial support.

Reports have been reaching here also that the Russians are moving large missions into the Chinese Communist capital of Peiping.

Most top American officials feel one of the real conflicts between the Chinese and Russian leaders in Moscow is over control of the machinery of government in China and the people who run it.

One point on which American officials do seem certain is that the Chinese and Russian leaders will suppress whatever agreements they make on special concessions for the Soviet Union in China. Their announcement of new Sino-Soviet pacts, which is expected soon, is expected to deal primarily with expressions of friendship and agreement between the two greatest Communist nations.

Senators Checking On Philippine Loss

No Decision Yet Reached on Formal Inquiry

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (AP).—A spokesman said tonight the Senate Investigations Committee is making a "preliminary check" [illegible]

to determine whether it should look into the reported disappearance of war materials in the Philippines several years ago.

An official of the Senate group, which is headed by Senator Clyde R. Hoey, Democrat, of North Carolina, said no determination has been made whether the committee will go ahead with an inquiry, which the Army has dropped.

The Army said two days ago that it had no knowledge that the Senate group, an expenditures subcommittee, was looking into the reported loss of war goods in the Philippines.

The New York Herald Tribune reported that $2.000.000.000 worth of American war equipment had been "lost, strayed or stolen" in the Philippines since the war.

Under Secretary of the Army Tracy Voorhees tonight asserted that the Army had conducted an investigation in 1947 and that it uncovered some pilfering by American personnel and widespread thefts by civilians in the Philippines.

He said ten United States officers had been convicted of pilfering supplies. He said some loss was inevitable because "we were forced with the choice between bringing our soldiers home or leaving them overseas to guard property. Thank God, we brought them home."

VETS BILL FACES OPPOSITION BY HOUSE LEADERS

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 29. — (AP) House leaders put a go slow sign today in the path of the first big veterans' benefit bill of the 1950 session of Congress.

The bill, estimated to cost an eventual $454,175,000 and to benefit 188,000 World War II veterans, has been given clearance by the House Rules Committee. It previously was approved by the House Postoffice and Civil Service Committee over opposition of the Budget Bureau, the president's financial spokesman.

But House leaders so far have declined to let it come to a test in the House because of the money involved.

Affects Postal Employes

The bill affects employes of the postal service who served in the last war and started handling the mail after their military service. By crediting their war service toward their postal service, it would give them automatic promotions and pay raises. Their war service must have occurred between Sept. 16, 1940, and June 30, 1946, and they must have entered the postal service prior to July of this year.

The estimated cost of this provision for the first year is $27,500,000 and the Postoffice committee believes it will apply to 120,000 veterans. The committee estimated the overall cost at $193,375,000 during the next eight years, after which most of the men involved will have reached the top grades of service.

Another provision would give eligible employes who were in the military service prior to July 1, 1945, four additional grades dating from the time they received their regular appointment in the postal service. Military service of any length of time before that date is the only measure of eligibility.

Opposed by P. O. Department

The Postoffice Department figures the cost of this provision, which would affect 68,000 men, at $26,400,000 this year and $260,800,000 in the aggregate.

The House committee said in a report that the legislation is designed to give to World War II veterans affected the same benefits Congress already has given to other employes.

The Postoffice Department has opposed the bill as discriminatory and complained that no provision is made to increase postal revenues to offset the extra cost.

The Civil Service Commission voiced similar objections, while the president's Budget Bureau said it was "not in accord with the program of the president" and would "confer unwarranted and discriminating advantages to the special and limited class of employes embraced by the bill."

ACHESON DENIES OFFERING TO QUIT

Says He Has Not Discussed Hiss Case With Truman

Washington, Jan. 29 (AP)—Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, said tonight he has not discussed with President Truman whether he should resign because of his continued friendship with Alger Hiss.

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Acheson's statement that "I do not intend to turn my back on Alger Hiss" touched off demands from a number of congressmen that Mr. Truman ask him to step out of the Cabinet.

Hiss was convicted of perjury by a New York Federal Court jury, and faces a prison sentence of five years.

Denies Offering To Resign

In reply to questions about reports that he had offered to resign, Acheson tonight issued a terse denial through Michael J. McDermott, State Department press officer. It said:

"Neither the Secretary nor the President has ever raised the question of the Secretary submitting his resignation."

There was no comment from the White House. At his news conference on Friday, Mr. Truman declined to reply when asked whether he would turn his back on Hiss.

The President then said there was no point in asking other questioned about the Hiss case because they weren't asked with good intent and he didn't intend to answer them.

Two Congressmen Attack Him

Two more members of Congress, a Republican and a Democrat, today joined in the criticism of Acheson because of his stand. They spoke at a broadcast forum in Columbus, Ohio.

Representative Vorys (R., Ohio) said Acheson is an old friend of his, but "I intend to turn a cold shoulder on him until he explains where he stands on disloyalty in his department and on perjury and treason."

Representative Richards (D., S.C.) agreed that Acheson should clarify his position, and he added: "The least Acheson could have said was 'no comment.'"

Acheson And Hiss Old Friends

Acheson and Hiss are old friends. The Secretary told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee a year ago, when Hiss was under indictment, that his friendship was not lightly given nor lightly withdrawn.

Hiss was sentenced to five years in prison on two counts of perjury for denying that he ever gave confidential State Department papers to Whittaker Chambers, who testified he was a former courier for a Communist spy ring.

RUSSIANS MAY HAVE H-BOMB

Expert Says Probably They Are Ahead Of U.S.

Chicago, Jan. 29 (AP)—An atomic scientist suggested today that Russia may be ahead of the United States in building a hydrogen bomb.

Discussing the H-bomb, estimated to be 1,000 times more powerful than the conventional atomic bomb, Prof Harrison C. Brown, of the University of Chicago, said:

"In the presence of the cold war, in the absence of anything approaching a stable peace, there is little reason to believe that the Russians will not build such a bomb.

Own Progress Slow

"Indeed, if the Russians have already made the decision to proceed with this development, then they are probably ahead of us, for our own progress in new developments has certainly been much slower than it was during the war."

Professor Brown spoke on the University of Chicago round-table broadcast.

"One need only point to the fact that a very large percentage of the most famous physical scientists in America were employed on the bomb project during the war. Almost none of these men are now in full time employment with the atomic energy commission," he said.

Professor Brown said "there is absolutely no reason to believe that the Russians cannot build such a bomb. . . .

Possess Basic Knowledge

"Clearly the scientists of the Soviet Union possess basic knowledge that is necessary; and the directions that must be taken to produce such a bomb are so obvious that it is inconceivable that the Soviet scientists cannot see clearly the steps to be taken."

He declared that "even while we worry about whether we should make such a bomb, we must face the question whether a military defense is meaningful any more.

"What happens to armaments superiority if even the weaker nations can completely destroy the stronger?

"It seems clear to many of us that the decision whether or not to make such a bomb is primarily a decision that should be made by the American public, in full knowledge and understanding of the facts and terrible potentialities."

Professor Brown said that "limitations of secrecy have prevented full discussion of this bomb by those scientists who know most about it."

YALE EXPERT ASKS CHINA RECOGNITION

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 29—A Yale university faculty member tonight called for recognition of Communist China as part of a "realistic" U. S. policy for Asia.

Failure to acknowledge China's new government, John F. Embree asserted, has left the U. S. in "the awkward position of being left behind by India and England to become a focus for Russian and Chinese attacks on us as a country allied with a discredited reactionary government."

Mr. Embree outlined a four-point policy to "implement a positive and dynamic program" for Asia. He proposed recognition of China's new government "as soon as we can decently do so and preserve our dignity."

The other points in Mr. Embree's program are:

2—Lending U. S. support to basic social and economic reforms in Southeast Asia as has been done in Japan; 3—broadening the base of the U. S. Point IV economic aid proposals to include attention to special social problems of each area; and 4—cooperating in building up the strength of the UN in the solution of international problems.

Mr. Embree, who is the director of Southeast Asia Graduate Studies at Yale, discussed the problem of Asia in a radio program, "Yale Interprets the News."

"The basic issue in Asia countries is not communism," Mr. Embree declared. "It is a complex of a recation against western influences, political and economic, and a dire need for internal economic reforms.

"A realistic policy must be positive and give a creative ideology which helps solve internal problems by giving peoples in Asiatic countries more of a share in the results of their labors. They want security of income and a home with some security of occupancy."

Mr. Embree said that in general the U. S. State department has been following a realistic policy in Asia. He added that the "only legitimate criticism" that can be levelled against the State department is the "slowness" with which it keeps the U. S. public informed on its knowledge of affairs in the different parts of Asia."

The White Paper on China, he said, is an example of the State department's slowness. It would not have been such a shock to the public and to Congress had important parts of it been made known soon after the events occurred. Congress might have given more support to our recent policy in China and "we would probably have recognized the new government in China by now."

CHINESE REDS RAP U.S. AIDE AS SPY

Say Hard-Riding Vice Consul Sought Bandits' Support

San Francisco, Jan. 29 (AP)—The American vice consul in China's Wild West was accused by the Communists today of being a hard riding "spy" who sought to organize the bandits of the Sinkiang wilderness.

This latest Communist propaganda attack on United States diplomats charged that Douglas S. Mackiernan "has been exposed as an espionage agent" by three White Russian confederates who surrendered to the Reds.

The broadcast from Peiping by the official New China News Agency was heard in San Francisco by the Associated Press.

It alleged that Mackiernan had disappeared into India after a month-long series of horseback travels over hundreds of miles to assorted "bandit" lairs in the wild back country. Mackiernan is from Stoughton, Mass.

The Communist story was without confirmation.

Trying To Leave China

[In Washington, State Department officials called the report the "usual fantastic yarn." These officials said Mackiernan left his post at Tihwa, under Washington orders to get out, barely ahead of the Communist forces.

[The department said that was some weeks after he had been left in charge of the consulate last September. The exact date was not at hand today.

[The last report the department had was that Mackiernan was trying to get out of China by the hazardous route over the Himalayas toward India. There was no report in Washington to indicate that he had gotten across the border.]

When Consul J. Hall Paxton, of Danville, Va., was ordered to leave his post at Tihwa, Sinkiang, last August, he left Mackiernan in charge. Since then, all American officials have been ordered by the State Department to quit Communist China.

Visited "Bandit" Lair

Paxton, Mrs. Paxton and Vice Consul Robert Dreessen, of St. Louis, reached India last October after an arduous trip afoot and horseback over the Himalayas.

The Communist broadcast asserted that Paxton himself had visited one "bandit" lair last March and July, "giving instructions to the bandits" on both occasions.

Last September 28, the broadcast continued, Mackiernan, with Frank B. Besson, an American student; Vasilii Zvantsoff, a White Russian; and two other White Russians, left Tihwa in a jeep with two radio sets.

The broadcast noted that this was the day the Sinkiang Nationlist forces switched to the Communist side.

"Zvantsoff," it said, "was the right-hand man of the bandit chief Wusman and had been learning secret radio communications from Mackiernan since February, 1949."

Recruited White Russians

The account said the men abandoned their jeep in the mountains near Fuyan, 100 miles east of Tihwa, recruited some local White Russian "bandits," and on horseback rode north to Sarkamushi, near the Outer Mongolian border.

There, it said, they met Wusman, then rode more than 200 miles east to Barkol (Chesi), joining the "bandit chiefs" Janimkhan and Sultan.

"Mackiernan spoke emphatically to the bandits on how to undermine the democratic work of the Chinese peaple," said the Peiping story. "He instructed Wusman, Janimkhan and other bandits to continue opposing the People's Government of Sinkiang and guaranteed that the United States would render them assistance.

"Mackiernan told them they should accumulate their forces for the present to wait for the outbreak of the third world war."

Arranged For "Students"

The account said Mackiernan gave the bandits 25 taels of gold (a variable weight that would roughly approximate $1,000), arranged for three young men to follow him to America "to study" and to return to Sinkiang to fight "when the third world war breaks out."

Mackiernan then was said to have been presented fourteen horses and escorted more than 300 miles south to the Lop Nor region to spy out a possible retreat route on his way to India.

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San Francisco, xxx India

SINKIANG, A PROVINCE TWICE THE SIZE OF TEXAS AND WITH A POPULATION OF ABOUT 5,000,000, LONG HAS BEEN A RUSSIAN SPHERE OF INTEREST. IT BORDERS THE SOVIET UNION AND SOVIET-DOMINATED OUTER MONGOLIA. IT IS ONE OF THE CHINESE REGIONS THAT SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON HAS SAID RUSSIA IS IN THE PROCESS OF DETACHING FOR HERSELF.

A LAND OF DESERTS AND OASES, DEVOTED LARGELY TO LIVESTOCK-RAISING, IT IS REPUTEDLY RICH IN UNPROVEN MINERAL RESOURCES.

ONLY FIVE PER CENT OF ITS PEOPLE ARE CHINESE, THE OTHERS BEING TURKIS, KAZAKHS AND MONGOLS.

WD1035APS

A69 (100)

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7:30 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TONIGHT, SUNDAY, JAN. 29)

(ADVANCE)..LONDON, JAN. 29-(AP)-COLONIAL SECRETARY ARTHUR CREECH JONES SAID TODAY HE HAS AGREED IN PRINCIPLE TO A PROPOSAL OF THE GOVERNOR OF THE LEEWARD ISLANDS, EARL BALDWIN, FOR SETTING UP A LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL IN THE BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS.

THE GOVERNOR WILL APPOINT A COMMITTEE TO MAKE SUGGESTIONS AS TO A CONSTITUTION AND QUALIFICATIONS OF MEMBERS OF A LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THE BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS ARE A PRESIDENCY OF THE LEEWARD ISLANDS COLONY. THE VIRGIN ISLANDS HAD A LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL UNTIL 1902, WHEN IT RESIGNED AND TURNED ITS FUNCTIONS OVER TO THE GOVERNOR OF THE LEEWARD ISLANDS. OTHER LEEWARD ISLANDS PRESIDENCIES HAVE LEGISLATIVE COUNCILS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7:30 PM EST, TONIGHT, SUNDAY, JAN. 29)

WW436PES

JAN 30 1950

A92 (350)

MARSHALL PLAN

BY CARL HARTMAN

PARIS, JAN. 29-(AP)-EUROPEAN LEADERS HAVE TURNED DOWN PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S PLAN TO PUT PAUL-HENRI SPAAK, FORMER BELGIAN PREMIER IN CHARGE OF UNIFYING WESTERN EUROPEAN ECONOMY, IT WAS LEARNED AUTHORITATIVELY TONIGHT.

DESPITE BRITISH DENIALS, IT IS BELIEVED HERE THAT BRITISH OPPOSITION PARTICULARLY KILLED SPAAK'S CHANCES TO BE CHAIRMAN OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION (OEEC), THE EUROPEAN GROUP WHICH ADMINISTERS MARSHALL AID UNDER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PLAN.

SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, BRITISH CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, WAS REPORTED TO HAVE OPPOSED CREATING SUCH A CHAIRMANSHIP OR NAMING SPAAK TO IT. MR. TRUMAN'S ENDORSEMENT APPEARED TO STIFFEN THE OPPOSITION.

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30.24- 8601

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CREATION OF THE POST HAD BEEN SUGGESTED AT A MEETING OF THE OEEC "CONSULTATIVE GROUP" OF CABINET MINISTERS FROM EIGHT COUNTRIES IN THE ORGANIZATION. SPAAK SAID IN WASHINGTON JAN.18, AFTER A CONFERENCE WITH PRES.TRUMAN, THAT THE PRESIDENT HAD URGED HIM TO TAKE THE POST. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON REPEATED THE URGING A DAY LATER.

MOST EUROPEAN LEADERS WERE ASTONISHED AND MANY WERE RESENTFUL, INFORMANTS SAID. THE OEEC GROUPS THE 18 AREAS RECEIVING AMERICAN AID BUT THE UNITED STATES IS NOT A MEMBER.

BASIS OF OPPOSITION TO SPAAK IS SAID TO BE BASED ON HIS BUSINESS PRACTICES IN BELGIUM AND IS NOT PERSONAL.

UNDER HIS LEADERSHIP, BELGIUM BECAME EUROPE'S CLASSIC EXAMPLE OF POSTWAR RECOVERY BY DROPPING CONTROLS AND GIVING BUSINESS A VIRTUALLY FREE HAND. THE BRITISH, AND THE SCANDINAVIANS, BELIEVE IN CONTROLS. THEY FEAR HIS PRACTICES WOULD INFLUENCE THEIR COUNTRIES.

THEY POINT OUT THAT LAST SPRING, AT THE END OF SPAAK'S TERM AS PREMIER, BELGIAN UNEMPLOYMENT WAS WELL OVER 200,000 IN A POPULATION OF 8,500,000.

AIDES OF MARSHALL PLAN ADMINISTRATOR PAUL HOFFMAN SAID HE STILL WANTED AN OEEC CHAIRMAN TO STRENGTHEN THE ORGANIZATION SO IT CAN ABOLISH EUROPEAN TRADE BARRIERS AND UNIFY ECONOMY IN A DRIVE TOWARD FINANCIAL STABILITY BY JUNE, 1952 WHEN AMERICAN AID IS SCHEDULED TO END.

HOFFMAN CAME HERE LAST WEEK FOR ANOTHER MEETING OF THE CONSULTATIVE GROUP. INFORMANTS SAID HE WAS QUICKLY TOLD OF THE ATTITUDE OF EUROPEAN LEADERS TOWARD THE CHAIRMANSHIP PROPOSAL. THE MATTER WAS DISCUSSED AT NUMEROUS PRIVATE CONFERENCES. BUT AT FORMAL MEETINGS OF THE GROUP THURSDAY AND FRIDAY IT WAS NOT MENTIONED OFFICIALLY.

IF IT HAD BEEN, THE SOURCES POINTED OUT, HOFFMAN MIGHT HAVE SUFFERED THE EMBARRASSMENT OF HEARING MR.TRUMAN'S IDEA TURNED DOWN FLATLY.

SPAAK HAS ALWAYS STATED THAT HE COULD NOT SAY YES OR NO TO THE JOB UNTIL IT WAS CREATED AND OFFERED HIM.

JM604PES

JAN 30 1950

Paris, Jan. 29--(ap)--Premier Georges Bidault said tonight he will introduce legislation regulating the right to strike.

The measure will go before the French parliament in about two months, he told the national committee of the Popular Republican Movement (MRP). The MRP is [redacted] Bidault's own left-of-center Catholic party.

The bill, the premier said, will not be directed against unions but against those who exploit them for political purposes. The French constitution guarantees the right to strike but provides the right may be regulated by law.

Transport Minister Christian Pineau announced in Parliament today that beginning tomorrow employes of state-owned railroads who refuse to [redacted] move national defense goods may be discharged.

Communists recently have urged railroad and dock workers not to handle munitions for Indochina or arms sent to France from the United States under the military aid program.

Pineau charged that the Soviet-led cominform at Bucharest recently planned the disorganization of the French transport system.

apl/hartmans 02352/tho/8p

A77 (110)

ROME, JAN. 29-(AP)-ITALY'S COMMUNIST LEADER PALMIRO TOGLIATTI SAID TODAY THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH WAS "INCREASING THE SUFFERINGS OF HUMANITY" BY SUPPORTING CAPITALISTIC REGIMES.

IN A FRONT-PAGE SIGNED EDITORIAL IN THE COMMUNIST PARTY DAILY, L'UNITA, TOGLIATTI SAID:

"THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT THE POSITION OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH LEADERS IN THE PRESENT SOCIAL STRUGGLE MAKES THE FIGHT MORE PAINFUL AND THE ROAD LONGER. IT PROLONGS THE LIFE OF A REGIME BOUND TO DISAPPEAR. IT INCREASES THE SUFFERINGS OF HUMANITY."

TOGLIATTI MAINTAINED THAT THE COMMUNISTS "DO NOT FIGHT RELIGION" BUT "WANT A PERMANENT COLLABORATION WITH ALL MEN OF GOOD WILL TO SUPPRESS SOCIAL INJUSTICES AND AVOID WAR."

WW507PES

AP15

BERLIN, JAN 29-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS SHOWED SOME SIGNS OF RELAXING THEIR RESTRICTIONS ON HIGHWAY TRUCK TRAFFIC AT THE HELMSTEDT BORDER TODAY.

THE FLOW OF TRUCKS WAS PERMITTED TO INCREASE FROM SNAIL TO TURTLE PACE.

ALLIED SOLDIERS ON THE WESTERN SIDE SAID THE SOVIET GUARDS APPARENTLY HAD ORDERS TO STEP UP TRAFFIC TO PERMIT ABOUT TEN TRUCKS AN HOUR TO GO THROUGH. THIS IS ONE-THIRD OF NORMAL BUT 100 PERCENT BETTER THAN THE RATE THAT HAD BEEN ESTABLISHED BY SLOW-DOWN TACTICS LAST WEEK.

THE "SPEED-UP" STARTED LAST NIGHT WITH NO MORE EXPLANATION OR PATTERN THAN THE ORIGINAL SLOW-DOWN. IT SERVED TO REDUCE THE NUMBER OF WAITING TRUCKS ON THE WESTERN SIDE FROM 225 TO ABOUT 100.

THE BRITISH ZONE NEWSPAPER DIE WELT REPORTED FROM LUEBECK THAT THE SOVIETS INTEND TO RESTORE TRAFFIC TO NORMAL THIS WEEK.

DN738AES

A130 Berlin xxx 1eqiiue

SECOND LEAD BERLIN (120)

BY THOMAS A. REDDY

BERLIN, MONDAY, JAN. 30-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS ALTERNATELY PLAYED A TOUGH AND LENIENT GAME DURING THE NIGHT IN THEIR JUNIOR BLOCKADE OF BERLIN-BOUND TRUCK TRAFFIC FROM THE WEST.

EARLY TODAY THEY BOOSTED THEIR TRUCK CLEARANCES TO EIGHT AN HOUR AT THE HELMSTEDT CHECKPOINT ON THE BRITISH-RUSSIAN ZONAL BORDER, WESTERN OFFICIALS SAID. BEFORE MIDNIGHT THE FLOW WAS CUT SUDDENLY TUDDENLY TO FIVE AN HOUR, AFTER THE RUSSIANS HAD LET THROUGH 10 AN HOUR FOR THE PREVIOUS 20 HOURS./

AT THE HELMSTEDT CHECKPOINT ON THE BRITISH-RUSSIAN ZONAL BORDER, WESTERN OFFICIALS SAID. BEFORE MIDNIGHT THE FLOW WAS CUT SUDDENLY TO FIVE AN HOUR, AFTER THE RUSSIANS HAD LET THROUGH 10 AN HOUR FOR THE PREVIOUS 20 HOURS.

THE NORMAL FLOW OF TRUCKS BEFORE THE "CREEPING BLOCKADE" WAS IMPOSED BY THE SOVIETS EIGHT DAYS AGO WAS ABOUT 30 AN HOUR.

BETWEEN MIDNIGHT AND 1:30 A.M TODAY (6:00 TO 7:30 P.M. SUNDAY EST) ONLY FOUR TRUCKS GOT THROUGH THE RUSSIAN INSPECTION BOTTLENECK, BUT THE DELAY WAS MARKEDLY REDUCED AFTER THAT. AT 4:30 A.M. WESTERN OFFICIALS SAID THE EIGHT-AN-HOUR RATE HAD CONTINUED FOR THREE HOURS.

THE BRITISH ZONE X X X 4TH GRAF ORIGINAL (AS)--DELETING FIRST LEAD).

JM12 M

A100

BERLIN, JAN. 29-(AP)-PROF. HUGO HICKMAN, CHAIRMAN OF THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT PARTY (CDU) IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE STATE OF SAXONY, HAS "VOLUNTARILY" RESIGNED ALL PARTY FUNCTIONS, HIS PARTY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

HICKMAN'S RESIGNATION CAME APPARENTLY AS A RESULT OF STRONG COMMUNIST PRESSURE. HE HAD BEEN A PROMINENT TARGET DURING THE LAST WEEK IN AN EAST ZONE COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN TO DESTROY INDEPENDENT LEADERSHIP OF CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS.

COMMUNISTS HAVE STAGED WORKER DEMONSTRATIONS IN SEVERAL EAST GERMAN STATES RECENTLY AND UNSEATED CDU LEADERS FROM GOVERNMENT AND PARTY POSTS AFTER CHARGING THEM WITH HOSTILITY TO RUSSIA AND WITH "REACTIONARY TENDENCIES."

JM637PES

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NIGHT LEAD GERMAN

BY DANIEL DE LUCE

BERLIN, JAN. 28-(AP)-THE GESTAPO IS RETURNING TO EAST GERMANY--THIS TIME TO PROTECT COMMUNISM.

COMMUNISTS ARE DEMANDING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A MINISTRY OF STATE SECURITY AT THE NEXT MEETING, FEB. 8, OF THE VOLKSKAMMER (PEOPLE'S CHAMBER) OF THE SOVIET ZONE REPUBLIC. THEIR CONTROL OF THE CHAMBER ASSURES PASSAGE.

THE CORE OF THE NEW MINISTRY WILL BE A SECRET STATE POLICE SYSTEM RIVALLING THE DREADED GEHEIME STAATSPOLIZEI--GESTAPO FOR SHORT--WHICH NAZI HEINRICH HIMMLER CREATED IN THE 1930S.

ERICH MIELKE, AN OLD-TIME COMMUNIST WHO IS NOW AN INSPECTOR GENERAL IN THE INTERIOR MINISTRY, ALREADY HAS BEEN APPOINTED TO HEAD THE NEW FORCE. HE HAS BEEN A KEY POLICE OFFICIAL IN EAST GERMANY SINCE 1945. HE RETURNED THAT YEAR TO HIS HOMELAND AFTER 14 YEARS IN RUSSIA AS A FUGITIVE IN CONNECTION WITH A POLITICAL SLAYING IN BERLIN.

OFFICIAL EAST GERMAN SOURCES INDICATED TONIGHT THE NEW FORCE WILL COORDINATE ALL POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC.

ITS SURVEILLANCE WILL INCLUDE FACTORIES ENGAGED IN THE TWO-YEAR PLAN, POLITICAL MOVEMENTS AND EDUCATION. IT WILL ENGAGE IN "DEFENSIVE OPERATIONS" AGAINST ALLEGED SABOTAGE BY PRO-WESTERN WORKERS, PUBLIC OFFICIALS AND TEACHERS.

7 THE SOVIET ZONE ALREADY HAS THE DEATH SENTENCE AS PUNISHMENT FOR CONVICTED ECONOMIC SABOTEURS.

THE COMMUNIST MOVE TO MAKE EAST GERMANY A POLICE STATE IN FACT AS WELL AS IN IDEOLOGY IS ACCOMPANIED BY A SLASHING ATTACK ON INDEPENDENT FIGURES IN THE TWO NON-COMMUNIST PARTIES OF THE AREA, THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC UNION (CDU) AND THE LIBERAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY (LDP).

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MORE THAN A DOZEN CDU LEADERS ARE BEING FORCED FROM PUBLIC OFFICE IN SAXONY, BRANDENBURG, AND MECKLENBURG. SEVERAL LDP OFFICIALS ARE LIKEWISE FACING REMOVAL.

COMMUNIST NEWSPAPERS FRANKLY ASSERT THAT THE TWO "BOURGEOIS" PARTIES WILL BE PURGED OF "REACTIONARY ELEMENTS." THESE HAVE RESISTED PRESSURE FOR A COMMUNIST-NAMED SINGLE LIST OF CANDIDATES IN THE STATE'S FIRST ELECTION NEXT OCT.15.

THE SOVIET SLOW-DOWN ON BERLIN HIGHWAY TRAFFIC WITH WESTERN GERMANY DRAGGED THROUGH ITS SIXTH DAY TODAY. RUSSIAN GUARDS ALLOWED AS MANY AS 10 TRUCKS AN HOUR TO PASS THEIR CHECKPOINT AT HELMSTEDT, ON THE AUTOBAHN 100 MILES WEST OF BERLIN, COMPARED TO A RATE OF TWO AN HOUR EARLIER THIS WEEK. RUMORS CIRCULATED THAT THE SLOW-DOWN MIGHT BE ABANDONED DURING THE WEEKEND.

BY NIGHTFALL, THE WAITING LINE AT HELMSTEDT HAD DWINDLED TO 128 BERLIN-BOUND TRUCKS, ONLY HALF THE NUMBER TIED UP YESTERDAY. WEST GERMAN OFFICIALS SAID THE BACKLOG MIGHT BE CLEARED DURING THE NIGHT.

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ALLIED OBSERVERS GUESSED THAT SOVIET AUTHORITIES WERE JUST ABOUT CONTENT WITH THE IRRITATION, EXPENSE AND CHAGRIN WHICH THE SIX-DAY SLOW-DOWN HAD CAUSED THE WESTERN POWERS AND WEST BERLIN.

BY RELAXING THEIR RESTRICTIONS, THE RUSSIANS COULD NOW AVOID A HEAD-ON CLASH WITH THE WEST IN WHICH THE LATTER MIGHT INVOKE ECONOMIC REPRISALS AGAINST THE EAST ZONE.

IN BERLIN, THE EAST REPUBLIC'S INFORMATION CHIEFTAIN, GERHART EISLER, STARTED A SERIES OF STREET RALLIES ON THE SOVIET-FRENCH SECTOR BOUNDARY THIS AFTERNOON. HE CALLED FOR AMERICANS, BRITISH AND FRENCH TO "GO HOME." TWO THOUSAND RED SYMPATHIZERS CHEERED. ACROSS THE STREET, 500 ANTI-COMMUNISTS YELLED, "BACK TO MOSCOW."

WEST AND EAST BERLIN POLICE COOPERATED TO PREVENT RIOTING.

EISLER'S MEETINGS ARE IN RETALIATION FOR THOSE BEGUN THIS WEEK BY ANTI-COMMUNIST SOCIALISTS OF WEST BERLIN ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF THE SOVIET SECTOR.

ML&MK1255PES

A62

KOENIGSWINTER, GERMANY, JAN.29-(AP)-THIS WEST GERMAN TOWN OF 10,000 TODAY "SYMBOLICALLY DECLARED ITSELF A WORLD TERRITORY."

THE KOENIGSWINTER TOWN COUNCIL ADOPTED A RESOLUTION STATING THAT "OUR SECURITY AND WELL BEING DEPEND ON THE SECURITY AND WELL BEING OF ALL COMMUNITIES OF THE EARTH."

THE COUNCIL INVITED ALL OTHER COMMUNITIES TO JOIN THE WORLD CITIZENS' MOVEMENT AND ASKED FOR THE ELECTION OF A WORLD CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

THE RESOLUTION WAS A TRANSLATION OF A DECLARATION ADOPTED BY COMMUNITIES IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LOT IN SOUTH CENTRAL FRANCE.

JAN 30 1950 WW4 24PES

A124

(240)

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN.29-(AP)-A RIGHTWING WEST GERMAN PARTY WON A LOCAL ELECTION TODAY IN THE AMERICAN ZONE. ONE OF ITS LEADERS INVITED OTHER CONSERVATIVES TO JOIN WHAT HE DESCRIBED AS "OUR OPPOSITION TO THE SELLOUT" GOVERNMENT OF CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER.

THE RIGHTWING VICTORY OCCURRED IN THE RURAL COUNTY OF ZIEGENHAIN. THIS IS NEAR KASSEL, WHERE NEO-NATIONALISTS SINGING "DEUTSCHLAND UEBER ALLES," THE OLD IMPERIAL GERMAN NATIONAL ANTHEM, HAD GATHERED A WEEK AGO. THE ELECTION WAS WON BY THE FREE DEMOCRATIC PARTY (FDP), WHOSE NATIONAL BODY NOW FORMS PART OF ADENAUER'S COALITION GOVERNMENT.

PARTIES OF BOTH THE RIGHT AND LEFT HAVE CRITICIZED ADENAUER ON THE GROUND HE HAS BEEN OVERZEALOUS IN COOPERATING WITH THE WESTERN ALLIED OCCUPATION POWERS. OBSERVERS INTERPRETED THE FDP VICTORY AS REVEALING A GROWING CONSERVATISM AMONG WEST GERMANY'S RURAL POPULATION. HOWEVER, THE FDP IS NOT CONSIDERED AN EXTREME ANTI-ALLIED RIGHTWING GROUP LIKE ABOUT A DOZEN SMALL PARTIES IN WESTERN GERMANY.

LEONHARD SCHLUETER, AN FDP LEADER WHO PREDICTED OTHER CONSERVATIVES WOULD JOIN IN OPPOSITION TO THE GOVERNMENT, SAID HIS PARTY "REJECTS EVERY FORM OF PARLIAMENTARY PARTY DEMOCRACY."

WILLI SCHLUETER WAS MAKING STATEMENTS TERMED "NEO-NATIONALIST" BY ALLIED OBSERVERS, OTHER SMALL RIGHTWING GROUPS WERE SHOPPING AROUND FOR SUPPORT. AT WIESBADEN, IN THE AMERICAN ZONE STATE OF HESSE, A STATE FACTION OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY TRIED UNSUCCESSFULLY TO FORM A COMMON FRONT WITH THREE OTHER EXTREMIST PARTIES.

ALLIED OBSERVERS, WATCHING THE MANEUVERS OF THE EXTREME RIGHTISTS, SAID TONIGHT:

"THEY ARE ALL GOING AROUND, TESTING THEIR STRENGTH, LOOKING FOR ONE PARTY TO LEAD ALL BUT ALL WANTING TO BE THE LEADER."

JH621PES

BELGRADE--FIRST ADD TRIAL X X X TITO.

THE SENTENCES CAME AS THE CLIMAX OF A TRIAL IN SKOPLJE, CAPITAL OF MACEDONIA. THE PROSECUTION STRESSED THE POINT THAT THE BULGARIAN ACTIVITY WAS PART OF THE RUSSIAN LED COMINFORM'S YEAR AND A HALF ATTEMPT TO REGAIN DOMINANCE OVER YUGOSLAVIA.

ASIDE FROM THE TWO DEATH SENTENCES, THE OTHER SIX DEFENDANTS DREW SENTENCES RANGING FROM FIVE TO 13 YEARS AT HARD LABOR.

THE TRIAL WAS THE FOURTH YUGOSLAVIA HAS PRESSED AGAINST AGENTS OF THE COMINFORM COUNTRIES IN THE LAST SIX MONTHS TO DEMONSTRATE THEIR DESIGNS AND FIFTH COLUMN TACTICS AGAINST TITO'S GOVERNMENT.

JH633AES

jerusalem, jan. 29--(AP)--hamilton fisher, united nations present press officer ~~in~~ here, said today that armistice agreements negotiated between Israel and Arab states will last until formal peace treaties are newspaper written. he said that reports in several mideastern countries had assumed the armistice pacts were only of one year's duration.

apr thru sec 1210 mb/1613e

A61 (120)

ATHENS, JAN.29-(AP)-THE GREEK ARMY GENERAL STAFF PUBLICANTION, "MILITARY NEWS," REPORTED TODAY THE REMAINING GUERRILLA STRENGTH IN GREECE IS ONLY 800 FIGHTERS. IT SAID THEIR EFFORT TO REGAIN STRENGTH HAS BEEN FRUSTRATED.

THE WEEKLY PAPER SAID 703 COMMUNIST OUTLAWS HAD BEEN KILLED AND 2,300 CAPTURED IN OPERATIONS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY IN THE PAST FOUR MONTHS.

IT REPORTED 663 MEMBERS OF GUERRILLA FAMILIES WERE ARRESTED FOR ASSISTING IN REBEL ACTIVITIES. ARMY CASUALTIES FOR THE SAME PERIOD WERE 236 DEAD, 849 WOUNDED AND 34 MISSING.

THE PAPER SAID THE COMMUNIST PARTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE LAST NOVEMBER PLANNED TO DISPATCH ADDITIONAL GROUPS TO "REORGANIZE A NEW MOVEMENT" BUT THEIR EFFORTS FAILED. THE REMAINING GUERRILLAS ARE MOSTLY EAST OF THE VARDAR RIVER IN NORTHRN GREECE, THE PAPER SAID.

WW422PES

JAN 30 1950

A54 (160)

MOSCOW, JAN.29-(AP)-FOREIGN NEWS IN MOSCOW PAPERS TODAY EMPHASIZED INDOCHINA. ONE TASS REPORT SAID BITTER BATTLES WERE IN PROGRESS NEAR THE CHINESE BORDER BETWEEN HO CHI-MINH'S VIETNAMESE ON THE ONE HAND AND COMBINED FRENCH AND KUOMINTANG (CHINSE NATIONALIST) FORCES ON THE OTHER.

ANOTHER ARTICLE WAS HEADLINED, "TRUMAN'S BILLIONS WILL NOT SAVE BAO DAI", THE FRENCH-SPONSORED FORMER EMPEROR WHO HAS TAKEN THE LEADERSHIP OF A NEW VIETNAMESE GOVERNMENT IN RIVALRY TO HO CHI-MINH.

OTHER STORIES REPORTED ON THE TRIP OF U.S. ROVING AMBASSADOR PHILIP JESSUP TO INDOCHINA WHO STATED THAT THE UNITED STATES WAS PREPARED FOR THE CLOSEST COOPERATION WITH BAO DIA; ON THE TRIP OF U.S. JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF TO THE FAR EAST, AND ON EFFORTS OF FRENCH PORT WORKERS TO BOYCOTT MILITARY SHIPMENTS TO INDOCHINA.

A MAJOR ARTICLE ATTACKED THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE AT CEYLON WHICH DECIDED TO MAP ECONOMIC AID TO SOUTHEAST ASIAN COUNTRIES. THE ARTICLE DECLARED "NO AMOUNT OF WEAPONS, NO THREATS, NO AMERICAN INTERVENTION IS CAPABLE OF CRUSHING THE MOVEMENT OF ASIAN PEOPLES FOR FREEDOM AND INDEPENDENCE."

WW427PES

30.24- 8605

A41
MOSCOW, JAN. 29-(AP)-A SPECIAL SOVIET VOTING PRECINCT HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED IN THE ANTARCTIC FOR THE ELECTION OF A SUPREME SOVIET ON MARCH 12.
THE MOSCOW PRESS SAID TODAY HEADQUARTERS SPECIAL PRECINCT NO. 51 WILL BE ON THE SHIP SLAVA, FLAGSHIP OF A LARGE SOVIET WHALING FLEET NOW OPERATING DEEP IN ANTARCTIC WATERS.
JT314PES

AP11
FX
HONG KONG, JAN. 29-(AP)-UNCONFIRMED REPORTS SAID LT. GEN. LUANG KACH SONGGRAM, EXILED DEPUTY COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE SIAMESE ARMY, ARRIVED IN HONG KONG TODAY.
KACH AND SEVEN OTHER HIGH RANKING OFFICERS WERE ARRESTED IN BANGKOK AND PUT ABOARD A BRITISH PLANE SATURDAY NIGHT BOUND FOR HONG KONG. THERE WAS NO EXPLANATION FOR THE ACTION, BUT IT APPEARED TO BE AN ATTEMPT TO SMASH A POSSIBLE COUP AGAINST PREMIER MARSHAL PIBUL SONGGRAM OF THAILAND (SIAM).
THE REPORT HERE SAID KACH ARRIVED ABOARD A SIAMESE AIRWAYS PLANE. BAD WEATHER WAS SAID TO HAVE FORCED THE ORIGINAL PLANE DOWN AT HAIPHONG, FRENCH INDO CHINA.
KACH WAS REPORTED DRESSED IN CIVILIAN CLOTHES AND ACCOMPANIED BY COL. CHAMRAS MANUDAMANDA. HIS ULTIMATE DESTINATION IS SAID TO BE FRANCE.
JL341APS NM

JAN 30 1950

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AP20FX
HONG KONG, JAN. 29-(AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNIST NEWS SERVICE IN A DISPATCH FROM THE "SOUTHWEST CHINA FRONT" SAID TODAY THE LAST TWO NATIONALIST MILITARY UNITS INTACT ON THE MAINLAND HAVE BEEN ANNIHILATED.
THE UNITS WERE DESCRIBED AS THE EIGHTH AND 66TH ARMIES.
THE REDS SAID THEY OUTFLANKED THE NATIONALIST FORCES, PREVENTING THEIR ESCAPE INTO FRENCH INDO CHINA.
JL605APS NM

A55FX
(125)
HONG KONG, JAN.29-(AP)-LT.GEN.LUANG KACH SONGGRAM, MYSTERIOUSLY EXILED FROM THAILAND (SIAM), WAS REPORTED TO HAVE REACHED HONG KONG BEFORE DAWN TODAY.
THE AIRPORT WOULD CONFIRM ONLY THAT A THAILAND PLANE HAD ARRIVED BUT HONG KONG POLICE QUICKLY WHISKED THE PASSENGERS TO AN UNKNOWN DESTINATION. ONE REPORTER AT THE AIRPORT SAID HE GOT A GLIMPSE OF KACH'S NAME ON THE MANIFEST.
KACH, DEPUTY COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE THAILAND ARMY, WAS REPORTED ARRESTED AND FLOWN OUT OF BANGKOK SATURDAY ALONG WITH SEVEN OTHER HIGH OFFICERS.
THERE WAS NO EXPLANATION, BUT IT APPEARED THAT PREMIER LUANG PIBUL SONGGRAM HAD NIPPED A SUSPECTED PLOT AGAINST HIS REGIME BY SOME OF HIS LEADING HENCHMEN.
ULTIMATE DESTINATION OF THE EXILES WAS SAID TO BE FRANCE.
WD1250PPS

JAN 30 1950

A56FX
KONG KONG, JAN.29-(AP)-WHAT MAY HAVE BEEN A NEW COMMUNIST ATTEMPT TO STIR UP HONGKONG'S LABOR TROUBLES FIZZLED SATURDAY NIGHT IN A LARGE BUT PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATION.
AT LEAST 3,000 TRAMWAY, BUS AND DOCKYARD WORKERS RANGED AND MADE THREATENING SPEECHES OUTSIDE THE TRAM COMPANY OFFICES FOR THREE HOURS, THEN WENT HOME QUIETLY, TO THE RELIEF OF POLICE.
THE TRAM COMPANY HAS SUSPENDED SERVICE BECAUSE OF A SLOWDOWN STRIKE IN DECEMBER. DOCK WORKERS ARE TO VOTE THIS WEEK ON WHETHER TO STRIKE FOR HIGHER LIVING ALLOWANCES.
WD1251PPS

A52FX
HONG KONG, JAN. 29-(AP)-CANADA WILL HAVE TO MAKE A DECISION SOON ON RECOGNITION OF COMMUNIST CHINA, THE CANADIAN MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY.
LESTER BOWLES PEARSON SAID RECOGNITION WOULD NOT BE NECESSARILY CONTRADITORY TO ANY DESIRES TO CONTAIN COMMUNISM, BUT WOULD BE MERELY LEGAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE FACT THAT THE REDS CONTROL CHINA.
PEARSON, EN ROUTE HOME FROM THE RECENT COLOMBO CONFERENCE, SAID CANADA WAS "DISAPPOINTED THAT GREAT BRITAIN AND THE STERLIN AREA HAVE HAD TO REDUCE PURCHASES FROM CANADA."
HE SAID HIS COUNTRY WAS EXTREMELY WORRIED ABOUT POSSIBLE DIVISION OF THE WORLD INTO "TWO GREAT TRADE AREAS--DOLLAR AND STERLING, A DEVELOPMENT FROM WHICH "NOBODY WOULD SUFFER MORE THAN CANADA."
PEARSON IS SCHEDULED TO LEAVE BY AIR MONDAY FOR TOKYO, WHERE HE EXPECTS TO CONFER WITH GENERAL MACARTHUR TUESDAY. HIS PARTY IS DUE BACK IN OTTAWA FEB.8.
WD1246PPS

30 1950

Hanhow xxx Hong Kong
MIGUEL SAID HIS VESSEL WAS BOARDED JAN. 13 BY AN ARMED PARTY FROM THE GUNBOAT TAICHENG. HIS RADIO WAS ORDERED SHUT DOWN AND THE SAN MANUEL WAS ESCORTED HERE BY THE GUNBOAT, HE SAID.
THE SAN MANUEL WAS CARRYING 500 TONS OF CEMENT FROM HAIPHONG, INDOCHINA, AND INTENDED TO PROCEED TO MACAO VIA HONG KONG. THIS VOYAGE MEANT GOING THROUGH THE 10-MILE-WIDE HAINAN STRAIT BETWEEN THE TIP OF THE LIUCHOU PENINSULA AND THIS ISLAND.
THE SAN MANUEL HAS A CREW OF 21 CHINESE.
HF822PPS

FOLO TAIPEI CHINESE
BY SEYMOUR TOPPING (275)
HOIHOW, HAINAN ISLAND, JAN.29-(AP)-GEN.HSUEH YUEH, MILITARY COMMANDER OF THIS NATIONALIST ISLAND, ASSERTED TODAY THAT THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS ARE SUPPLYING ARMS TO COMMUNIST-LED, ANTI-FRENCH FORCES IN INDOCHINA.

HE DECLARED IN AN INTERVIEW AT HIS HEADQUARTERS THAT NATIONALIST AGENTS ON THE MAINLAND REPORTED THE SHIPMENTS TO THE FORCES OF HO CHI-MINH'S SELF-STYLED "VIET-NAM REPUBLIC". HSUEH STATED EMPATICALLY THAT HE REGARDED THESE REPORTS AS ACCURATE.

"THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS PREFER TO INVADE INDOCHINA, BURMA AND SIAM BEFORE THEY INVADE THIS ISLAND," HE ASSERTED.

(THE HAINAN DEFENSE OFFICE ON FORMOSA, HOWEVER, SAID AT THE SAME TIME THAT THE REDS HAD MASSED 5,000 JUNKS AND 100,000 TO 200,000 MEN FOR AN INVASION OF HAINAN. ON JAN.18 HSUEH HIMSELF SAID AN INVASION OF HAINAN HAD BEEN RENDERED "IMPOSSIBLE" BY DESTRUCTION OF RED JUNKS.)

HSUEH DECLARED THE REDS "ARE IN CRITICAL NEED OF THE ABUNDANT FOOD OF INDOCHINA." HE DID NOT, HOWEVER, SAY THAT THE CHINESE REDS HAD CROSSED THE BORDER, AS THE OFFICIAL NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY HAS TWICE REPORTED AND THE FRENCH HAVE TWICE DENIED IN THE PAST WEEK.

HSUEH SAID RED TROOPS WERE MOVING TROOPS TO THE BORDER. THIS WAS BASED ON REPORTS OF BOATMEN WHO CAME TO HAINAN AFTER THE COMMUNISTS CONFISCATED THEIR JUNKS.

THE BEST-INFORMED NEUTRAL OBSERVERS AMONG THE HANDFUL OF FOREIGNERS LIVING ON HAINAN SAID THERE WAS LITTLE ACCURATE INFORMATION ON INDOCHINA BORDER CONDITIONS. THEY SPECULATED THAT WHATEVER AID THE CHINESE REDS MAY BE GIVING HO CHI-MINH MAY BE OF A TOKEN NATURE FOR LOCAL PROPAGANDA EFFECT.

WHILE HSUEH TALKED, NATIONALIST PLANES DROVED OVERHEAD, SHUTTLING TO BOMB RED TARGETS ON THE MAINLAND, WHICH IS VISIBLE WITH THE NAKED EYE FROM HIS HEADQUARTERS.

EXPLOSIONS FROM THE BOMBS CAN BE HEARD IN HOIHOW, TEN MILES FROM THE MAINLAND.

WP&JS440PPS NM

A175EX

(200)

TOKYO, MONDAY, JAN 30-(AP)-THE RUSSIANS ARE GOING TO RETURN ANOTHER 2,500 JAPANESE WAR PRISONERS THEY SAID THEY DIDN'T HAVE.

GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS WAS ASKED TO SEND ANOTHER SHIP TO SIBERIA TO PICK UP THE 2,500. THE HOSPITAL SHIP TAKASAGO MARU IS SCHEDULED TO LEAVE FEB. 4.

LAST SPRING THE RUSSIANS SAID THEY WOULD RETURN THE "REMAINING 95,000" JAPANESE PRISONERS STILL IN SOVIET HANDS BEFORE NOVEMBER. THEY SENT THAT NUMBER.

SINCE THEN, THE UNITED STATES HAS ASKED THE RUSSIANS TO ACCOUNT FOR MORE THAN 370,000 OTHER JAPANESE PRISONERS.

THE RUSSIANS RESPONDED BY SAYING THEY STILL WERE HOLDING ONLY 10,000 JAPANESE--ALL "WAR CRIMINALS" WHO WOULD NOT BE RETURNED.

SUDDENLY, THE SOVIETS ASKED FOR A SHIP TO SEND BACK 2,500 PRISONERS. THESE ARRIVED EIGHT DAYS AGO.

THE RETURN OF THIS GROUP AND THE SCHEDULED RETURN OF ANOTHER 2,500 MARK THE FIRST WINTER REPATRIATIONS THE RUSSIANS HAVE CARRIED ON SINCE THE WAR'S END.

THE RUSSIANS HAVE REFUSED TO DISCUSS THE MATTER OF WAR PRISONERS IN THE FOUR-POWER ALLIED COUNCIL. IT HAS COME UP THREE TIMES IN THE PAST FEW WEEKS. EACH TIME THE RUSSIANS WALKED OUT.

THE ISSUE HAS BEEN SET AGAIN FOR WEDNESDAY'S SESSION. THE RUSSIANS ARE EXPECTED TO TAKE ANOTHER WALK.

HF832PPS NM

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, JAN. 29-(AP)-CHINESE NATIONALISTS SAID TODAYTHE COMMUNISTS ARE MASSING MORE THAN 5,000 MOTOR POWERED JUNKS AND SMALL CRAFT FOR AN INVASION OF HAINAN ISLAND 10 MILES OFF THE SOUTH CHINA COAST.

THE ESTIMATE CAME FROM GEN. HSIA YU-TSAI. HE IS IN CHARGE OF THE TAIPEI OFFICE OF THE HAINAN DEFENSE COMMAND.

HE REPORTED BETWEEN 100,000 AND 200,000 CHINESE COMMUNIST TROOPS ARE BEING ASSEMBLED FOR INVASION OF THE ISLAND, ONE OF THE FEW REMAINING NATIONALIST STRONGHOLDS.

TSAI SAID THE REDS WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO CONQUER HAINAN WITHOUT ACTIVE AID FROM THE SOVIET UNION.

HE SAID MORE THAN 100,000 NATIONALIST TROOPS AND 90,000 PROVINCIAL MILITIAMEN DEFEND THE ISLAND. NATIONALIST WARSHIPS PATROL WATERS BETWEEN HAINAN AND THE MAINLAND DAY AND NIGHT AND WARPLANES STRIKE AT COMMUNIST TROOP CONCENTRATIONS.

JL338APS

SINGAPORE, JAN.29-(AP)-COMMUNIST TERRORISTS AMBUSHED A RUBBER ESTATE TRUCK AT KOTA TINGGI YESTERDAY, KILLED SIX POLICEMEN AND FOUR WORKERS AND TOSSED THE VICTIMS INTO THE FLAMING VEHICLE. THREE POLICE AND ANOTHER WORKER WERE WOUNDED.

KOTA TINGGI IS IN JOHORE STATE IN SOUTHERN MALAYA.

IN SELANGOR STATE REBELS REMOVED THREE CHINESE FROM A TIN MINE AND SHOT THEM TO DEATH. THE WIFE OF A CHINESE RUBBER TAPPER WAS STABBED TO DEATH BEFORE HER HUSBAND'S EYES.

IN OTHER ENGAGEMENTS POLICE AND GURKHA TROOPS KILLED SEVEN TERRORISTS.

WW1031AES

SAIGON, JAN 29-(AP)-PHILIP JESSUP, U.S. ROVING AMBASSADOR, SAID TODAY AMERICAN AID TO THE PEOPLES OF ASIA DEPENDS ON THEIR READINESS TO DEFEND THEIR FREELY CHOSEN GOVERNMENTS AGAINST COMMUNIST TYRANNY.

HE MADE THE STATEMENT BEFORE LEAVING BY AIR FOR JAKARTA (BATAVIA), INDONESIA.

JESSUP SAID HE WAS DELIGHTED WITH HIS TALKS WITH LEON PIGNON, FRENCH HIGH COMMISSIONER IN INDOCHINA; BAO DAI, CHIEF OF THE FRENCH-SPONSORED VIET-NAM STATE, AND OTHER FRENCH AND VIETNAMESE PERSONALITIES.

HE DECLINED, HOWEVER, TO DISCLOSE ANY DETAILS OF THE CONVERSATIONS.

JESSUP VISITED HERE AS PART OF A TOUR OF THE FAR EAST HE IS MAKING IN CONNECTION WITH A SURVEY OF U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT POLICY FOR THE AREA.

DM734AES

A67

DAMASCUS, SYRIA, JAN.29-(AP)-ATTA AYYOUBI, OCTOGENARIAN NATIONALIST LEADER AND FORMER PREMIER OF SYRIA, DIED TODAY AT HIS HOME HERE.

AYYOUBI WAS PREMIER SEVERAL TIMES. HIS LAST GOVERNMENT, IN 1943, SUPERVISED NATIONAL ELECTIONS FOR THE FIRST PARLIAMENT OF INDEPENDENT SYRIA.

WW431PES

JAN 30 1950

JAN 30 1950

30.24= 8607

JAKARTA, U. S. I., JAN. 29-(AP)-PHILIP C.JESSUP, U. S. AMBASSADOR-AT-LARGE, ARRIVED BY PLANE TONIGHT ON HIS ROVING ASSIGNMENT TO ASIA. HE EXPECTS TO BE IN INDONESIA FOR FOUR OR FIVE DAYS.

JESSUP FLEW FROM FRENCH INDOCHINA, STOPPING FOR LUNCHEON IN SINGAPORE. HE SAID HE WILL RETURN TO SINGAPORE, THEN FLY TO RANGOON BEFORE THE OPENING OF THE CONFERENCE OF U. S. FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICIALS NEXT MONTH IN BANGKOK.

HE IS ACCOMPANIED BY RAYMOND B.FOSDICK AND DR. EVERETT CASE, STATE DEPARTMENT CONSULTANTS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF A NEW AMERICAN POLICY IN THE ORIENT.

JESSUP IS BEST KNOWN IN INDONESIA FOR HIS SHARP DENUNCIATIONS BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL A YEAR AGO OF DUTCH MILITARY ACTION AGAINST THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.

JT310PES

Jakarta xxx undoubted

BEFORE THE WAR HE TAUGHT AT A MOHAMMEDAN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION. DURING THE WAR HE WAS TRAINED AS AN OFFICER BY THE JAPANESE AND LED HIS CLASS AT STAFF COLLEGE. HE HELD THE RANK OF MAJOR GENERAL IN THE JAPANESE-SPONSORED MILITARY ORGANIZATION IN JAVA.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC WAS PROCLAIMED IN 1945, SOEDIRMAN FORMED HIS OWN DIVISION IN CENTRAL JAVA, AND IN SPEECHES BUILT HIMSELF UP NOT ONLY AS A MILITARY LEADER BUT AS A "SPIRITUAL FATHER" TO HIS MEN. HIS POPULARITY MUSHROOMED AMONG THE TROOPS, AND HE SOON WAS THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

HE WAS CREDITED WITH A LARGE MEASURE OF THE "SCORCHED EARTH" POLICY WHICH THE INDONESIANS PUT INTO EFFECT IN THEIR FIGHT WITH THE DUTCH. SOME MODERATE INDONESIAN NATIONALISTS REGARDED HIM WITH SUSPICION, BUT FEW WESTERNERS HAD EVER SEEN HIM.

KS155PES

AP19

JAKARTA, JAVA., U.S.I., JAN. 29-(AP)-U.S. AMBASSADOR PHILIP C. JESSUP ARRIVED HERE TODAY ON HIS TOUR OF ASIA. HE PLANS TO VISIT IN INDONESIA FOUR OR FIVE DAYS.

JP840AES

JAKARTA, JAVA, SUNDAY, JAN.29-(AP)-THE WEST JAVA PARLIAMENT LAST NIGHT POSTPONED UNTIL MONDAY DISCUSSION OF A PROPOSAL TO PLACE THE STATE UNDER THE INDONESIAN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

SUCH A MOVE WOULD LINE UP WEST JAVA AS WELL AS EAST JAVA UNDER SUPREME AUTHORITY OF THE USI. BOTH AREAS WERE CARVED FROM INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN TERRITORY BY THE DUTCH BEFORE THEY GRANTED INDEPENDENCE FOR THE USI A MONTH AGO.

WEST JAVA IS IN THE MIDST OF A CABINET CRISIS AND IS THREATENED BY ATTACKS FROM FORMER DUTCH COMMANDO CAPTAIN R.P.P. "TURK" WESTERLING'S OUTLAWED BAND OF INDONESIAN DESERTERS.

LOCAL NEWSPAPERS QUOTED WIRANA TAKUSUMAH, HEAD OF THE WEST JAVA STATE, AS SAYING THAT HE COULD NOT ACCEPT THE RESIGNATION OF PREMIER ANWAR TJOKROAMINOTO'S GOVERNMENT, ANNOUNCED LAST FRIDAY. THE PREMIER WAS ARRESTED WEDNESDAY ON USI MINISTRY OF DEFENSE ORDERS ON SUSPICION OF TRYING TO OVERTHROW THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

TAKUSUMAH WAS QUOTED AS SAYING THAT HE COULD NOT ACCEPT THE RESIGNATION OF THE CABINET AS LONG AS THE PREMIER IS NOT PRESENT.

IT IS NOT KNOWN DEFINITELY WHAT EFFECT THIS MOVE WOULD HAVE ON THE POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN WEST JAVA AS PARLIAMENT HAS ALREADY VOTED NON-CONFIDENCE IN THE CABINET AND ALSO VOTED TO ACCEPT THE RESIGNATION.

MEANWHILE, THE CITY OF BANDOENG PREPARED FOR ANY NEW ATTACKS FROM CAPITAN WESTERLING'S GUERRILLA FORCES. THE OUTLAWS WERE REPORTED ON THE MOVE AGAIN.

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CURFEW MEASURES IN BANDOENG WERE TIGHTENED AND THE INDONESIAN ARMY RINGED IMPORTANT BUILDING WITH BARBED WIRE DEFENSES. INDONESIAN SOLDIERS UNDER DUTCH COMMAND WERE ORDERED CONFINED TO THEIR BARRACKS AFTER 2 P.M.

PS130AES

PRECEDE HONG KONG-THAILAND (390)

BY MILTON MAMMOR

BANGKOK, THAILAND, JAN. 29-(AP)-AN OUTBREAK OF "COUP FEVER" KEPT MANY THAI POLITICIANS UNDER COVER TODAY. THEY DIDN'T WANT TO GET MIXED UP IN A REVOLT PLOT THAT WAS CRUSHED YESTERDAY.

PREMIER PIBUL SONGGRAM CRACKED DOWN ON AN INNER PALACE PLOT TO SEIZE POWER BY EXILING LT. GEN. LUANG KACH SONGGRAM, DEPUTY COMMANDER OF THE THAI ARMY. SEVEN OTHER HIGH RANKING OFFICERS WERE ARRESTED.

POLITICOS QUICKLY DROPPED OUT OF CIRCULATION, SEEKING TOO AVOID ANY POSSIBLE INVOLVEMENT IN WHATEVER IS BREWING--OR MAY BE. THEY KEPT TO THEIR HOMES. THEY WOULDN'T TALK.

THERE HAD BEEN OPEN DISCUSSION FOR MONTHS THAT SOME SORT OF AN ATTEMPT TO UNSEAT THE PIBUL GOVERNMENT WAS IN THE OFFING. THE DEPUTY ARMY CHIEF HAD BEEN AN OUTSPOKEN GOVERNMENT CRITIC OF LATE.

HOWEVER, THE PREMIER'S SUMMARY BANISHMENT OF KACH, THE STRONGARM MAN WHO ENGINEERED THE NOVEMBER 1947 COUP THAT RETURNED PIBUL TO POWER, CAME AS A SHOCK TO MANY.

(HONG KONG AUTHORITIES SAID KACH HAD ARRIVED IN THAT BRITISH COLONY IN A CHARTERED PLANE ESCORTED BY COL. CHAMRAS MANDIRANDANDA OF THE THAI POLICE. AN AIDE SAID KACH PLANS TO REMAIN THERE A FEW DAYS, THEN LEAVE FOR A DESTINATION NOT DISCLOSED.)

THE QUICK ARREST AND EXPULSION OF KACH TIGHTENED THE PREMIER'S GRIP ON THE MILITARY. PIBUL "PEITED" LT. GEN. PHIN CHUN-HAVAN, ARMY COMMANDER N CHIEF, JAN. 3 ALONG WITH A HIGH RANKING AIR FORCE OFFICER AND AN ADMIRAL.

IT MUST BE EMPHASIZED THAT THE JOCKEYING FOR POWER THAT HAS BEEN GOING ON HERE FOR A LONG TIME IS STRICTLY INNER PALACE MANEUVERING. IT IS NO WAY INVOLVES ANY COMMUNIST THREAT TO THE COUNTRY'S STABILITY.

THAILAND HAS RECENTLY BECOME A KEY PROPAGANDA TARGET FOR THE CHINESE COMMUNIST RADIO. PIBUL'S GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN CHARGED WITH JAILING AND KILLING CHINESE NATIONALS LIVING IN THIS COUNTRY. HIGH THAI OFFICIALS DENIED THE PEIPING RADIO CHARGES.

PIBUL HAS BEEN REMOVING OPPOSITION LEADERS FROM GOVERNMENT RANKS FOR MONTHS. HE HAS SUPPRESSED SEVERAL REVOLT ATTEMPTS, MOST OF THEM AS THIS ONE--BEFORE THEY GOT STARTED.

THICK-NECKED, GUN-TOTING KACH IS A COLORFUL FIGURE. HE HAD BEEN INVOLVED IN SEVERAL PROFITABLE BUSINESSES. HE HAD BEEN MENTIONED PROMINENTLY IN UNUSUAL DEALS INVOLVING EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE SUMS OF MONEY.

KACH MADE MANY ENEMIES BUT HE WAS RESPECTED AND FEARED BECAUSE OF HIS UNQUESTIONED BRAVERY.

WHEN FORMER PREMIER PRIDI PHANAMYONG ATTEMPTED A COUP IN FEBRUARY, 1949, KACH TOOK OVER THE JOB OF SUPRESSING IT FOR PIBUL. HE PERSONALLY STROLE IN AMIDST THE SHOOTING.

MH819PPS

JAN 30 1950

havana, jan. 29 - (ap) - serge koussevitzky, former conductor of the boston symphony orchestra, directing the havana philharmonic in an all-russian program today, ~~received a thunderous ovation. music critics~~ praised the "amazing energy" of the conductor. koussevitzky will direct the same orchestra tomorrow night and feb. 5 and 6.

rt-havanas 01235 - 140pes

JAN 30 1950

DEFENSE

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON, JAN. 30-(AP)-SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JOHNSON SOBERLY CAUTIONED TONIGHT THAT AN ATTACK ON THIS COUNTRY "COULD COME FROM THE OPPOSITE HEMISPHERE WITHOUT WARNING AND WITH UNPREDICTABLE FURY."

HE PUT THIS WARNING INTO HIS FIRST ANNUAL REPORT, IN WHICH HE NOTED PARENTHETICALLY THAT RUSSIA NOW HAS THE SECRET OF ATOMIC EXPLOSIVES.

BUT AT ANOTHER POINT JOHNSON EXPRESSED BELIEF THAT THE PROSPECT OF WAR IS DIMINISHING, DESPITE THE RUSSIAN ATTITUDE. HE WROTE:

"WHILE WE MUST RECOGNIZE THE BITTER TRUTH THAT THERE CAN BE NO REAL PEACE AND SECURITY SO LONG AS OUR FREE WORLD IS BLIGHTED BY THE SINISTER SHADOW OF AN AGGRESSIVE TOTALITARIAN POWER WHICH HAS PERSISTENTLY REFUSED TO COOPERATE WITH ITS DEMOCRATIC NEIGHBORS AND WHICH HAS REPEATEDLY DEMONSTRATED HOSTILITY TO OUR FORM OF GOVERNMENT X X X WE HAVE GOOD REASON TO BELIEVE THAT THE PROSPECTS OF AVERTING ANOTHER WORLD CONFLICT ARE STEADILY IMPROVING."

THE MILITARY STRENGTH OF THE UNITED STATES, HE DECLARED, HAS MUCH TO DO WITH DISCOURAGING A VENTURE INTO A SHOOTING WAR BY AN AGGRESSOR NATION.

JAN 30 1950

JOHNSON, WHO ON OCCASIONS HAS BEEN REPORTED AT ODDS WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT OVER DIPLOMATIC-MILITARY POLICY, SAID THERE HAS BEEN AN "INTIMATE UNIFICATION OF SEPARATE LINES OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITY IN THE FORMULATION AND CONDUCT OF FOREIGN POLICY."

THIS, HE SAID, HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED THROUGH THE NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL "WHICH BRINGS TO BEAR ON FUNDAMENTAL PROBLEMS THE CONSIDERED JUDGMENT OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT, THE NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT" AND OTHER AGENCIES.

WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE FOOTNOTE REFERENCE TO THE RUSSIAN A-BOMB ANNOUNCEMENT BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN LAST SEPTEMBER, JOHNSON'S REPORT COVERS THE FISCAL YEAR WHICH ENDED LAST JUNE 30. THUS REPORTS ON EXPENDITURES, MILITARY STRENGTH AND OTHER FACTORS ARE OUTDATED BY SUBSEQUENTLY PUBLISHED INFORMATION.

THE REPORT ALSO CONTAINED THE REPORTS OF THE THREE ARMED FORCES MADE BY SECRETARY OF THE ARMY GRAY, SECRETARY OF THE NAVY MATTHEWS AND SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE SYMINGTON. THIS IN ITSELF, JOHNSON CLAIMED, WAS AN "EXAMPLE OF UNIFICATION."

WITHOUT DISCUSSING DETAILS OF THE BITTER QUARREL WHICH BROKE OUT LAST SPRING AND STILL GOES ON BETWEEN SOME NAVY ADMIRALS AND THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT AND AIR FORCE, JOHNSON ASSERTED:

"I DO NOT DISCOUNT THE DAMAGE DONE TO UNIFICATION OF THE ARMED FORCES BY INTERSERVICE CONTROVERSIES. AT THE SAME TIME, I BELIEVE THAT THE EXTENT OF THESE CONFLICTS HAS BEEN EXAGGERATED. I FURTHER BELIEVE THAT PREPONDERANT NUMBERS IN ALL THE SERVICES APPRECIATE THE NEED FOR UNIFICATION, AND, IN ACTUALITY, UNIFICATION OF THE ARMED FORCES IS AN ACCOMPLISHED FACT TODAY IN MANY AREAS OF ACTIVITY."

A139(CQ)WX

THEN, IN OBVIOUS REFERENCE TO SUCH INCIDENTS AS THE WRANGLE OVER THE AIR FORCE'S B-36 BOMBER AND THE NAVY'S ROLE IN THE NATIONAL DEFENSE PICTURE WHICH RESULTED IN THE OUSTER OF ADMIRAL LOUIS DENFELD AS CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS, JOHNSON WROTE:

30.24- 8609

"HONEST DIFFERENCES OF VIEWPOINT EXIST AMONG COMPETENT OFFICERS AS TO THE PART EACH SERVICE SHOULD HAVE IN THE DEFENSE OF THE NATION. THEY HAVE A RIGHT TO BE HEARD AND TO HAVE THEIR VIEWS CAREFULLY WEIGHED. BUT ONCE THE DECISION IS MADE WE HAVE A RIGHT TO EXPECT THAT IT WILL BE CARRIED OUT UNGRUDGINGLY."

THESE DECISIONS ARE BASED ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, WHICH INCLUDES COMMANDERS OF THE THREE ARMED FORCES, UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF GEN. OMAR BRADLEY.

WHEN JOHNSON MADE IT EVIDENT HE BELIEVES THE TRADITIONAL UNANIMOUS AGREEMENT BY THE JOINT CHIEFS NO LONGER IS NECESSARY, SPEAKING OF HIS DECISION TO CANCEL CONSTRUCTION OF THE SUPERCARRIER UNITED STATES, A $188,000,000, 65,200-TON FLATTOP, JOHNSON SAID:

"THE JOINT CHIEFS DID NOT REACH UNANIMOUS AGREEMENT BUT THE MAJORITY FAVORED ABANDONMENT OF THE PROJECT." (DENFELD THEN WAS A MEMBER OF THE JOINT CHIEFS. JOHN L. SULLIVAN, FORMER NAVY SECRETARY, RESIGNED IN PROTEST AGAINST THE DECISION.)

ON THE NORTH ATLANTIC MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM AND BROAD STRATEGY TO IMPLEMENT IT, HERE ARE SOME OF THE THINGS JOHNSON HAD TO SAY:

1. HE DOES "NOT FORESEE IMMEDIATE AND SPECTACULAR RESULTS UPON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE (ATLANTIC) PACT ORGANIZATION OR UPON IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS YEAR'S AID PROGRAMS. WE ARE A MEMBER OF AN ORGANIZATION WHICH CAN ONLY PRODUCE RESULTS AS IT GAINS EXPERIENCE AND FOSTERS MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING AMONG ITS MEMBERS."

2. "SHOULD WESTERN EUROPE BE OVERRUN BY A HOSTILE POWER AND SHOULD ITS VAST INDUSTRIAL AND MANPOWER POTENTIALS BE ADDED TO THOSE OF SUCH AN AGGRESSOR, THE UNITED STATES WOULD STAND ISOLATED IN A DANGEROUSLY INSECURE POSITION. X X X IN THE EVENT THAT THE UNITED STATES IS INVOLVED IN HOSTILITIES, THE ARMED FORCES OF WESTERN EUROPE, OPERATING UNDER INTEGRATED PLANS FOR ITS DEFENSE, MUST BE ABLE TO HOLD THE LINES OF COLLECTIVE DEFENSE OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC AREA DURING THE TIME THAT WOULD BE REQUIRED FOR THE UNITED STATES TO MOBILIZE, EQUIP, TRAIN, AND TRANSPORT OUR OWN TROOPS ACROSS THE ATLANTIC OCEAN."

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THE REPORTS

(MORE)

WX JM1141PCS

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON--FIRST ADD DEFENSE X X X ATLANTIC OCEAN."

THE REPORTS GAVE SOME HINTS OF HOW MATTERS ARE GOING IN THE NORTHERN BASTION, ALASKA, AND THE WHOLE ARCTIC DEFENSE PERIMETER.

ARMY SECRETARY GRAY REPORTED TROOP STRENGTH IN ALASKA LAST JUNE 30 WAS 6,300. (IT HAS SINCE GROWN TO ABOUT 8,000.) THE COMBAT FORCE WAS MADE UP OF A SINGLE BATTALION OF AN INFANTRY REGIMENT AND ONE ANTIAIRCRAFT BATTALION. HE DISCLOSED THREE MORE ANTIAIRCRAFT BATTALIONS AND ANOTHER INCREMENT OF INFANTRY WERE EARMARKED FOR PERMANENT STATION IN ALASKA, BUT STILL ARE IN THE STATES BECAUSE NO HOUSING IS AVAILABLE.

NAVY SECRETARY MATTHEWS GAVE BRIEF GLIMPSES OF SOME NEW PLANS FOR THE SEA SERVICE IN THE ARCTIC ZONE, BEYOND WHICH LIES RUSSIA. HE SPOKE OF AN LSD (LANDING SHIP, DOCK) BEING EQUIPPED FOR POLAR WORK, AND SAID IT IS CAPABLE OF LAUNCHING "SUBSTANTIAL NUMBERS OF AMPHIBIOUS CRAFT IN SUBFREEZING AREAS." LANDING CRAFT AND AMPHIBIOUS TANKS HAVE BEEN EQUIPPED FOR SUCH ARCTIC OPERATIONS, MATTHEWS SAID. (SOME STRATEGISTS HAVE CONTENDED THAT THE SHORT ROUTE TO RUSSIA, FOR SURFACE ATTACK AS WELL AS BOMBING PLANES, IS THROUGH THE ARCTIC TO THE SIBERIAN COAST.)

ON THE DEFENSIVE SIDE OF THE ARCTIC PICTURE, THE NAVY REPORT SHOWED ATTENTION BEING GIVEN TO A MATTER LONG DISTURBING STRATEGISTS--TRANSPORTATION TO THE REMOTE BUT HIGHLY VALUABLE OIL FIELDS NEAR POINT BARROW, ON THE NORTH COAST OF ALASKA. THE NAVY REPORT SAID AN ICEBREAKER AND SEVERAL CARGO SHIPS HAVE BEEN OPERATING IN THE AREA, STUDYING "VARIOUS ASPECTS OF THE LOGISTIC SUPPORT" OF THE NAVY'S PETROLEUM RESERVE NEAR POINT BARROW.

IN HIS REPORT, AIR SECRETARY SYMINGTON REAFFIRMED THE BELIEF OF THE USAF THAT "FROM A PURELY MILITARY STANDPOINT, 70 GROUPS OR ITS EQUIVALENT (NOW 67 GROUPS) IS NECESSARY FOR THE MINIMUM PEACETIME SECURITY OF THE UNITED STATES."

BUT SYMINGTON SAID "IT IS OUR EARNEST DESIRE TO SUPPORT THE ADMINISTRATION'S BUDGET BECAUSE WE REALIZE THAT ECONOMIC DISASTER COULD BE EQUIVALENT TO MILITARY DISASTER." (PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS ORDERED A 43-GROUP AIR FORCE, TO WHICH THE USAF HAS NOW REDUCED ITS STRENGTH. HOWEVER, THE SIZE OF SOME GROUPS HAS BEEN INCREASED.)

SYMINGTON'S REPORT, AND AN ACCOMPANYING ONE BY GEN. HOYT VANDENBERG, CHIEF OF STAFF, SET FORTH ARGUMENTS FOR LONG RANGE STRATEGIC BOMBING BY THE B-36S AND BY MEDIUM BOMBERS REFUELED WHILE IN FLIGHT--STRATEGY WHICH HAS BEEN HOTLY CHALLENGED FROM NAVY QUARTERS.

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A195WX

THEIR REPORT SAID THE YEAR'S ACTIVITY WAS HIGHLIGHTED "BY FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS OF THE CAPACITY TO CONDUCT VERY-LONG-RANGE BOMBING OPERATIONS--THEREBY PROVIDING AGAINST THE CONTINGENCY THAT SUITABLE OVERSEAS BASES MIGHT NOT BE AVAILABLE AT THE OUTSET OF ANY POSSIBLE FUTURE HOSTILITIES."

THE REPORT DISCLOSED THE AIR FORCE IS EXPERIMENTING WITH AERIAL REFUELING OF THREE FIGHTER PLANES AT ONE TIME FROM A SINGLE TANKER PLANE. IT DID NOT SAY WHETHER THE FIGHTERS ARE JETS OR CONVENTIONAL-ENGINED PLANES. A MAJOR TACTICAL PROBLEM, STILL UNSOLVED, IS PROVIDING JJET FIGHTERS WITH ENOUGH RANGE TO ESCORT THE LONG-DISTANCE BOMBERS.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M., EASTERN STANDARD TIME, MONDAY, JAN. 30--EDITORS: NOTE DATE)

MD/ES110AES NM

B9WX (220) QUIRINO

WASHINGTON, JAN. 29-(AP)-PHILIPPINE SOURCES SAID TODAY THAT PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO OF THE ISLAND REPUBLIC IS EXPECTED HERE THIS WEEK, PERHAPS AS EARLY AS TOMORROW IF HIS PHYSICAL CONDITION PERMITS.

THE PHILIPPINE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN IN BALTIMORE FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT.

TENTATIVE ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR HIM TO VISIT PRESIDENT TRUMAN IN THE WHITE HOUSE BUT OFFICIALS SAID NO DATE HAS BEEN SET. IT ALL DEPENDS ON HIS PHYSICAL PROGRESS.

REPORTS CIRCULATED IN DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES THAT THE PHILIPPINES WOULD LIKE TO ARRANGE FOR ABOUT $100,000,000(M) IN AMERICAN CREDIT, LARGELY AS A STABILIZATION MEASURE.

OFFICIALS SPECULATED, HOWEVER, THAT THE TOP SUBJECT OF QUIRINO'S TALKS WITH MR. TRUMAN AND OTHERS IN THE ADMINISTRATION IS LIKELY TO BE A "POINT FOUR" PROGRAM IN THE ISLANDS.

PHILIP C.JESSUP, U.S. SPECIAL ROVING AMBASSADOR, MADE INQUIRIES IN MANILA RECENTLY ABOUT HOW MUCH COOPERATION THE FILIPINOS WOULD GIVE IF THIS COUNTRY DECIDED TO MAKE THE ISLANDS AN ORIENTAL SHOWPIECE FOR "POINT FOUR." JESSUP GOT ASSURANCES OF FULL BACKING.

"POINT FOUR" IS MR.TRUMAN'S PLAN FOR HELPING UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS ABROAD, LARGELY WITH AMERICAN TECHNICAL AID. IT DRAWS ITS NAME FROM ITS POSITION IN HIS TABULATION OF FOREIGN AIMS LAST YEAR.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE REPORT OF PHILIPPINE DESIRE FOR A STABILIZATION CREDIT, PHILIPPINE FINANCE MINISTER PIO PEDROSA HAS BEEN MEETING WITH OFFICIALS HERE FOR SOME TIME. HE TOLD NEWSMEN LAST WEEK OF PLANS FOR HIGHER TAXES AND FOR DOLLAR-SAVING IMPORT REGULATIONS IN HIS COUNTRY. THAT WOULD FIT IN WITH A STABILIZATION PROGRAM.

V436PES

(ADVANCE)-WASHINGTON,JAN.29-(AP)-BELGIUM HAS TURNED OVER $20,600,000 TO THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND AS PART REPAYMENT FOR A LOAN OF $33,000,000 GRANTED TWO YEARS AGO, THE FUND ANNOUNCED.

BELGIUM'S REPAYMENT WAS AUTOMATIC. UNDER THE FUND'S ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, A BORROWER MUST REPAY WHEN ITS MONETARY RESERVES INCREASE. THE BELGIAN FINANCIAL SITUATION IMPROVED CONSIDERABLY DURING THE PAST YEAR.

THE BELGIAN REPAYMET WAS IN TTE FORM OF 12,100,000 AMER

THE BELGIAN REPAYMENT WAS IN THE FORM OF 12,100,000 AMERICAN DOLLARS AND GOLD AMOUNTING TO $8,500,000.

IN ACCEPTING THE REPAYMENT, THE FUND GAVE BACK TO BELGIUM THE 1,000,000,000 BELGIAN FRANCS IT PUT UP AT THE TIME IT DREW ITS DOLLAR LOAN IN 1947 AND 1948.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME TODAY SUNDAY JAN. 29)

MD643PESNM

JAN 30 1950

COLUMBUS,O.,JAN.29-(AP)-TWO MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE TODAY AGREED THAT SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON "FACES NOTHING BUT TROUBLE" UNTIL HE CLEARS UP HIS STAND IN THE ALGER HISS CASE.

THEY WERE JOHN M.VORYS (R-OHIO) AND JAMES P.RICHARDS (D-SOUTH CAROLINA). THEY APPEARED ON THE COLUMBUS TOWN MEETING RADIO FORUM.

AFTER THE CONVICTION OF HISS FOR PERJURY, ACHESON SAID THAT "I DON'T INTEND TO TURN MY BACK ON ALGER HISS."

DESCRIBING ACHESON AS "AN OLD FRIEND OF MINE," VORYS SAID:

"I INTEND TO TURN A COLD SHOULDER ON HIM UNTIL HE EXPLAINS WHERE HE STANDS ON DISLOYALTY IN HIS DEPARTMENT AND ON PERJURY AND TREASON."

AGREEING CLARIFICATION SHOULD BE FORTHCOMING, RICHARDS SAID:

"THE LEAST ACHESON COULD HAVE SAID WAS 'NO COMMENT'."

THEY ALSO TALKED ON THE HYDROGEN BOMB. RICHARDS SAID HE THOUGHT THE BOMB SHOULD BE BUILT AND THAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN, AS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE ARMED FORCES, SHOULD MAKE THE DECISION.

VORYS SAID ANY DECISION TO BUILD THE BOMB SHOULD BE MADE IN CONGRESS. HE TOOK NO STAND ON WHETHER IT SHOULD BE BUILT.

E723PES NM

A90

NEW YORK, JAN.29-(AP)-GREECE NEEDS NO LOANS FROM THE UNITED STATES, ITS FINANCE MINISTER SAID TODAY IN EXPLAINING THAT THE MARSHALL AID PROGRAM "IS FULFILLING ALL THE NEEDS OF OUR COUNTRY."

GEORGE MANTZAVINOS MADE THE STATEMENT AS HE LEFT BY PLANE FOR LONDON AFTER A VISIT IN THIS COUNTRY. HE MET WITH GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICIALS AND PRIVATE BANKING REPRESENTATIVES.

SIX MONTHS AGO, THE MINISTER SAID, INFLATIONARY GREEK PRICES STARTED TO STABILIZE.

PRICES NOW ARE BEGINNING TO DECLINE, HE ADDED, AND INFLATION HAS BEEN VIRTUALLY STOPPED.

WW550PES

Red A-Bombs Could Knock Out U.S. in 90 Seconds, Mundt Warns

NEW YORK, Jan. 29 — (AP) Sen. Karl Mundt (R.-S. D.) said today that Russia has a stockpile of atom bombs which could "knock out the United States in 90 seconds" in the event of war.

"We are living in a world where Russia is stockpiling atom bombs which, in effect, could be labelled 'made for the U.S.A.'" he said, adding:

"If dropped on 25 or 30 major cities, they could knock out the United States in 90 seconds. This is no longer a fantastic proposition."

Mundt, a member of the Senate investigations committee, addressed the American Legion's "All-American Conference of National Organizations United Against Communism." Today's session was the last of a two-day meeting.

While the Soviets go ahead building up their supply of A-bombs, the United States is "doing nothing more than mildly deploring it," he said.

"Through Communists from within," Mundt said, the Red atom bombs could be strategically placed in check-rooms, factories and other places throughout the country.

The conference was attended by more than 100 delegates representing 57 national organizations. ADD

JAN 30 1950

NEW YORK--FIRST ADD MUNDT (A44) X X X ORGANIZATIONS.

THEY ENDED THE MEETING BY APPROVING A RESOLUTION DIRECTING GEORGE N.CRAIG, NATIONAL COMMANDER OF THE LEGION TO SET UP A COMMITTEE "TO ACT AS A CLEARING HOUSE AND INFORMATION CENTER" ON FIGHTING COMMUNISM.

THE COMMITTEE ALSO WAS INSTRUCTED TO COORDINATE THE WORK OF THE VARIOUS ORGANIZATIONS AND ENLIST PUBLIC INTEREST, BUT WITHOUT TRYING TO "CONTROL OR SUPERVISE" THE VARIOUS GROUPS.

CRAIG THEN APPOINTED MUNDT AND THESE OTHERS TO THE COMMITTEE:

HARRY READ, CIO; DR.FRANCIS L.BACON, COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA; PAUL WAMSLEY, BUFFALO, N.Y., NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION; JACK B.TENNEY, CALIFORNIA STATE SENATOR; ALEXANDER T.WELLS, NEW YORK; MISS OLIVE H.HUSTON, NEW YORK; MRS. MARIE L.SHEEHE, OF (777 NORTH MERIDIAN ST.) INDIANAPOLIS, NATIONAL PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY; MRS.J.BLAIR BUCK, OF WASHINGTON, PRESIDENT OF THE GENERAL FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS; RABBI BENJAMIN SCHULTZ, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH LEAGUE AGAINST COMMUNISM; LEWIS HINES, AFL LEGISLATIVE REPRESENTATIVE THE REV.DANIEL A.POLING, PRESIDENT AND EDITOR OF THE CHRISTIAN HERALD; DON MARCELLUS, UNITED STATES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE; JACKSON HOLTZ, B'NAI B'RITH; DR.LOUIS BAUER, AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, AND THE REV.J.FRANCIS CRONIN, NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE FEDERATION.

CRAIG SAID THE COMMITTEE ALSO WOULD INCLUDE A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE.

SN610PES

END-JAN.29, 1950

JAN 31 1950 30.24- 8611

Russia Recognizes Rebel Regime In Indo-China, Spurned by U. S.

Ho Chi Minh's 'Republic' Accepted; Western States to Deal With Bao Dai, Backed by France

By The Associated Press

LONDON, Tuesday, Jan. 31.—The Soviet Union has recognized the rebel Viet Nam regime in French Indo-China, the Moscow radio announced today. Ho Chi Minh, leader of the rebels, is a Moscow-trained Communist. The French have opposed his regime with another Viet Nam government headed by Bao Dai, former Emperor of Annam.

The Moscow broadcast, recorded here by the Soviet monitor, said: "The U. S. S. R. has recognized the Republic of Viet Nam."

This statement came a few hours after a Washington announcement that Secretary of State Dean Acheson had sent greetings to Bao Dai.

The French Parliament Sunday ratified an agreement reached last March between French President Vincent Auriol and Bao Dai.

Diplomatic officials in London said yesterday that Britain will announce recognition of Bao Dai's government next week.

The United States probably will follow suit, since Mr. Acheson said in his greetings to the former Emperor that the United States "looks forward to establishing closer relationship" with his state. ADD

Recognition Due Bao Dai Regime

London, Jan. 30 (AP)—Britain will announce recognition of Bao Dai's regime in Indo-China in the next week or so, diplomatic officials said today.

Parallel action probably will be taken by the United States soon afterward, these sources said.

British recognition of Bao Dai will be *de facto*—an acceptance of the fact that his regime exists.

Full — or *de jure* — recognition will be given only when the British are satisfied that the newly formed regime can cope with the national revolutionary movement which has torn Indo-China ever since the Japanese occupation. ADD

PARIS, BONN SIGN A NEW TRADE PACT

$300,000,000 Goods Exchange Is Provided Within the Next Six Months

Courtney Sanderson

PARIS, Jan. 30 (AP)—France and Western Germany signed a pact today for the exchange of $300,000,000 worth of goods in the next six months.

A French Foreign Office statement said the real extent of trade that would result was not known, however, because the agreement provided that about 60 per cent of the ty. s of goods to be exchanged would be free of all government controls.

Baron Vollrath von Maltzan, the economist who signed for Western Germany, described the agreement as "decisive progress toward the Marshall Plan goal for trade liberalization in Europe" and an "implementation of the Bonn Government's decision to create good relations" with France. He said that the Bonn Government hoped to sign trade agreements with Britain and Italy soon.

Western Germany and France negotiated on the pact for two months. Just when it was ready to be signed about two weeks ago, it became involved with the Saar question, and the signing was delayed.

German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer explained that nationalistic sentiments, inflamed over the status of the German valley, made agreements more difficult. West German farm leaders objected to a provision for the import of about $5,000,000 worth of fruits, olive oil, and timber from France and French colonies.

Last week, however, Dr. Adenauer declared the unity of Europe was more important to Germany than the Saar. The agreement today retained the provision for French farm products.

The agreement, which replaces an earlier pact for the exchange of about $220,000,000 of goods, provides for Germany's purchase of machine tools, light trucks, tires, phosphates, fabricated iron and steel and industrial oils.

France will get German jewelry, musical instruments and mill machinery in addition to the German chemicals, farm machinery and fabrics she imports under the Marhall Plan. She also will buy $35,000,000 worth of German coal and nearly $6,000,000 worth of electric power.

The French Foreign Office said the increase in trade provided under the pact resulted in large measure from a drastic simplification of customs barriers between the two countries.

Von Maltzahn said the signing today was only preliminary, and that a formal ceremony would take place after the Allied High Commission for Germany approves the agreement.

FINANCIAL UNION FORMED IN PARIS

Paul Hartman

Britain, Sweden, Norway And Denmark Reach Accord

Paris, Jan. 30 (AP)—Uniscan, a limited financial union of Britain, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, was born in Paris today.

The agreement was signed for Britain by Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Foreign Ministers Osten Unden, of Sweden; Halvard Lange, of Norway and Gustav Rasmussen, of Denmark.

Lange said Uniscan may evolve into the kind of regional integration urged by Paul Hoffman, Marshall-plan administrator, for encouraging trade and mass markets in Europe.

The most important provision of the accord—a provision which all but Norway put into effect immediately—was to take off the limits on tourist spending among the four counrties.

Up to now, British tourists could spend only $140 a year outside the sterling area.

Norway Stays Increase

Asked if British tourists could now take 500 pounds to Sweden, Sir Herbert Brittain of the British Treasury replied: "Well, we would want to know why he needed 500 pounds, but if he could justify it, it would be all right."

Norway said she was unable to grant increased allowances of foreign exchange for tourists at present.

The accord includes ten other "proposals for immediate action" beginning March 1, when the new organization becomes effective. Lange said the arrangement "may help the dollar shortage."

It provides that "all four governments will allow current payments to be made without restrictions between their four countries."

Current payments include payments for goods for which export licenses have been granted or are not needed, for freight services and royalties, interest on loans and net income from investments, repayment of loans, and depreciation of investments.

Blocked Balances Freed

Other important proposals include relaxation of controls on movement of capital, freeing of blocked balances except in the case of Norway, a more liberal attitude toward credit, and increased opportunities for the Scandinavians to use their sterling credits outside the sterling area.

A permanent Anglo-Scandinavian economic committee with a schedule of regular meetings was recommended.

Though Hoffman thus won an advance in his battle for European economic unity, he had lost in his campaign to have the Council of the Organization for European Economic Co-Operation (OEEC) name Paul Henri Spaak, former Belgian premier, as its political leader to consolidate gains in the economic cold war.

Opposed By British

President Truman himself had described Spaak as "ideally qualified" for the job. But the British were generally credited with torpedoing the Spaak candidacy. They feared his ideas on giving business a free hand, as demonstrated by Belgian recovery when he was premier, would conflict with their own ideas of a controlled economy.

Hoffman's aides said, however, he still was pressing for the OEEC to name a full-time general secretary with strong political influence and prestige to bring European integration closer. ADD

JAN 31 1950

Communists, Workers Fight In French Plant

Marseille, France, Jan. 30 (AP)—Fist fights broke out today between Communists and non-Communist workmen in the near-by village of Marignane.

The clash resulted from a disagreement on whether to work overtime in the construction of 200 aircraft for the French Air Force in a state-owned plane factory. The Communists opposed any overtime work on the project.

Approximately 400 police were called to restore order. One officer was injured by a flying stone. Police said an effort to sabotage a polishing machine in the plant was discovered during the day.

U.N. Unit Gets Plan To Split Jerusalem

Herzberg

Geneva, Jan. 30 (AP)—The French President of the United Nations Trusteeship Council today proposed that the United Nations seek internationalization only of those sections of Jerusalem containing the holy places.

Roger Garreau, Council president, put forward a plan leaving control of the rest of the divided city to the Israeli and Hashemite Jordan forces which presently occupy it.

He made his proposal to the Trusteeship Council, meeting here to draft a statute carrying out the United Nations Assembly's resolution calling for internationalization of the Holy City. Both Israel and Jordan have rejected the United Nations proposal for international rule.

Railway Control

Under Garreau's proposal Israel would retain control of almost all of new Jerusalem, along with the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv Railway and its station.

Jordan would continue to control the Arab quarter of the Old Walled City and territory which it now holds to the north, east and south of the quarter.

The proposal would take almost equal portions of territory from the zones presently occupied by Israel and Jordan to form the United Nations-administered "International City," made up of all holy places listed in previous controlling international agreements. ADD

French Would Internationalize Only Jerusalem Holy Places

Lynn Herzberg

Geneva, Switzerland, Jan. 30 (AP). Roger Garreau, French president of the United Nations Trusteeship Council, proposed today the creation of an international city of holy places within Jerusalem.

Delegates of Iraq and the Philippines immediately attacked the plan, declaring it a repudiation of the United Nations Assembly's resolution of last December 9 to internationalize the whole city. The council's task is to carry out that resolution.

Garreau countered that the Assembly resolution was open to various interpretations and that his plan was "a liberal and reasonable interpretation."

Annexed By Abdullah

"We must draw up a statute likely to be accepted by all parties concerned," he said. "If the two governments which have the power in Jerusalem did not accept the statute for the international city we could do nothing, we would be completely impotent."

King Abdullah's Jordan and Israel now occupy the city. Both have gone on record against internationalization. King Abdullah has gone so far as to declare the city would be internationalized "over my dead body." He has carried out administrative measures which in effect annex his part of the city, along with Jordan-occupied Palestine.

Excludes Most Of New City

Israel's Parliament last week adopted a compromise resolution declaring the "historic fact" that Jerusalem automatically became the Israeli capital on the day of Israel's independence but not going so far as to claim all of Jerusalem.

Under Garreau's proposal the international city would be a very small area, with small and scattered areas outside. It would include all holy places covered by the "status quo of 1757." This was an agreement reached among religious leaders of the city defining the holy places.

Almost all the New City, with the station and railway from Tel Aviv, would remain under the sovereignty of Israel.

Would Have U.N. Governor

The Arab quarter of the old city, together with the Haram-el-Sherif, Wadi-el-Joz and Bam-el Zahira sections, all of Jericho road, the Nablus road to north of Sheik Jarrah, and the Hebron road to south of Bethlehem would remain under the sovereignty of Jordan.

The international city would be taken in almost equal parts from the Israel and Jordan occupation zones.

It would have a United Nations "governor of the holy places," an international police force and its own court with the Trusteeship Council appointing the chief justice. It would fly the United Nations flag, and its people could keep their present nationality or choose citizenship of the international city.

The governor's job would be to assure demilitarization and neutralization of the Jerusalem area, guarantee free access to holy places and guarantee their protection anywhere in Palestine, install a free economic regime in Jerusalem and intervene in any disputes in the Jerusalem area between Israel and Jordan.

The statute creating the international city would have force for ten years after which it would be reviewed by the Trusteeship Council in the light of experience and a possible referendum among the population.

Berlin Traffic Again Moves Normally

Berlin, Jan. 30 (AP)—The Russians dropped their "little blockade" tactics early today and allowed road traffic to flow normally from the West to Berlin for the first time in ten days.

Soviet guards, obviously acting on higher orders, passed all trucks through the frontier posts at Berlin and Helmstedt, 100 miles to the west, with only perfunctory checks.

The Soviets did not give any reason for the armistice, just as they never gave any official reason for starting their highway heckling. It was assumed, however, the slow down began in retaliation for the seizure of the Berlin railway headquarters building by West Berlin police acting on orders from the United States commandant in Berlin.

Cost Estimated

The railways and the building are administered by the Soviet-backed East Zone Government. United States officials later ordered the West Berliners to evacuate the building, which is in the American zone of the city.

The slowdown, which reached recognizable proportions eight days ago, cut highway traffic almost to a standstill and cost West Berlin about 10,000 tons of supplies, American officials estimated.

This was a drop in the bucket, however, since the railroad system was undisturbed and poured more than that into the city in one day.

"Made Their Point"

Allied officials concluded that the Soviet objective, therefore, was more psychological than anything else. One Allied spokesman commented:

"The Russians made their point. They showed the Germans it's still their zone and Berlin is in the middle of it. Whenever they think the West Berliner is getting too cocky, they turn these things on and off like a spigot."

Meanwhile two protests filed with the Soviet authorities by the American, British and French commandants went unanswered.

BERLIN REDS LIFT 'LITTLE BLOCKADE' OF TRUCK TRAFFIC

Daniel de Luce

BERLIN, Jan. 30—(AP) Russia's little blockade of western truck traffic to Berlin was lifted today, at least temporarily. Trucks moved normally for the first time since Jan. 22.

But shippers waited until tomorrow to see whether the unpredictable Russians would again impose their bottleneck examinations of cargo at Helmstedt, 100 miles from Berlin, as mysteriously as they dropped them today.

Traffic reaching the barriers tonight averaged only five or six trucks and hour. All the vehicles were cleared by the Russian guards. Tomorrow, however, a normal volume of 20 to 30 trucks is expected to reach the barried and it then will be seen whether the Soviet go-slow tactics have definitely ended.

No Explanation Given

The Russians, checking the trucks through with only perfunctory nods, gave no explanation for the new leniency. Yesterday and last night they planed an erratic game of delay and indulgence.

Early today they increased truck clearances to eight and hour. They had been cut to five an hour before last midnight, after holding to 10 an hour for the previous 20 hours.

During the eight-day slow-down, American transport officials estimated, about 10,000 tons of truck-borne supplies were unable to reach West Berlin. West Berlin factories were unable to keep delivery schedules to Western Germany because of the Helmstedt bottleneck and some contracts were reported cancelled as a result.

Protests Ignored

Two protests by the western allies against harassment and delays in the truck traffic have still gone unanswered by Soviet authorities in the past week.

While the Russians remained silent, it was assumed the slow-down was imposed in retaliation for the seizure of the Soviet-administered railway headquarters building by West Berlin police, acting on authority from American officials in Berlin. U. S. officials later ordered the building returned to the Russians.

The highway traffic holdup was infinitesimal compared to the flow of supplies over the railroad system which hauls about nine-tenths of West Berlin's supplies. The railroads were undisturbed by the Russians. Allied officials believe the Soviet tactics, therefore, had a psychological purpose.

"The Russians made their point," one spokesman said. "They showed the Germans Berlin is still in the middle of the Russian zone. Whenever they think the West Berliner is getting too cocky, they turn these things off and on like a spigot."

The West Berlin press called the Russian actions "chicanery." Soviet-licensed newspapers said the guards were merely "protecting" the interests of the East German communist German.

JAN 31 1950

Cigars Spout Fire

Berlin, Jan. 30 (AP)—In Eastern Germany you can buy cigars that spout fire like Mount Vesuvius, according to the Soviet army newspaper, *Taegliche Rundschau*. The paper was complaining about the cigars on sale in the state-owned, ration-free chain stores in the Soviet zone.

Sales in West Germany Bring Rush of Customers

By The Associated Press.

FRANKFORT, Germany, Jan. 30—West German stores today began their first winter bargain sale since 1939—and some suffered broken windows from the crush of customers. Stores slashed prices by one-third to one-half what they were last week. The sale will last two weeks.

The German industrial worker gets a weekly wage of from 50 to 70 Deutsche marks ($12.50 to $17.50). His wife, for 63.35 Deutsche marks (about $15.84), could buy this outfit today: a heavy coat, dress, hat, gloves, underwear, artificial silk stockings and leather shoes.

The husband, for 64.43 Deutsche marks (about $16.10), could buy: a heavy coat, suit, hat, underwear, a pair of leather shoes, socks, shirt, tie, sweater and gloves. These were the lowest prices for qualities far from the best.

Autos Scatter Nazi Swastikas

Hamburg, Germany, Jan. 30 (AP). Metal Nazi swastikas about the size of a nickel were scattered from a speeding automobile through the Hamburg business district today—the anniversary of Adolf Hitler's proclamation as Reichschancellor in 1933.

A similar occurrence took place in Dortmund and Hagen. Police speculated that it was the work of a neo-Nazi underground movement.

Romani Expels French Priest

Bucharest, Romania, Jan. 30 (AP). The Communist-led Government has ordered the expulsion of the Rev. Jean Louis Barral, one of the two remaining French Catholic priests in Romania. It was announced tonight. He already has left the country. No reason for the ouster was given.

JAN 31 1950

SINKIANG MISSION IN MOSCOW TO JOIN SINO-SOVIET TALKS

Announcement Says 4 Arrived 'to Participate in Work of' Peiping Representatives

Eddy Gilmore

SPECULATION IS STIRRED

Credence Is Given in State Department to Reports of Russian Demands on Mao

JAN 31 1950

By The Associated Press.

MOSCOW, Jan. 30—A delegation from Sinkiang, China's westernmost province, arrive today to take part in the Soviet-Chinese Communist negotiations, an official announcement said. The group joined immediately in the talks.

Sinkiang has a long frontier bordering on the Soviet Union. It is one of the four areas of northern China that Dean Acheson, United States Secretary of State, charged on Jan. 12 that the Soviet Government was attaching to its territory. This charge subsequently was called false by Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Soviet Foreign Minister, and Chinese Communist leaders.

[Later the United States State Department reiterated Mr. Acheson's charge, releasing at the same time documents in support of the accusations. A dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES, published Sunday, said that in the Soviet-Chinese negotiations Russia was demanding, among other things, far-reaching concessions by Peiping to "minority" groups in Sinkiang, Inner Mongolia, Manchuria and Tibet. Sinkiang, the dispatch pointed out, is inhabited largely by Moslems closely akin to the Turkmenian peoples of Soviet Central Asia.

[An Associated Press dispatch from Moscow said the Soviet Union had announced recognition of Ho Chi Minh's rebel Viet Nam regime in Indo-China.]

Moscow's Explanation

The Soviet announcement said the delegation was headed by Seisutdin Ayzizov, deputy chairman of the "Sinkiang People's Government," and included three others. It added the group had come to "participate in the work of the delegation of the Chinese People's [Communist] Government."

Other Chinese now in the Soviet capital include Chinese Communist leader Mao Tze-tung and his Foreign Minister, Chou En-lai. Mr. Mao arrived forty-five days ago and Mr. Chou Jan. 20.

Mr. Ayzizov's arrival led to speculation that the talks had progressed. It was recalled that several northern Chinese provincial officials had come with Mr. Chou.

There had been no previous official announcement on how the talks were progressing or what was being discussed, beyond Mr. Mao's statement that the existing Chinese-Soviet Friendship Alliance is one of the principal topics.

This is the first time in many years that representatives from Sinkiang have come to Moscow to negotiate with the Russians. It is what one Western diplomat called a "very interesting development."

CHINA PLANES BOMB FOOCHOW

Extensive Damages To Shipyards There Reported

Taipei, Formosa, Jan. 30 (AP)—Chinese Nationalist B-25 bombers today raided shipyards at Foochow, Communist port 100 miles west of this Nationalist island.

The Air Force announced extensive damage was done. It said air attacks also were continued on the Luichow peninsula, where the Communists are massing small ships and boats for a possible assault on Hainan Island, ten miles off the south coast.

30.24- 8613

Results of the latest Luichow raid were not disclosed, but 50 Red junks were reported destroyed and many gun emplacements demolished in a similar attack Sunday. A Nationalist spokesman said Sunday that the Communist had massed 5,000 junks and other craft in the Luichow area for an invasion on Hainan.

Could Hold After April

Interviewed today on Hianan, Gen. Hsueh Yueh declared he could hold Hainan if the Communist invasion could be stalled off until after April.

Nationalist press dispatches twelve days ago had quoted Hsueh, the Hainan commander, as declaring air and naval raids already had rendered a Communist invasion "impossible."

Hsueh discounted as propaganda reports that the Reds were massing 250,000 men on the Luichow Peninsula to attack Hainan. He and his staff, racing to reorganize the 140,000 Nationalist troops who fled to Hainan from the mainland in December, reiterated belief that Formosa and Indo-China were higher on the Communist priority list than Hainan.

Hsueh is using some of his forces against an estimated 12,000 active pro-Red guerrillas in the interior of Hainan. The air force reported it had bombed the guerrilla headquarters and destroyed a training center and radio station. ADD

JOINT CHIEFS DUE IN JAPAN

Russell Brines

Will Land At One Of U.S. Newest Airfields On Honsha

Tokyo, Jan. 30 (AP)—America's four top military commanders—the Joint Chiefs of Staff—will land at one of America's newest airfields tomorrow night to begin their personal survey of Far Eastern defenses.

They are due about 6 A.M. tomorrow (E.S.T.) at Misawa in northern Japan, flying from Shemya in the Aleutians. Misawa field is at the extreme northern tip of Honshu Island, about 450 airmiles from Tokyo. Base of one of the crack jet fighter squadrons in the western Pacific, it reported 4 feet of snow two days ago.

Intensive Briefings Planned

The visitors, Gen. Omar N. Bradley, chairman; Gen. J. Lawton Collins, Army; Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, air, and Admiral Forrest P. Sherman, Navy, are due to inspect units of the near-by 7th Division before flying to Tokyo Wednesday.

Intensive briefings on the Far Eastern situation are scheduled with General MacArthur and the principal army, air and naval officers in Japan. The general recommendations of these officers are expected to include:

1. Some gesture to prevent Formosa's capture by the Chinese Communists—but short of sending troops or becoming involved in war. ADD

2. Making Yokosuka (near Tokyo) America's main Far-Eastern naval base, securing it and key airbases through a formal agreement to parallel any Japan peace treaty.

Plea To Enlarge U.S. Far East Forces Due

Russell Brines

Tokyo, Jan. 30 (AP)—The American Joint Chiefs of Staff are due in Tokyo Wednesday for their first personal conferences with field commanders who long have been concerned by the spreading Red flood in Asia.

The joint chiefs will be told that the American military position in the Far East should be strengthened.

General MacArthur and his aides and top naval officers are expected to stress these points before the Chiefs of Staff leave Japan Saturday:

1. Formosa is of such strategic importance that some American gesture—short of sending troops or becoming involved in war—should be made to prevent its capture by Chinese Communists.

Air And Naval Bases

2. The old Japanese naval base of Yokosuka near Tokyo should be built into America's leading Far Eastern naval installation. This would involve guarantees that it could be used indefinitely. Officers say the present installations would cost $600,000,000 to duplicate.

3. Key American air bases in Japan also should be secured by a formal agreement paralleling any Japanese peace treaty.

4. Naval forces in the Far East should be increased by additional aircraft carriers and support ships. Army and air power should be expanded beyond their present minimum strength.

Field officers are expected to emphasize that air power is the key to America's defensive position. This may involve a strong naval contention that aircraft carriers are of extreme importance in covering the vast distances of the Orient.

"Team Operation"

Air and army officers here support the value of the carrier in any Pacific conflict. This, they say, should be "a team operation of all services as was World War II."

Officers also are expected to tell the visiting chiefs that the Communists intend to strike for southeast Asia, that conquest of this rich region would be extremely serious for American interests.

The chiefs are to inspect units of MacArthur's command, which includes the largest organized United States ground force. They also are to see army, navy and Marine units in the biggest review of the occupation, scheduled for Thursday.

On Saturday the chiefs are to take off for Okinawa.

Japanese Communists have begun a new propaganda campaign against "transforming Japan into a foreign military base."

West Java Asks U.S.I. To Take Over State

Kenneth Lebes

Jakarta, Indonesia, Jan. 30 (AP)—West Java, shaken by the threat of guerrilla revolt, asked the Federal Government of the United States of Indonesia today to take over administration of the state.

The action was taken by the West Java Parliament, meeting at Bandoeng. It followed the arrest of the West Java Premier and the resignation of his Cabinet, both consequences of the guerrilla attack on Bandoeng by forces under the Dutch renegade soldier, Capt. R. P. P. Westerling.

The dissolution of the State of West Java, one of the sixteen states making up the U.S.I., was not expected to result in drastic or immediate changes.

Long-Range Results

The authority in West Java already is in the hands of a military governor with sweeping power in civil affairs. He acts, with the power of martial law, directly under the U.S.I. Ministry of Defense.

However, as a long-range development, the move is significant. It indicates that political elements here who favor joining West Java to the Indonesian Republic, biggest state in the union, have won the first round. The way now is open for the U.S.I. Parliament to make all of Java part of the old revolutionary republic.

The Jakarta Government recently took over authority in East Java.

The Republican territory on Java was sliced into three parts by the Dutch after the Japanese were driven out. In the provisional constitution for the U.S.I., the way had been left open for reorganization of the country if the states themselves should request it.

Full Domination Sought

The Republicans have been driving for dominion of their state over all Java. The Republicans believe that the U.S.I. should be a nation of three or four large states rather than sixteen smaller ones.

Philip C. Jessup, United States roving ambassador, and Ambassador Merle Cochran conferred in Jakarta today with Premier Mohamed Hatta.

The United States Embassy announced, meanwhile, that a five-man mission to investigate Marshall-plan spending here will arrive in Indonesia this week.

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REVOLT WIPES OUT WEST JAVA REGIME

Uprising Headed by Westerling Prompts Appeal to Central Government to Take Reins

JAKARTA (Batavia), Indonesia, Jan. 30 (AP)—The state government of West Java was wiped out today as a result of the revolt of the outlaw Dutch guerrilla leader, Capt. R. P. P. Westerling.

The legislature of troubled West Java voted unanimously to ask the central United States of Indonesia Government at Jakarta to take over the state administration.

In rapid succession, since Captain Westerling's forces invaded the West Java capital of Bandung last Monday, state Premier Anwar Tjokroaminoto was arrested on orders of the federal minister of defense, his cabinet resigned and Wirana Takusumah, head of the state, turned in his mandate.

Federal administration of the state clears the way for Indonesia's Republicans to realize their objective—merger of all Java into one state government.

East Java's state government already has been liquidated. East Java and West Java were Dutch-sponsored states sliced off the Indonesian Republic after the first Dutch military offensive in 1947.

Republicans have been agitating for the two states to rejoin the republic, one of the sixteen states making up the United States of Indonesia, which became an independent nation six weeks ago. They want the sixteen states to be reduced to three or four large states. Former leaders of the republic, which spearheaded the fight for independence, now hold the top positions in the United States of Indonesia.

Captain Westerling was suspected by the Republicans of having political support in influential circles in West Java. Premier Tjokroaminoto was arrested on suspicion that he played a part in the assault of Bandung.

ACHESON URGES AID FOR KOREA

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30—(AP) Secretary of State Acheson told Congress today it would be "most unfortunate" if the United States halted economic aid to the American-sponsored republic of Korea.

The effect, he said, would be felt throughout southeast Asia.

Testifying before the House Foreign Affairs Committee, Acheson appealed for a reversal of the House's action in defeating a $60,000,000 Korean aid bill. The measure was rebuffed in the house by a one-vote margin, 192 to 191, on Jan. 19.

Acheson Approves Proposal

Committee Chairman Kee (D-W. Va) said today that to expedite matters, Acheson approved a proposal to wrap up in one bill the $60,000,000 Korean aid program and extension of the 1948 China Aid Act through fiscal 1950. Both programs expire Feb. 15.

Approximately $103,000,000 remains in unexpended funds from China aid grants.

Of that sum, Acheson said only a relatively small amount could be spent by June 30—presumably for economic aid to Formosa, last-ditch island stronghold of Gen. Chiang Kai-shek's Chinese nationalist government.

Acheson testified only briefly in open session. Then Chairman Kee excluded press and public to question the cabinet member on controversial aspects of the administration's Far East policy.

Republican critics have hotly attacked President Truman's refusal to grant military aid to the Chinese nationalists on Formosa.

In his public testimony, Acheson told the committee it is "a safe bet" that the young post-war republic of Korea could hold out against anything except a "major attack" from the Russian-dominated northern half of the Korean peninsula.

2-Year Aid Needed

He said Korea will need U. S. help for the next two years, but declared:

"After 1952, we hope Korea will be a self-supporting nation."

Chairman Kee said the closed-door discussion with Acheson was liimted to "the present situation in China." He did not elaborate.

Kee said nobody mentioned the Alger Hiss Case. Acheson's firm friendship for Hiss, after Hiss was convicted of lying about slipping State Department secrets to ex-communist Whittaker Chambers, has prompted Republican demands for Acheson's resignation or ouster.

Kee said the committee will meet again tomorrow in the hope of completing a combined Korea-China aid bill soon.

Asked about the bomb at a news conference last Friday, Mr. Truman said the decision as to whether to try to develop the weapon is his alone to make, and he has not yet made it.

One member of the Senate-House Committee already has come out publicly for an attempt to make the bomb. He is Senator Connally (D., Texas), who is also chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Congress 'H-Bomb' Report Due Soon

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Washington, Jan. 30 (AP)—The Senate-House Atomic Committee said today that it may make a recommendation to President Truman shortly on whether the United States should try to make a super-power hydrogen bomb.

Chairman McMahon (D., Conn.) said the committee has had the issue under "continuous investigation and consideration."

His announcement was made after a closed meeting of the committee with Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission's general advisory committee.

No Vote Taken

McMahon said the congressional committee has taken no vote or action on the issue, but will meet again tomorrow for "further deliberations."

McMahon's announcement indicated that the matter, debated secretly in the Government for many months, has about reached the state where a decision will be made.

It is known that a special committee has considered the factors involved—including the possibility of success—in attempting to make a bomb that some scientists figure might be 1,000 times more powerful than the A-bombs dropped on Japan.

Before Truman

This group presumably has—or will soon—report to Mr. Truman. He also will get the views of the men in Congress who have given most study to atomic matters.

Then the whole question will be in the President's hands.

First Use Of Term

In a week-end statement, Connally said "we want to preserve the peace of the world and the hydrogen bomb will serve that cause just as the atom bomb has done since it ended the war and gave us peace."

McMahon's statement used the term "hydrogen bomb" for the first time in any announcements from his committee.

He stated:

"The committee met and discussed the matter of atomic weapons, including the subject of the so-called hydrogen bomb. The committee took no votes or action but will meet tomorrow afternoon for further deliberations.

"I have transmitted to the President certain of my personal views on the bearing that these questions have not only on the national security but also on world peace which all our efforts are designed to promote.

"Will Not Hesitate"

"When I feel that the best interests of security and peace will be served, I will not hesitate to make my views known.

"The Joint Committee on Atomic Energy has had the matter of the hydrogen bomb under continuous investigation and consideration. It has explored and studied this matter from every aspect, informing itself of the views of the Atomic Energy Commission, the Department of Defense, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the General Advisory Committee to the Commission and top-rank scientists.

"Members of the joint committee, including myself, have visited and inspected various atomic-energy installations, including Los Alamos, for the express purpose of inquiring into the details of the hydrogen-bomb problem."

H-Bomb Choice Like Car Issue, Says Lilienthal

Washington, Jan. 30 (AP)—David E. Lilienthal suggested today that the Government, debating whether to make a hydrogen bomb, is in about the position of the average man debating whether to buy a new automobile.

There are lots of things to consider, such as whether the money and effort could be used better in other ways.

Lilienthal, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, did not say directly at a news conference that the Government is considering an attempt to make a hydrogen bomb many times more powerful than the original A-bomb.

But he used the illustration of the automobile in speaking of weapons development and it was clear he had reference to the much talked of H-bomb project.

He said, too, that he did not know whether the issues and considerations could ever be brought out before the public for discussion and decision.

SENATE GROUP ENDS PROBE OF DENFELD OUSTER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30—(AP) The Senate Armed Services Committee today wound up its investigation into the firing of Admiral Louis Denfeld as chief of naval operations at the height of last year's row among the armed services.

After hearing Navy Secretary Matthews testify behind closed doors, Chairman Tydings (D-Md) said the committee was "satisfied" that no gag rule would be clamped down on navy witnesses before Congress.

Denfeld was ousted by President Truman at Matthews's request last Oct. 27, two weeks after he testified before the House Armed Services Committee that top army and air force leaders in the Pentagon were weakening the navy.

"Honest Difference of Opinion"

Tydings issued a statement saying Matthews' split with Denfeld resulted from "an honest difference of opinion upon naval department policy."

The chairman's statement, couched in mild terms, failed to reflect any of the criticism heaped on Matthews by Republicans, some of whom have demanded that Matthews himself be fired or even impeached.

Tydings described the statement as representing the whole committee. He said no vote was taken on it, but declared:

"It was passed around and I saw no dissent."

Newsmen questioned Tydings at length about a section of the statement which read as follows:

"The committee was satisfied that no rule of the navy, nor the attitude of the secretary of the navy, would prevent any officer from giving his views openly and freely to a congressional committee without fear of reprisal or punishment.

"Furthermore, an officer can within the rules and regulations of the navy write or speak in public. What he writes or says is naturally his own responsibility."

Gives "Free Speech" Views

Reporters asked Tydings just how much freedom the officers would have to speak out in criticism, either before Congress or in public forums.

The senator said they are free to speak, but he felt officers holding positions that require them to follow naval policies with which they basically disagree should ask to be transferred to other duties.

He said this would not interfere with their right to make their views public or to testify before congressional committees.

Committee members agreed, he said, that no general rule can be made for dealing with "incompatibility of views." Each case should be judged separately, he said.

None Can Match U.S. A-Bombs, Elston Says

Washington, Jan. 30 (AP)—Representative Elston (R., Ohio), a member of the congressional Atomic Energy Committee, says no nation has atomic weapons to match those of the United States, and that no nation could have as big a stock of them.

"If war came now, he told a reporter, "we would be far ahead, both in the number of atomic bombs and the development of them."

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He said America's ability to deliver the bombs to targets, and her defense against possible enemy A-bombing, are matters he cannot discuss for security reasons. He advocates a strong air force.

Progress, or lack of it, in experiments with atomic energy as a driving force for airplanes and submarines also are taboo subjects, he declared.

No One Ahead, He Says

"No nation on earth," he said, "has made much headway at developing a peacetime use for atomic energy, except for isotopes used for medical purposes."

Elston said he is not much impressed by reports that the Russians may have found a way to use atomic energy for such purposes as blasting for a water-supply dam. He said the implication of that story is that the Russians know how to decontaminate an A-blasted area.

He suggested that if the Russians did use atomic power for such a purpose, they probably were depending on time to dissipate radioactivity at the scene, just as radioactivity was dissipated at atom-bombed Hiroshima. A made-in-America A-bomb could as well be used on a similar job, he added.

Convinced Of Superiority

He said Russia probably has learned more about what we are doing with the atom than we know about Russian progress, but that information available to him as a member of the committee is conclusive that the United States still leads by a wide margin.

"The Russians are farther ahead in the atomic-energy field than they normally would have been — because of leaks in our security system," he asserted, but after inspecting seven atomic plants in this country, he is satisfied that "the leaks are pretty well plugged up," he added.

Elston was a severe critic of the administration of David E. Lilienthal, former chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, whom he accused repeatedly of failure to guard atomic secrets.

The Ohioan declined to discuss any aspect of hydrogen-bomb experiments.

TYDINGS URGES U.S. START WORK ON SUPER BOMB

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30—(AP) Senator Tydings (D-Md), chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, urged tonight that the United States go ahead with the development of the hydrogen bomb, saying our failure to have it could invite attack.

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Tydings was the second major senate committee head to come out flatly for development of the H-bomb, which reportedly would be eight to 1,000 times more powerful than the present atomic weapons.

Over the weekend, Chairman Connally (D-Tex) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee said the United States should arm itself with the bomb.

Board's Decisi . Seen Near

The words of both men take on added significance in that they are members of the joint Senate-House Committee. The committee today disclosed that it has had the matter of the H-bomb under continuous and comprehensive study for several months and may be nearing the point of making a recommendation to the president.

Tydings told reporters that the Senate Armed Services Committee "will undoubtedly look into the matter and will want to be briefed about the consequences of this bomb in our own and enemy hands if it were to be used."

Senator Bridges (R-NH), a member of the armed services group, also has said that the committee should look into the matter.

Tydings said it was only with "great reluctance" that he reached the conclusion the United States should forge ahead with the new destructive weapon.

"In the interests of our own national security and for the peoples of those nations that are generally associated with us in world affairs do not believe we have any option in the matter except to build the hydrogen bomb," Tydings said.

Truman OK Held Likely

Most speculation in government circles is that Mr. Truman will approve the project, aimed at production of a super atomic weapon which scientists say might be from eight to 1,000 times as powerful as the A-bombs which were dropped on Japan.

The probable cost has been estimated at from $100,000,000 to $4,000,000,000.

For the first time, Senator McMahon (D-Conn) acknowledged that the Senate-House Atomic Energy Committee which he heads "has had the matt r of the hydrogen bomb under continuous investigation and consideration."

But he said the group, which handles legislation affecting the nation's atomic program, has taken no action.

The committee held a closed-door session today with Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, one of the pioneer atomic scientists who heads the Atomic Energy Commission's general advisory committee. Afterwards McMahon said in a statement:

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"The committee met and discussed the matter of atomic weapons, including the subject of the so-called hydrogen bomb. The committee took no votes or action but will meet tomorrow afternoon for further deliberations.

"I have transmitted to the president certain of my personal views on the bearing that these questions have not only on the national security but also on world peace which all our efforts are designed to promote.

"When I feel that the best interests of security and peace will be served, I will not hesitate to make my views known."

McMahon said he and other members have visited Los Alamos, N. M., and other commission installations "for the express purpose of inquiring into the details of the hydrogen bomb problem."

BOMB-TRAINING BASE PLACED

Atomic Missiles Assembled At Sandia (N.M.) Center

Washington, Jan. 30 (AP)—The military disclosed tonight that the mysterious Sandia base in New Mexico is a place where atomic bombs are assembled and where airmen and others are taught their use.

This was revealed in a section of the Defense Department's annual report, discussing in more detail than any previous official statement the "Armed Forces Special Weapons Project." The project is a joint Army-Navy-Air Force organization, giving technical advice and assistance "for the preparation of plans for atomic warfare."

The chief installation is Sandia base, near the city of Albuquerque.

Co-operates With AEC

This is what the report says of the project:

"The project maintains active military participation in new weapon designs, development and production in co-operation with the Atomic Energy Commission. This latter work is carried out largely at Sandia base where the commission maintains a branch of the Los Alamos laboratory. . . .

"The project is responsible for supporting the military establishment in atomic weapons operations. This includes the training of selected members of the armed services in the technical aspects of the military application of atomic energy and the solving of many of the logistical problems incident to the use of atomic weapons."

Air Force Bases Near By

[While the report made no mention of it, the Air Force has several bases within short flying distance of Sandia which are capable of handling atomic bombs. Among them is Carswell base, at Fort Worth, Texas, where two groups of huge B-36's are based.]

The report also threw light on some other hitherto secret work of the military with new and potentially deadly weapons.

Louis A. Johnson, Defense Secretary, discussed briefly what he called "unconventional warfare," saying that:

"Biological and radiological agents as weapons are as yet unproven in warfare, and the evidence indicates that other nations have experimented with new and untried forms of toxic chemical warfare. It is not possible, therefore, to disregard the potentialities in these fields, and the United States must be adequately equipped for this type of warfare."

Then, in the Army's report (a part of the combined reports of the Defense Secretary and the three armed forces) there were further hints of the trend in biological warfare. A chapter on the Army Chemical Corps' activity commented tersely that the corps has "carried out an intensive program of investigation of toxicological agents and means for defense against such agents." It also said that "in this program emphasis was placed on development of munitions suitable for disemmination of many agents rather than one specific agent."

These were cryptic and obscure references, but when taken in light of previous information had importance. To the military, a "toxicological agent" can be poison gas, radioactive material or the elements of bacteriological warfare—germs, spores, fungi, all of the value in attack against man, animals or crops.

The reference to development of munitions useful for dissemination of toxic agents recalled that last spring an appropriation request to Congress contained an item for a "munitions loading building" at Camp Detrick, Md. That camp is the chief bacterial warfare center of the military. The Camp Detrick program also included plans for a building to test "aerosol clouds," presumably a cloud of bacteria that would be reasonably cohesive and not easily dispelled by wind or its potency killed by the purifying action of sunlight and air.

A portion of a chapter on research and development devoted to electronics mentioned that "new techniques are being developed in such fields as countermeasures . . . against guided missiles."

3-Nation Talks On A-Energy Beginning

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Washington, Jan. 30 (AP)—Behind a secrecy curtain drawn by the State Department, representatives of the United States, Belgium and Britain meet here today to talk about atomic energy.

Apparently authoritative information is that they want to discuss:

1. A possible increase in the $200 to $300 per-ton price which the United States pays Belgium for the bulk of uranium produced in the Belgian Congo.

2. Detailed arrangements for division of the Congo's uranium output between the United States and Britain, with virtually all of it coming to this country.

No Link To H-Bomb Seen

Since the talks deal with uranium—used in making present-day A-bombs—there is no apparent connection with a possible superbomb powered with hydrogen.

Various developments over the week end indicated that President Truman may be near a decision on whether to build the H-bomb, and that he may rule in favor of it.

The current Washington talks on uranium are evidently related to discussions among the United States, Britain and Canada which began last fall to work out the terms of a new partnership in the production of atomic weapons. The American-British-Canadian talks are stalled now until after the British elections, diplomats here say.

Congo's Ore All-Important

Access to Belgium's Congo ore is one of the fundamental requirements for maintaining the present rate of atomic-bomb production in the United States—whatever that may be.

Wartime agreements involving the three countries provided that Belgium would sell its uranium to the United States and Britain and that practically all of it except a relatively few tons used by the British in experiments would come to this country.

In additon, the United States obtains uranium from Canada and possibly other important sources, but the greatest known supply in the non-Communist world is in the Belgian Congo.

Inquiries among responsible officials here for further information disclosed that most if not all of them consider themselves bound by secrecy restrictions not to talk. That goes far beyond the restrictions which normally have covered international negotiations, including the British-American atomic-energy talks with Canada.

Pacific Fleet May Get 7 More Ships

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Chief of Staff to hear plea for expanded United States armed forces in Far East. [Page 4.]

Washington, Jan. 30 (AP)—The Navy is considering adding half a dozen destroyers and an aircraft carrier to its Pacific Fleet.

The trend toward rebuilding naval power in the Pacific, which started with the arrival of the new chief of naval operations, Admiral Forrest P. Sherman, has shown signs of being accelerated by Communist successes in China.

Presumably the carrier would be transferred from the Atlantic. It is not clear whether all or part of the six-ship destroyer division would be transfers or some of them net additions to the Navy's overall destroyer force.

Only 6 First-Line Carriers

Naval strength planned under the new budget provides for operating only six first-line carriers. Eight have been in operation recently, of which two are in the Pacific.

The Navy may keep its three 45,000-ton Midway class carriers in operation and lay up some of the 27,000-ton Essex class flattops to bring the total down to budgetary limits.

Destroyer strength in the Pacific totals 46, as against 97 in the Atlantic.

The escorting force that accompanies a carrier varies from one to two cruisers and from four to six destroyers.

Shifting Two Cruisers

As part of its program to rebuild some of the Pacific strength, the Navy announced last month its intention to shift two cruisers from the Atlantic—the heavy cruiser Rochester and the anti-aircraft cruiser Juneau.

There have been reports that more submarines might be sent to the Pacific. At present, there are 44 subs in the active Atlantic fleet and 31 in the Pacific.

E. C. A. FUNDS TO BUY WHEAT AND TOBACCO

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 (AP)—Heavy purchases of American wheat and tobacco and Canadian lumber were approved today in new Marshall Plan spending totaling $21,896,000 authorized by the Economic Cooperation Administration.

Eight European countries shared in the new recovery grants which brought total E. C. A. aid commitments to $8,198,059,000.

Italy received the largest allotment. It was given $6,719,000 to finance the purchase of equipment for two steel plants at Bagnoli and Piombino. The funds will be used to buy American equipment and pay technical service costs.

Great Britain was given $5,540,000 to buy $5,000,000 worth of Canadian lumber products and pay $540,000 worth of ocean transportation costs.

France was allotted $3,979,000, largely for construction and mining equipment and other industrial machinery. The biggest allocation for a specific purpose, however, was $699,000 for American tobacco.

The Netherlands received $2,387,000 to buy United States wheat flour. The other allotments included:

Austria, $2,940,000 for $2,880,000 worth of United States wheat and $60,000 for casein from Latin America; Ireland, $167,000 worth of United States wheat flour; Norway, $160,000 for lumber and agricultural seeds from the United States and Canada, and Trieste, $4,000 worth of United States vegtable tallow.

U. S. WORKERS BARRED ON CHRISTOFFEL JURY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 (AP)—An unusual decision to bar as jurors all persons who work for the Government snarled selection of a jury today in the Harold Christoffel perjury trial.

Mr. Christoffel is charged with lying in telling a Congressional committee he had never been a Communist or ever had Communist connections.

Federal District Judge F. Dickinson Letts agreed to a motion by O. John Rogge of defense counsel to exclude all persons who worked for the Government or who had close relatives who did.

As a result, at the end of the first day the jury had been only partially selected after seventy prospective jurors had been called. Judge Letts asked that additional jurors be in the panel box tomorrow morning.

Mr. Rogge later told reporters he knew of no other case where Government employes were so excluded.

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Eisenhower Eyes Unification Woes

Writes 'Something Haywire' Keeps Services Apart

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 (AP).—General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower says in a copyright interview in "U. S. News and World Report," released today, that there is "something a little bit haywire" which makes it difficult for the nation's armed services to work together.

In broad terms, General Eisenhower attributed the outcropping of feuds and controversies among the three services to the high confidence of each in his own force.

"Take a paratrooper with his very, very high morale," General Eisenhower said. "A paratrooper really thinks that if you give him two bazookas and a jeep, he'll go anywhere and whip the world. Of course, it's a fine spirit. But the fact is that each service gets this almost cocky confidence in its own forces and then the heat of argument starts as all come to realize that there is not enough money for everything."

General Eisenhower, now presi-

dent of Columbia University, disclosed that he "did not want" to testify before the House Armed Services Committee last fall at the height of the uproar over Navy charges that the Navy's attack power was being "nibbled to death" by those administering armed forces unification in the Pentagon. But he said, "The authorities insisted, so I came down."

General Eisenhower agreed that the services seem to get along better outside of Washington than they do here. "Several times I have observed that efficiency in unification grows in proportion to the distance you get away from Washington," he said. "Of course, there is a reason—because, here in the national capital is that one great basic problem, the division of the dollar. Once you get away from that problem, there is less friction.

"We ought to be turning our eyes to the future with an approach that will help our service staffs to get together," he said, "because, like the rest of us, they are all human. They have their little prejudices, their stumbling blocks. But I have tremendous confidence in their capacity to do work together."

LEGION URGES UMT INSTEAD OF THE DRAFT

Universal Training, Official Says, Could Replace Conscription

Washington, Jan. 30 (AP)—The American Legion urged Congress today to enact universal military training instead of continuing the peace-time draft law.

Miles D. Kennedy, director of the Legion's national legislative commission, said the big veterans' organization has supported the draft "as a temporary expedient" in the past but that it feels its value as a deterrent to aggressors has passed.

"The potential strength of the American nation can best be organized through national security training, and now is the time for enactment of this program," Kennedy said.

U.M.T. would be a permanent system for training young people to prepare them for defending the country in case of war. The setup would be separate from the armed services and all young men would be subject to the training. Under the draft law, as it has operated in the past, a portion of the nation's youth is selected for service with the armed forces.

Dropped From Budget

In the past Congress has turned a deaf ear to President Truman's requests for U.M.T. Apparently reasoning it would do so again, Mr. Truman did not ask funds to run such a program in the budget he submitted to Congress early this month.

The Legion spokesman was one of a number of draft opponents who testified before the House Armed Services Committee. It is considering the Administration's request for a three-year extension of the selective service law, due to expire in June.

Support for such an extension came from Maj. Gen. Ellard A. Walsh, president of the National Guard Association of the United States. He said the act should be continued because it would save valuable time in the event it becomes necessary to mobilize in the future.

None Inducted Now

No men have been inducted under the present law for some months. Walsh said his group would not object to a ban against future inductions unless Congress grants specific permission.

Miss Elizabeth Smart, of Evanston, Ill., speaking for the Women's Christian Temperance Union, said the draft law is an unnecessary reflection on the nation's youth.

"Since American youth has responded by voluntary enlistment even beyond the Army's capacity to receive them, why should they longer be stigmatized with the draft, implying that only by compulsion can they be brought to volunteer for the defense of their country?" she said.

Other major organizations which opposed an extension included the American Federation of Labor and the National Grange. Support for an extension came from the Jewish War Veterans.

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Truman Asks Congress To Assist Refugees

Washington, Jan. 30 (AP)—President Truman asked Congress today to appropriate $27,450,000 to help Palestine refugees in the Near East through the United Nations. That would be half the expenses for an eighteen-months' program. Other countries would put up the balance.

Mr. Truman made his bid for congressional action in letters to Vice President Barkley and Speaker Rayburn.

The relief job would be handled by the United Nations relief and works agency, created by the United Nations General Assembly to deal with the problem raised by the displacement of hundreds of thousands of people by war in Palestine.

Sudden Attack on U.S. Possible, Johnson Warns

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WASHINGTON, Jan. 30 (AP)—Secretary of Defense Johnson soberly cautioned tonight that an attack on this country "could come from the opposite hemisphere without warning and with unpredictable fury."

He put this warning into his first annual report, in which he noted parenthetically that Russia now has the secret of atomic explosives.

But at another point Johnson expressed belief that the prospect of war is diminishing, despite the Russian attitude. He wrote:

"While we must recognize the bitter truth that there can be no real peace and security so long as our free world is blighted by the sinister shadow of an aggressive totalitarian power which has persistently refused to cooperate with its democratic neighbors and which has repeatedly demonstrated hostility to our form of government x x x we have good reason to believe that the prospects of averting another world conflict are steadily improving."

The military strength of the United States, he declared, has much to do with discouraging a venture into a shooting war by an aggressor nation.

Johnson, who on occasions has been reported at odds with the State Department over diplomatic-military policy, said there has been an "intimate unification of separate lines of governmental activity in the formulation and conduct of foreign policy."

This, he said, has been accomplished through the National Security Council "which brings to bear on fundamental problems the considered judgment of the State Department, the national military establishment" and other agencies.

With the exception of the footnote reference to the Russian A-bomb announcement by President Truman last September, Johnson's report covers the fiscal year which ended last June 30. Thus reports on expenditures, military strength and other factors are outdated by subsequently published information.

Cites Unification Progress

The report also contained the reports of the three armed forces made by Secretary of the Army Gray, Secretary of the Navy Matthews and Secretary of the Air Force Symington. This in itself, Johnson claimed, was an "example of unification."

Without discussing details of the bitter quarrel which broke out last spring and still goes on between some navy admirals and the Defense Department and Air Force, Johnson asserted:

"I do not discount the damage done to unification of the armed forces by interservice controversies. At the same time, I believe that the extent of these conflicts has been exaggerated. I further believe that preponderant numbers in all the services appreciate the need for unification, and, in actuality, unification of the armed forces is an accomplished fact today in many areas of activity."

Then, in obvious reference to such incidents as the wrangle over the Air Force's B-36 bomber and the Navy's role in the national defense picture which resulted in the ouster of Admiral Louis Denfeld as chief of naval operations, Johnson wrote:

"Honest differences of viewpoint exist among competent officers as to the part each service should have in the defense of the nation. They have a right to be heard and to have their views carefully weighed. But when the decision is made we have a right to expect that it will be carried out ungrudgingly."

These decisions are based on the recommendations of the joint chiefs of staff, which includes commanders of the armed forces, under the chairmanship of Gen. Omar Bradley.

Refers to Flattop Case

Here Johnson made it evident he believes the traditional unanimous agreement by the joint chiefs no longer is necessary. Speaking of his decisions to cancel construction of the supercarrier United States, a $188,000,000, 65,000-ton flattop, Johnson said:

"The joint chiefs did not reach unanimous agreement but the majority favored abandonment of the project." (Denfeld then was a member of the joint chiefs. John L. Sullivan, former navy secretary, resigned in protest against the decision.)

On the North Atlantic military assistance program and broad strategy to implement it, here are some of the things Johnson had to say:

1. He does "not foresee immediate and spectacular results upon the establishment of the (Atlantic) pact organization or upon implementation of this year's aid programs. We are a member of an organization which can only produce results as it gains experience and fosters mutual understanding among its members."

2. "Should Western Europe be overrun by a hostile power and should its vast industrial and manpower potentials be added to those of such an aggressor, the United States would stand isolated in a dangerously insecure position. x x x In the event that the United States is involved in hostilities, the armed forces of Western Europe, operating under integrated plans for its defense, must be able to hold the lines of collective defense of the North Atlantic area during the time that would be required for the United States to mobilize, equip, train, and transport our own troops across the Atlantic Ocean."

Hints Given on Alaskan Setup

The reports gave some hints on how matters are going in the northern bastion, Alaska, and the whole Arctic defense perimeter.

Army Secretary Gray reported troop strength in Alaska last June was 6,500. (It has grown since to about 8,000.) The combat force was made up of a single battalion of an infantry regiment and one anti-aircraft battalion. He disclosed three more antiaircraft battalions and another increment of infantry were earmarked for permanent station in Alaska, but still are in the states because no housing is available.

Navy Secretary Matthews gave brief glimpses of some new plans for the sea service in the Arctic zone, beyond which lies Russia. He spoke of an LSD (landing ship, dock) being equipped for polar work, and said it is capable of launching "substantial numbers of amphibious craft in subfreezing areas". Landing craft and amphibious tanks have been equipped for such Arctic operations, Matthews said. (Some strategists have contended that the short route to Russia, for surface attack as well as bombing planes, is through the Arctic to the Siberian coast.)

On the defensive side of the arctic picture, the Navy report showed attention being given to a matter long disturbing strategists—transportation to the remote but highly valuable oil fields near Point Barrow, on the north coast of Alaska. The Navy report said an icebreaker and several cargo ships have been operating in the area, studying "various aspects of the logistic support" of the Navy's petroleum reserve near Point Barrow.

70-Group Air Force Favored

In his report, Air Secretary Symington reaffirmed the belief of the USAF that "from a purely military standpoint, 70 groups or its equivalent (now 67 groups) is necessary for the minimum peacetime security of the United States."

But Symington said "it is our earnest desire to support the administration's budget because we realize that economic disaster could be equivalent to military disaster." (President Truman has ordered a 48-group Air Force, to which the USAF has now reduced its strength. However, the size of some groups has been increased.)

Symington's report, and an accompanying one by Gen. Hoyt Vandenberg, chief of staff, set forth arguments for long range strategic bombing by the B-36s and by medium bombers refueled while in flight—strategy which has been hotly challenged from Navy quarters.

Their report said the year's activity was highlighted "by further developments of the capacity to conduct very-long-range bombing operations — thereby providing against the contingency that suitable overseas bases might not be available at the outset of any possible future hostilities."

The report disclosed the Air Force is experimenting with aerial refueling of three fighter planes at one time from a single tanker plane. It did not say whether the fighters are jets or conventional engined planes. A major tactical problem, still unsolved, is providing jet fighters with enough range to escort the long-distance bombers.

30.24- 8617

BOSTON COUNCIL BARS DELEGATES FROM JAP DIET

Chief Objector Intimates Group Probably Acting as Spies

ACT AROUSES PROTESTS

Legislature Bids Delegation Visit State House Today

BOSTON, Jan. 30—(AP) Members of the Japanese Diet (parliament), here to see democracy at work, were barred today from a meeting of the Boston City Council after one councillor intimated they were acting as spies.

Councillor James S. Coffey, who introduced the order to bar the 14 Japanese visitors from the council chambers, cried:

"They are probably here taking pictures of fortresses and trying to learn all they can about the A-bomb.

"We are feeding them and clothing them. But don't educate them so that they can start another war in a few years."

The vote was 11-8 to bar the Japanese visitors.

Coffey described himself as a disabled World War I veteran and said his son served in Germany and caught malaria in World War II.

Japs Refuse to Comment

The Japanese refused to comment on the council's action but Army Lt. Col. Robert V. Shainn, travelling with the group, issued the following statement:

"The Department of the Army wishes to reemphasize that the present mission of the Japanese Diet representatives in the United States is based on General Douglas MacArthur's desire that these legislators of the rebuilding Japan should have a chance to see at first hand the inside workings of the democratic process.

"The establishment of the new Japan with a government modeled to a large extent on our own is in a sense an insurance for a lasting peace in that part of the world which was so closely integrated with and important to our own country."

The City Council's action came but a few minutes before the Japanese—including 10 Diet members and four of the Diet's secretariat—were welcomed to City hall by Mayor John B. Hynes.

A short time later, the Massachusetts Legislature invited the Diet representatives to spend the day at the State House tomorrow to watch the state's law-making body at work.

Lt. Col. Shainn said that "nothing like this has happened before on the tour."

"As a matter of fact," he added, "The Japanese were received most cordially by city and state officials in both California and South Carolina."

Tour Not Affected

An Army spokesman in Washington said the scheduled tour of a number of other cities by the Japanese would not be affected by the incident here. He added that if the Boston Council wanted to ban them from its meeting "that is their prerogative."

Col. George P. Lynch of the office af the Undersecretary of the Army and in charge of the Japanese delegation said:

"We never asked that this group be invited to call on the City Council. The suggestion was made in the office of the mayor. We are sorry the delegation caused any misunderstanding."

A motion for reconsideration of the order that barred the Japanese was made by Councillor Milton Cook, a former Army officer who did combat duty in the Pacific.

He was supported by Councillor Perlie Dyar Chase who renounced the council's refusal as "a sorry spectacle."

All the arguments were made behind closed doors and out of earshot of the Diet representatives.

The Japanese did not wait the outcome of the unsuccessful vote for reconsideration. They filed out of City hall for their hotel quarters while the argument was in process.

The Massachusetts House of Representatives suspended its rules to adopt without delay a resolve inviting the Diet representatives to visit its deliberations.

House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill said the House felt honored that General MacArthur had designated the Massachusetts General Court as one of the bodies they should visit in their study of democracy in action.

The House also extended the Japanese special permission to take pictures, usually forbidden in the House chambers.

State department officials termed the action of the Boston Council regrettable.

The visit of the Japanese was authorized by the Congress. It authorized the Army, with State department cooperation, to bring the Japanese over and provided funds for visits by 250 national leaders, students and others.

MacArthur's Office Astonished By Ban

Tokyo, *Tuesday*, Jan. 31 (AP)—The Boston City Council's ban on visiting members of the Japanese Diet today evoked "surprise and astonishment" in Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters.

Brig. Gen. Courtney Whitney said, "You may say the news was received with surprise and astonishment." He is the chief of the Allied commander's government section.

The United States tour was arranged by Whitney to enable the legislators to see the processes of democracy so that democratic education in Japan could be accelerated.

"I am sure the answer will come from the people of Boston and the great Commonwealth of Massachusetts," Whitney said.

MacArthur Cable

MacArthur had cabled Boston's Mayor John B. Hynes January 20:

"I know there will come from this visit to your great city, so long identified in the forefront of leadership in the evolution of American democracy, much wise counsel and inspiration."

Other—and unofficial—reaction in Tokyo was that Boston had laid itself open to international criticism.

There was no official comment from the Japanese Government. Some Japanese officials indicated unofficially, however, they regarded the snub as reflecting more on the Boston council than on the Japanese visitors.

"After all," one said, "we have General MacArthur behind us, don't we?"

The 14 Diet members were carefully chosen by allied headquarters as among the most conscientious and deserving.

One Japanese, told of the ban, replied:

"Boston? Isn't that where they ban book and plays that win literary awards?"

China Reds Hint Russ Will Keep Rights

San Francisco, Jan. 30 (AP)—The Chinese Communists strongly indicated today their intentions to abide by the Chinese Nationalist treaty of 1945, which gave Russia special rights in Manchuria.

The Red attitude was contained in a new attack on the United States Department of State because of Secretary Acheson's assertion that Russia was in the process of detaching Manchuria and other Chinese areas from China.

Bitterly denouncing the Acheson statement of January 12 and background material which the State Department made public January 25, the Peiping Radio heard here said:

"The Soviet Union enjoys treaty rights regarding the Chinese Changchun railway in northeast China. Moreover, the Soviet Union and China are jointly defending Dairen and Port Arthur against the new aggressive threat of Japan and her collaborators. It is therefore natural that a deep friendship exists between the people of northeast China and the Soviet people."

French Official Urges U.S. Perfect H-Bomb

New York, Jan. 30 (AP) — A French official to the United Nations said today that the United States should perfect the hydrogen bomb in order to assure "better co-operation" in the United Nations.

The official, Gen. Pierre Billotte, said he agreed "perfectly" with Prof. Harold Urey and Bernard Baruch, both of whom publicly favor production of the bomb.

Urey is an atomic physicist and Baruch is author of the Baruch report for atomic-energy control submitted to the United Nations.

"When the United States was the only one to have the atomic bomb and Russia did not, the co-operation in the United Nations was much better," Billotte said. "If you have the hydrogen bomb we will have much better co-operation in the United Nations."

Anti-Communist Drive Started

New York, Jan. 30 (AP)—Representatives of 60 national organizations, claiming a combined membership of 50,000,000, have laid the groundwork for a permanent organization to combat communism in the United States.

The action was taken on the closing session yesterday of a two-day "All-American Conference" sponsored by the American Legion.

The 150 delegates voted at the Hotel Astor to form "a united front against a common enemy—world communism."

The American Legion's commander, George N. Craig, stressed the role of religion in the battle against communism, and invited all loyal Americans to join the fight. He named a seventeen-member national steering committee to direct the anti-Communist drive.

Resolution Adopted

The delegates voted to hold a second conference within 90 days to establish a "permanent pro-American, anti-Communist, unified and cohesive organization."

A resolution adopted unanimously declared: "World communism is the greatest present threat to domestic security and peace on earth, and its No. 1 targets are God and our American way of life in the United States. . . ."

The delegates included representatives of patriotic, religious, labor, business, civic, service, professional, educational, fraternal, veterans and social organizations.

Public Support Sought

The committee appointed by Craig was instructed to "act as a clearing house and information center" on fighting communism. It also was instructed to co-ordinate the work of the various organizations in the campaign and to enlist public support, without attempting to "control or supervise" the co-operating groups.

"Real" Government

The Indians, who recognize the Chinese Reds, originally proposed that the United States should admit a "recognized" government. India changed the wording then from "recognized" to "real," and said United Nations membership should be vested only in a regime able to carry out the United Nations charter obligations.

Sir Benegal Rau, Indian chief delegate, implied that the Chinese Nationalists on Formosa are unable to carry out those obligations. The Chinese Nationalist chairman for January delayed the session more than ten minutes waiting for the Soviet delegation but it did not appear. Action was deferred until after Cuba takes over the main chairmanships for February.

Another group in closed meeting is shaping a work program for the Little Assembly, the body that keeps the work of the United Nations going between General Assembly sessions. The work group has to decide how big a role the Chinese issue will have in the Little Assembly.

Private Consultations

Secretary-General Trygve Lie has been having private consultations with United Nations delegation leaders, trying to find some method to solve the problem of getting Russia and satellite representatives back into United Nations committee sessions.

India Offers U.N. Plan To Accept China Reds

Lake Success, Jan. 30 (AP)—India moved today for a means that would admit Mao Tze-tung's Peiping Reds to the United Nations as the "real" rulers of China.

The new Indian proposal was made in a subsidiary organ of the Security Council, where an effort is being made to break the Russian boycott on the United Nations imposed in protest against the continued presence of Nationalist Chinese diplomats here.

Without mentioning the Chinese question specifically, India proposed in effect that the United Nations should take in a regime that actually controls a country in preference over a government that has been driven out.

"Real" Government

The Russians and their satellites have boycotted or walked out of every United Nations session since the beginning of the year and have said they will remain away until the Nationalist Chinese are expelled from the United Nations.

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AGENT ALTERS COPLON STORY

FBI Man Says She Hit At, Did Not Strike Gubitchev

New York, Jan. 30 (AP)—An FBI man who once reported seeing Judith Coplon "strike" Valentin Gubitchev with a folded newspaper said today it was a bad choice of words.

The agent, Daniel F. Garde, was one of a group of FBI men who testified in the Coplon-Gubitchev espionage conspiracy trial on their shadowing of the pair at several New York meetings.

Learns He's Married

Garde was questioned by Miss Coplon's attorney, Archibald Palmer, about a report in which Garde said he saw her "striking at him (Gubitchev) with her hand or folded newspaper."

Palmer contends Miss Coplon was in love with Gubitchev and was angered at the time by the Soviet engineer's disclosure that he was married.

The Government claims she met Gubitchev as part of a conspiracy to pass along secret papers she obtained while working in the Justice Department.

Garde re-enacted the scene at the January 14, 1949, street corner meeting.

Rolling up a wad of paper he advanced on a deputy marshal. He waved air away from the marshal several times.

Only Made Passes

Then Garde said his report meant she had made "forward motions toward Gubitchev" with the newspapers.

But, said the FBI man, he now understood the word "striking" to mean action of "a forcible nature" and for that reason would not use it.

"I cannot testify that I saw Miss Coplon strike Gubitchev," he said.

Miss Coplon has been convicted in Washington of stealing secret documents with intent to aid Russia. The conviction is under appeal.

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NIGHT LEAD INDOCHINA (300)

BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

LONDON, JAN. 30-(AP)-BRITISH DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS SAID TODAY BRITAIN WILL RECOGNIZE FORMER EMPEROR BAO DAI AND HIS FRENCH-SPONSORED VIETNAM REGIME IN INDOCHINA WITHIN THE NEXT WEEK OR SO.

EARLY AMERICAN RECOGNITION OF THE NEW STATE WAS INDICATED LAST FRIDAY BY DR.PHILIP C.JESSUP, U.S. ROVING AMBASSADOR, WHEN HE PAID A GOOD WILL VISIT TO INDOCHINA. BRITISH DIPLOMATIC SOURCES SAID U.S.RECOGNITION PROBABLY WILL BE TAKEN SOON AFTER THE BRITISH ACTION.

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THE BRITISH RECOGNITION WILL BE DE FACTO -- AN ACCEPTANCE OF THE FACT BAO DAI'S REGIME EXISTS. FULL -- OR DE JURE -- RECOGNITION WILL BE GIVEN ONLY WHEN THE BRITISH ARE SATISFIED THAT BAO DAI CAN COPE WITH MOSCOW-TRAINED HO CHI MINK'S REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT WHICH HAS TORN THE COUNTRY EVER SINCE THE JAPANESE OCCUPATION.

BRITAIN PROMISED FRANCE LAST YEAR IT WOULD RECOGNIZE BAO DAI'S GOVERNMENT AFTER THE FRENCH PARLIAMENT FORMALLY RATIFIED THE MARCH, 1949, ACCORD BETWEEN BAO DAI AND PRESIDENT VINCENT AURIOL.

THAT ACCORD WAS RATIFIED YESTERDAY AFTER A BITTER DEBATE IN THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

IT GIVES ASSAM, LAOS AND CAMBODIA -- THE THREE STATES WHICH MAKE UP VIETNAM -- FULL INTERNAL AUTONOMY BUT RESERVES DEFENSE AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS IN THE HANDS OF A JOINT INDOCHINESE-FRENCH HIGH COUNCIL IN PARIS.

INFORMANTS CLOSE TO AMBASSADOR JESSUP SAID IN SAIGON LAST WEEK, AFTER JESSUP HAD MET WITH FRENCH HIGH COMMISSIONER LEON PIGNON, THAT THE FRENCH COMMISSIONER HAD INSISTED ON THE NEED FOR U.S. RECOGNITION TO COUNTER-BALANCEE RED CHINA'S RECOGNITION OF HO CHI MINH'S ANTI-FRENCH "VIETNAM REPUBLIC."

THE COUNTRY, NOW BORDERING COMMUNIST CHINA, IS REGARDED BY MANY AS THE MOST VULNERABLE AT PRESENT TO COMMUNIST EXPANSION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA.

JESSUP IS EXPECTED TO REPORT ON BAO DAI'S REGIME TO THE CONFERENCE OF U.S.DIPLOMATS MEETING SOON IN BANGKOK, THAILAND. JESSUP IS ON A MISSION TO FORMULATE A NEW U.S. POLICY IN ASIA.

BAO DAI TOLD THE NEW VIETNAM CABINET A WEEK AGO HE WOULD FOLLOW A POLICY OF "COOPERATION WITH FRANCE AND OTHER DEMOCRATIC NATIONS ON A BASIS OF EQUALITY."

RP&B432PES

PRECEDE NEW YORK DAY (180)

LONDON, TUESDAY, JAN.31-(AP)-FORMATION OF AN ANTI-COMMUNIST FRONT BY 60 NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, SPONSORED BY THE AMERICAN LEGION, BROUGHT A QUICK PROTEST FROM MOSCOW RADIO TODAY.

A BROADCAST HEARD BY THE SOVIET MONITOR HERE CALLED THE TWO-DAY "ALL-AMERICAN CONFERENCE" WHICH ENDED IN NEW YORK SUNDAY NIGHT "A REACTIONARY FRONT."

IN THE USUAL LANGUAGE OF COMMUNIST ORGANS, IT SAID "AMERICAN GOVERNING BODIES, REACTIONARY TRADE UNION LEADERS AND CUTTHROAT FASCIST ORGANIZATIONS ARE WORKING HAND IN HAND TO CONVERT THE UNITED STATES INTO A POLICE STATE AND ESTABLISH AN OPEN DICTATORSHIP OF REACTIONARY MONOPOLIES."

MOSCOW RADIO ASSERTED THE MEETINGS HAD BEEN SECRET.

--DASH--

GEORGE N.CRAIG, AMERICAN LEGION COMMANDER, TOLD 150 DELEGATES FROM PATRIOTIC, RELIGIOUS, LABOR, CIVIC AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONS--WHO MET OPENLY IN THE HOTEL ASTOR IN NEW YORK SATURDAY AND SUNDAY--THAT RELIGION HAD A ROLE TO PLAY IN THE FIGHT AGAINST COMMUNISM.

THE DELEGATES VOTED TO FORM "A UNITED FRONT AGAINST A COMMON ENEMY--WORLD COMMUNISM."

CRAIG NAMED A 17-MEMBER NATIONAL STEERING COMMITTEE TO DIRECT THE DRIVE. ANOTHER MEETING WAS SCHEDULED WITHIN 90 DAYS TO SET UP A "PERMANENT PRO-AMERICAN, ANTI-COMMUNIST, UNIFIED ORGANIZATION."

HA1020PES

LONDON, JAN.30-(AP)-TASS TONIGHT QUOTED THE NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY IN A DISPATCH FROM PEIPING, RED CHINESE CAPITAL, AS SAYING THE LAST REMAINING KUOMINTANG (NATIONALIST) ARMIES ON THE CHINESE MAINLAND HAD BEEN ANNIHILATED BY COMMUNIST ARMIES JAN.25 IN SOUTH YUNNAN PROVINCE. THE DEFEATED NATIONALIST ARMIES WERE IDENTIFIED AS THE EIGHTH AND THE 26TH.

HA827PES

LONDON--FIRST ADD VIET NAM (A119) X X X HIS STATE.

HO CHI MINH'S FORCES HAVE BEEN WAGING GUERRILLA WARFARE AGAINST STRONG FRENCH TROOPS SINCE THE HANOI UPRISING OF DEC. 19, 1946. THE REBELS EARLIER THIS MONTH ASKED THE WORLD TO RECOGNIZE THEM AS THE "ONLY LEGAL GOVERNMENT REPRESENTING THE VIET NAMESE PEOPLE."

THE STATE WHICH BAO DAI HEADS INCLUDES 40 PER CENT OF THE AREA AND MOST OF THE POPULATION OF INDOCHINA. UNDER THE AGREEMENT WITH FRANCE, IT WILL HAVE A LARGE MEASURE OF DOMESTIC SOVEREIGNTY. IT WILL CONTROL POLICE SERVICES, LOCAL COURTS DEALING WITH VIET NAMESE. LOCAL

ADMINISTRATIONS AND EDUCATION. WHILE STILL CONTROLLING THE COUNTRY'S FOREIGN AFFAIRS, FRANCE HAS PROMISED TO LET BAO DAI'S STATE SEND ENVOYS TO NEIGHBORING NATIONS AND THE VATICAN.

INDO CHINA HAS ASSUMED GREAT IMPORTANCE IN THE EYES OF THE WESTERN WORLD SINCE THE VICTORY OF THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS OVER THE NATIONALIST TROOPS OF CHIANG KAI-SHEK. THIS IMPORTANCE WAS RECENTLY UNDERLINED BY THE VISIT OF DR. PHILIP C. JESSUP, U.S. ROVING AMBASSADOR, TO INDO-CHINA. THE FRENCH BELIEVE JESSUP WILL PRESENT A FAVORABLE REPORT ON BAO DAI'S REGIME TO A FORTHCOMING CONFERENCE OF U.S. DIPLOMATS IN BANGKOK, THAILAND.

THERE HAVE BEEN REPORTS THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS WERE FURNISHING AID TO HO CHI MINH. HOWEVER, A DISPATCH YESTERDAY FROM HAINAN ISLAND, CHINESE NATIONALIST STRONGHOLD NEAR INDO-CHINA, QUOTED THE BEST INFORMED NEUTRAL SOURCES THERE AS SAYING WHATEVER AID HO CHI MINH IS RECEIVING FROM THE CHINESE REDS MAY BE OF A TOKEN NATURE FOR LOCAL PROPAGANDA EFFECT.

DY1116PES

THIS COUNTRY PROMISED FRANCE LAST YEAR THAT IT WOULD RECOGNIZE BAO DAI'S GOVERNMENT AFTER THE FRENCH PARLIAMENT FORMALLY RATIFIED THE MARCH 1949 ACCORD BETWEEN THE INDOCHINESE LEADER AND VINCENT AURIOL, PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

THAT ACCORD WAS RATIFIED BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY YESTERDAY AFTER BITTER DEBATE.

IT GIVES VIET-NAM, LAOS AND CAMBODIA -- THE THREE STATES WHICH MAKE UP INDOCHINA -- FULL INTERNAL AUTONOMY BUT RESERVES DEFENSE AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS MATTERS TO BE DECIDED BY A JOINT INDOCHINESE-FRENCH HIGH COUNCIL IN PARIS.

AMERICAN RECOGNITION OF THE NEW STATE WAS FORESHADOWED FRIDAY BY MR. PHILIP C. JESSUP, AMBASSADOR AT LARGE, WHO SENT A GOODWILL MESSAGE TO BAO DAI.

ML113AES

JAN 31 1950

BY CARTER DAVIDSON

PARIS, JAN. 30-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES CONTINUED TO INSIST TODAY THAT THE MARSHALL PLAN COUNTRIES QUICKLY ARRIVE AT A STRONG EUROPEAN POLITICAL LEADER TO CONSOLIDATE THE WEST'S GAINS IN THE COLD WAR.

AUTHORITATIVE SOURCES SAID, HOWEVER, THAT THE ORIGINAL U.S. CANDIDATE FOR SUCH A POST -- BELGIUM'S FORMER PREMIER PAUL-HENRI SPAAK -- IS NO LONGER BEING FORMALLY PROPOSED.

ECA ADMINISTRATOR PAUL HOFFMAN MET STRONG OPPOSITION LAST WEEK WHEN HE TOLD DELEGATES OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION (OEEC) THAT THE U.S. WANTED THEM TO ELECT A GENERAL CHAIRMAN TO DIRECT THE WORK OF UNITYING WESTERN EUROPE ECONOMICIES.

SPAAK, WHO HAD PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S BLESSING FOR THE JOB, WAS DESCRIBED BY HOFFMAN AS "IDEALLY QUALIFIED" FOR THE JOB.

OPPOSITION, NOTABLY FROM BRITAIN AND THE SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES, WAS SO STRONG THAT HOFFMAN WAS REPORTED READY TO DROP THE SPAAK PROPOSAL.

HOFFMAN, HOWEVER, WAS REPORTED PLANNING TO INSIST THAT THE OEEC COUNCIL, WHICH MEETS TOMORROW, CREATE THE POST OF A FULL-TIME GENERAL SECRETARY AND THAT IT CHOOSE FOR THAT JOB A STRONG PERSONALITY WITH POLITICAL PRESTIGE ENOUGH TO DEAL DIRECTLY WITH CABINET MINISTERS.

HOFFMAN IS HERE FOR A SERIES OF MEETINGS WITH LEADERS OF THE 18 MARSHALL PLANS AREAS. HE PLANS TO RETURN TO WASHINGTON IN FEBRUARY TO ASK CONGRESS FOR NEW MARSHALL PLAN MONEY.

BRITISH AND SCANDINAVIAN OPPOSITION TO SPAAK WAS UNDERSTOOD TO STEM FROM DISTRUST OF THE ECONOMIC PHILOSOPHY ADOPTED BY THE POSTWAR BELGIAN GOVERNMENT WHICH HE HEADED.

WHILE THAT GOVERNMENT SECURED RECOVERY FOR BELGIUM BY ABANDONING CONTROLS AND GIVING BUSINESS VIRTUALLY FREE REIN, BRITAIN AND SCANDINAVIA INSTITUTED, AND HAVE CONTINUED, EVER-MORE DRASTIC ECONOMIC CONTROLS AND GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC PLANNING. THEY FEAR THAT SPAAK, IN THE KEY OEEC POST, WOULD INFLUENCE THEIR GOVERNMENTS AWAY FROM THE PLANNED ECONOMY WHICH THEY BELIEVE ESSENTIAL TO RECOVERY.

SJ"736AES

JAN 31 1950

FIRST LEAD PACT (120)

PARIS, JAN.30-(AP)-FRANCE AND GERMANY SIGNED TODAY A TRADE PACT CALLING FOR EXCHANGE OF ABOUT $300,000,000 WORTH OF GOODS IN THE NEXT SIX MONTHS. TODAY'S SIGNING ENDED TWO MONTHS OF NEGOTIATIONS.

EARLIER ANNOUNCEMENTS BY BOTH THE FRENCH AND GERMANS HAD SAID THE PACT WOULD COVER MORE THAN $500,000,000 WORTH OF BUSINESS ANNUALLY, BUT THE FINAL AGREEMENT COVERED ONLY A SIX MONTHS PERIOD.

THE AGREEMENT WILL GO INTO EFFECT IMMEDIATELY AND SUPERSEDES A PREVIOUS TREATY, WHICH STILL HAD ABOUT SIX MONTHS TO RUN, PROVIDING FOR AN EXCHANGE OF ABOUT $220,000,000 WORTH OF GOODS.

OF THE $300,000,000 TOTAL GERMANY WILL SUPPLY HALF AND FRANCE HALF. PAYMENTS WILL BE MADE IN FRANCS AND MARKS. AMERICAN DOLLARS WILL NOT BE INVOLVED.

JAN 31 1950

NEGOTIATIONS ON THE TREATY BEGAN TWO MONTHS AGO BUT WERE DELAYED REPEATEDLY BY DISAGREEMENT ON THE TECHNICAL LISTS OF GOODS TO BE EXCHANGED.

ANOTHER DELAY AROSE WHEN THE WEST GERMANY GOVERNMENT FOR NEARLY TWO WEEKS DECLINED TO SIGN THE PACT "IN THE ATMOSPHERE OF DISAGREEMENT" OVER THE FUTURE OF THE SAAR COAL-MINING VALLEY.

THE GERMANS HAD SOUGHT A CHANGE IN THE PRESENT STATUS OF THE SAAR, FORMERLY A PART OF GERMANY, WHICH NOW HAS AN AUTONOMOUS INTERNAL ADMINISTRATION UNDER FRENCH CONTROL.

FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN, DURING AN OFFICIAL VISIT TO BONN EARLY THIS MONTH, INFORMED WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER THAT ANY FINAL DECISION ON THE SAAR'S FUTURE WOULD HAVE TO AWAIT THE NEGOTIATION OF A GERMAN PEACE TREATY.

FRANCE'S POLICY MEANWHILE TOWARD THE SAAR WOULD REMAIN UNCHANGED DESPITE GERMAN OBJECTIONS, SCHUMAN FLATLY TOLD ADENAUER.

THE GERMAN CHANCELLOR LATER MADE A CONCILIATORY STATEMENT ON THE SAAR QUESTION, SMOOTHING THE BITTER FEELING BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES.

JR739AES

FRENCH

PARIS, JAN. 30-(AP)-PREMIER GEORGES BIDAULT'S THREE-MONTH-OLD CABINET FACES TOMORROW ~~ITS~~ SECOND ROUND OF NATIONAL ~~ASSEM~~BLY VOTES OF CONFIDENCE ON NEW TAXES TO BALANCE THE 1950 BUDGET.

BIDAULT STAKED THE LIFE OF HIS GOVERNMENT ON THE BUDGET ISSUE FOR THE SECOND TIME WITHIN A MONTH AFTER THE FRENCH PARLIAMENT'S UPPER HOUSE, THE COUNCIL OF THE REPUBLIC, AMENDED VARIOUS TAX MEASURES APPROVED BY THE ASSEMBLY IN VOTES OF CONFIDENCE JAN. 2.

AMENDMENTS ADOPTED BY THE COUNCIL MUST BE REJECTED BY THE ASSEMBLY BEFORE THE ORIGINAL TAX MEASURES CAN BECOME LAW.

WITH THESE VOTES IN THE "CONFIDENCE" CATEGORY, BIDAULT MUST RESIGN IF VOTED DOWN. HE THUS PROMISED OPPONENTS ANOTHER FRENCH CABINET CRISIS IF HIS ORIGINAL 2,257 BILLION FRANC ($6,300,000,000) BUDGET IS NOT RESTORED.

BIDAULT ASKED FOR FIVE VOTES OF CONFIDENCE. THREE WILL COME OVER THE UPPER CHAMBER'S REJECTIONS OF A PRODUCTION TAX INCREASE, AN INCREASE IN THE TAX ON TRUCKING COMPANIES AND A NEW TAX ON UNDISTRIBUTED CORPORATION PROFITS.

ON THE FOURTH VOTE, BIDAULT WILL ASK THE ASSEMBLY TO REJECT A PROPOSAL TO SAVE 7,000,000,000 (B) FRANCS ($20,000,000) ON EXPENSES OF CIVILIAN MINISTRIES AND RAILROAD RECONSTRUCTION. THE LAST VOTE WILL BE ON A DEMAND TO REAPPROVE THE ORIGINAL BUDGET AS A WHOLE.

JR639AES

NIGHT LEAD BIDAULT (230)

BY HARVEY HUDSON

PARIS, JAN.30-(AP)-PREMIER GEORGES BIDAULT DRAWS HIS MOST SUCCESSFUL POLITICAL SWORD--THE VOTE OF CONFIDENCE--AGAIN TOMORROW IN AN EFFORT TO SAVE AND SEAL HIS RECORD 1950 BUDGET.

BIDAULT ALREADY HAS WON SIX VOTES OF CONFIDENCE IN GETTING PASSAGE BY THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ON JAN. 2. OF HIS 2,257 BILLION FRANC ($6,300,000,000) BUDGET. THEN THE FRENCH PARLIAMENT UPPER HOUSE, THE COUNCIL OF THE REPUBLIC, BALKED AT VARIOUS INCREASED TAXES NECESSARY TO MAKE THE BUDGET BALANCE.

TOMORROW BIDAULT FACES THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY AGAIN IN A FIVE-PRONGED VOTE OF CONFIDENCE. THE COUNCIL'S AMENDMENTS MUST BE REJECTED BY THE ASSEMBLY BEFORE THE BUDGET CAN BECOME LAW.

THE CONFIDENCE QUESTION IS POSED ON THREE QUESTIONS OF TAX INCREASES, ONE ON PROPOSED REDUCTIONS IN CIVIL EXPENSES AND THE FIFTH ON THE BUDGET AS A WHOLE.

THE FIRST THREE VOTES WILL COME OVER THE COUNCIL'S REJECTION OF A PRODUCTION TAX INCREASE FROM 12.5 TO 13.5 PER CENT, AN INCREASE IN THE TAX ON TRUCKING COMPANIES AND A NEW 10 PER CENT TAX ON UNDISTRIBUTED CORPORATION PROFITS.

ON THE FOURTH VOTE BIDAULT WILL ASK THE ASSEMBLY TO REJECT A PROPOSAL TO SAVE 7,000,000,000(B) FRANCS ($20,000,000) ON EXPENSES OF CIVIL MINISTRIES AND RAILROAD RECONSTRUCTION. THE LAST VOTE WILL BE ON A DEMAND FOR REAPPROVAL OF THE ORIGINAL BUDGET AS A WHOLE.

UNDER FRENCH PROCEDURE, THE ASSEMBLY CAN OVERRIDE THE COUNCIL AND PUT LAWS INTO EFFECT BY RE-PASSING THEM.

THE ASSEMBLY SEEMS TO HAVE HAD A CHANGE OF HEART, HOWEVER, AND IS NOT TOO EAGER TO PASS THE SAME BUDGET BILL IT APPROVED JAN. 2. THAT IS WHY BIDAULT AND HIS CABINET PULLED OUT THE CONFIDENCE QUESTION TO FORCE THE ISSUE.

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PARIS, JAN.30-(AP)-POLAND DISCLOSED TODAY SHE HAS STOPPED BUYING AUTOMOBILES AND MINE EQUIPMENT FROM FRANCE UNDER THEIR CURRENT AGREEMENT. THE MOVE APPARENTLY IS IN RETALIATION AGAINST FRANCE'S FAILURE TO SEND A DELEGATION TO WARSAW TO NEGOTIATE A NEW TRADE PACT.

A POLISH EMBASSY SPOKESMAN HERE SAID FRANCE'S DECISION NOT TO NEGOTIATE A RENEWAL OF THE PACT "HAD NO ECONOMIC BASIS AND WAS THEREFORE INSPIRED BY POLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS."

IN LIGHT OF THAT, HE SAID, POLAND WILL NO LONGER PLACE ORDERS IN FRANCE, OR SEND SHIPMENTS OF COAL TO THE FRENCH UNDER THE EXISTING AGREEMENT. THE SPOKESMAN MADE PUBLIC A NOTE FROM THE POLISH GOVERNMENT TO THAT EFFECT.

A FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN TOLD REPORTERS THAT FRANCE HAD NOT BROKEN OFF TRADE NEGOTIATIONS WITH POLAND.

"THE ONLY STATEMENT WE MADE," HE SAID, "WAS IN EFFECT TO REFUSE TO SEND A MISSION TO POLAND UNTIL WE CAN BE REASONABLY SURE IT WILL NOT BE ARRESTED."

FRENCH-POLISH RELATIONS HAVE WORSENED IN RECENT MONTHS WITH ARRESTS OF FRENCH REPRESENTATIVES IN POLAND FOR ALLEGED SPY ACTIVITIES. FRANCE, IN TURN, HAS EXPELLED POLISH TEACHERS FROM ITS TERRITORY AND DISSOLVED POLISH ORGANIZATIONS.

ME930AES

JAN 31 1950

ROME, JAN 30-(AP)-A MILD-MANNERED UNITED STATES CAREER DIPLOMAT, JOSEPH JACOBS, BEGAN HIS WORK HERE TODAY AS SPECIAL ARMS AID ADVISOR TO THE U.S. EMBASSY. HIS ARRIVAL HAD BEEN HERALDED BY COMMUNIST PLACARDS DECLARING "J-IS COMING. WAR," AND "DEATH TO JACOBS."

JACOBS, FORMER U.S. AMBASSADOR TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA, SAID HE HAD NOT SEEN ANY OF THE COMMUNISTS SIGNS, BUT THAT HE HAD READ "INTERESTING" ARTICLES IN THE COMMUNIST PRESS ABOUT HIS ARRIVAL LAST WEEK.

"I DIDN'T COME IN A BRITISH DESTROYER AS THEY SAID," HE COMMENTED. "I SIMPLY DROVE DOWN QUIETLY IN MY CAR FROM NICE, FRANCE, AND STOPPED OVER NIGHT AT PISA."

HE EMPHASIZED THAT THE ARMS AID PROGRAM HERE -- ITALY'S SHARE IN THE $1,000,000,000 PROGRAM FOR MUTUAL DEFENSE AGAINST COMMUNIST AGGRESSION-- WAS UNDER DIRECT CHARGE OF U.S. AMBASSADOR JAMES C. DUNN.

HIS OWN JOB, JACOBS SAID, WAS THAT OF SPECIAL ADVISOR.

HE SAID HE HAD NO EXACT INFORMATION WHEN THE FIRST ARMS AID SHIPMENTS WOULD BEGIN TO ARRIVE AT ITALIAN PORTS. IT HAD BEEN ESTIMATED UNOFFICIALLY THE FIRST SHIPS MIGHT ARRIVE BETWEEN FEB. 15 AND MARCH 1. COMMUNIST WORKERS AT SOME NORTH ITALIAN PORTS HAVE SAID THEY WILL REFUSE TO UNLOAD ARMS SHIPMENTS.

A GROUP OF 10 TO 20 AMERICAN MILITARY TECHNICIANS TO EXPLAIN THE USE AND OPERATION OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT WILL BE ATTACHED TO JACOBS' OFFICE. SOME ARE NOW ON THEIR WAY TO ITALY.

ME909AES

ROME, JAN. 30-(AP)-POLICE ROUNDED UP 150 YOUTHS SUSPECTED OF FASCIST LEANINGS IN SURPRISE DAWN RAIDS TODAY. THE RAIDS CAME AFTER RENEWED CLASHES SATURDAY NIGHT BETWEEN COMMUNISTS AND MEMBERS OF THE AVOWEDLY FASCIST ITALIAN SOCIAL MOVEMENT (MSI).

VS833AES

JAN 31 1950

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, JAN 30-(AP)-THE ETHIOPIAN GOVERNMENT ADVISED THE UNITED NATIONS TRUSTESHIP COUNCIL TODAY IT DOES NOT REGARD VALID THE TRUSTESHIP AGREEMENT PROVIDING FOR A TEN YEAR ADMINISTRATION OF SOMALILAND BY ITALY.

ATO ABEBE ARETTA, ETHIOPIAN OBSERVER TO THE COUNCIL, CITED ARTICLE 79 OF THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS WHICH PROVIDES THAT THE TERMS OF TRUSTESHIP "SHALL BE AGREED UPON BY THE STATES DIRECTLY CONCERNED." ETHIOPIA, AS A BORDERING STATE OF SOMALILAND, TAKES THE VIEW THAT ETHIOPIAN CONSENT TO THE AGREEMENT IS NECESSARY, HE SAID.

WP921AES

GENEVA, SWITZERLAND, JAN 30-(AP)-ELY E.PALMER, CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED NATIONS PALESTINE CONCILIATIN COMMISSION, URGED ARABS AND JEWS TODAY TO OPEN DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS FOR A PERMANENT PEACE SETTLEMENT IN PALESTINE.

"THE COMMISSION IS READY TO ASSIST THE PARTIES IN REACHING AGREEMENTS, WHETHER COLLECTIVELY OR SEPARATELY, BOTH ON THE LARGER ISSUES AND ON QUESTIONS OF A MORE LOCAL CHARACTER," HE SAID.

MT1238PES

GARREAU SAID HE HOPED THE PLAN WOULD WIN "THE WILLING COOPERATION" OF ISRAEL AND JORDAN. REFERRING TO STATEMENTS IN ISRAEL THAT THE PEOPLE OF JERUSALEM WOULD CONDUCT PASSIVE RESISTANCE AGAINST INTERNATIONALIZATION, HE SAID THE MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE "ARDENTLY DESIRE" A REGIME UNDER WHICH "THEY COULD ONCE AGAINS SETTLE DOWN TO LIVE IN PEACE, INTERMINGLING WITH ONE ANOTHER AS THEY HAVE DONE FOR [illegible]."

HE SAID HE HAD RECEIVED "AMPLE AND FERVENT TESTIMONY OF THIS ATTITUDE" IN COMMUNICATIONS FROM "ALL RACES AND RELIGIONS." HE PROPOSED THAT THE COUNCIL INVITE REPRESENTATIVES OF ISRAEL AND JORDAN AS WELL AS REPRESENTATIVES OF RELIGIOUS GROUPS TO DISCUSS THE PLAN.

JOSE INGLES OF THE PHILIPPINES IMMEDIATELY DECLARED GARREAU'S PLAN CALLED FOR A "MUCH MORE LIMITED AREA" THAN THAT CONTEMPLATED IN U.N. ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION AND "DEFEATS THE VERY ENDS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY."

"THAT RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED AND IS ENTITLED TO RESPECT," HE SAID.

FADHIL JAMALI OF IRAQ ASKED "IS IT FOR US TO GO BACK ON A RESOLUTION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY?"

A REPRESENTATIVE OF ISRAEL SAID HE WOULD NOT COMMENT UNTIL HIS GOVERNMENT HAS STUDIED THE PLAN.

ANOTHER BODY, THE U.N. PALESTINE CONCILIATION COMMISSION, SAT IN TWO SEPARATE SESSIONS WITH JEWS AND ARABS HERE TODAY.

ELY E.PALMER, U.S. CHAIRMAN OF THE CONCILIATION COMMISSION, STRONGLY URGED ARABS AND JEWS TO OPEN DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS FOR A SEPARATE PALESTINE PEACE TO REPLACE THE PRESENT CHAIN OF ARMISTICE AGREEMENTS.

ML316PES

JAN 31 1950

GENEVA, FIRST ADD JERUSALEM (A74) XXX AGREEMENTS.

GARREAU, WHO HAS CONFERRED WITH MANY INTERESTED PARTIES, INCLUDING CHURCH GROUPS, PROPOSED A STATUTE WHICH WOULD SET UP A SEPARATE INTERNATIONALIZED TERRITORY INSIDE JERUSALEM WHICH WOULD BE NEUTRALIZED AND DEMILITARIZED UNDER AN INTERNATIONAL REGIME. THE STATUTE WOULD PROVIDE FREE ACCESS TO HOLY PLACES AND FULL RESPECT FOR THE SHRINES.

WHERE ISRAEL AND JORDAN WERE NOT SEPARATED BY THE BOUNDARIES OF THIS NEW ZONE, A PROVISIONAL LINE WOULD BE DRAWN BETWEEN THEIR AREAS OF THE CITY.

GARREAU EXPRESSED HOPE THE ISRAELI AND JORDANIAN GOVERNMENTS WOULD COOPERATE TO PUT THE PLAN INTO EFFECT.

"THERE IS AS YET NO MEASURE OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL AND THE ARAB GOVERNMENTS ON THE QUESTION OF HOW THE HOLY CITY COULD BE PROTECTED IN THE FUTURE AGAINST ANY DANGER OF AN OUTBREAK BETWEEN HOSTILE NEIGHBORS," GARREAU SAID.

GARREAU'S PROPOSAL APPARENTLY AIMS AT SETTING UP A RELATIVELY SMALL AREA AS AN INTERNATIONAL ZONE, WITH SMALL ENCLAVES OUTSIDE OF IT.

REFERRING TO OBJECTIONS RAISED BY ISRAEL AND JORDAN THAT THE POPULATION OF JERUSALEM OPPOSED AN INTERNATIONAL AUTHORITY, GARREAU SAID:

"THE MAJORITY OF THE POPULATION OF PALESTINE DESCENT, WHATEVER THEIR RACE OR RELIGION, WOULD WELCOME WITH RELIEF A REGIME UNDER WHICH THEY COULD ONCE AGAIN SETTLE DOWN TO LIVE IN PEACE, INTERMINGLNG WITH ONE ANOTHER AS THEY HAVE DONE FOR CENTURIES."

GARREAU'S PLAN WOULD SET UP A "GOVERNOR OF THE HOLY PLACES" AS ADMINISTRATOR OF THE INTERNATIONAL ZONE, WITH THE DUTY OF PROTECTING HOLY PLACES IN ANY PART OF PALESTINE. THE GOVERNOR WOULD DIRECT THE EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OF THE INTERNATIONAL ZONE AND HAVE INTERNATIONAL POLICE FORCES AT HIS DISPOSAL. THE FLAG OF THE U.N. WOULD FLY OVER THE INTERNATIONAL AREA.

THE INTERNATIONAL ZONE WOULD HAVE ITS OWN COURTS, WITH THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF ITS SUPREME COURT APPOINTED BY THE U.N. TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL.

THE STATUTE PROPOSED BY GARREAU WOULD REMAIN IN FORCE FOR 10 YEARS, AND THEREAFTER "BE REVIEWED BY THE TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL IN THE LIGHT OF THE EXPERIENCE ACQUIRED DURING THE APPLICATION OF ITS PROVISIONS." THE POPULATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL AREA THEN WOULD BE ALLOWED TO EXPRESS VIEWS ON PROPOSED CHANGES.

GARREAU SUGGESTED THAT REPRESENTATIVES OF ISRAEL AND JORDAN BE PERMITTED TO TAKE PART, WITHOUT VOTE, IN DEBATE ON THE INTERNATIONALIZATION PROPOSAL, AND THAT RELIGIOUS GROUPS BE INVITED TO EXPRESS VIEWS.

IRAQI AND PHILIPPINES DELEGATES OBJECTED TO GARREAU'S PROPOSALS. THESE, THEY SAID, CONTRADICTED THE DECISIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, WHICH SOUGHT INTERNATIONALIZATION OF ALL JERUSALEM. JOSE INGLES OF THE PHILIPPINES SAID THAT "WHATEVER OUR DOUBTS MIGHT HAVE BEEN IN REGARD TO THE ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION, THAT RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED AND IS ENTITLED TO RESPECT.".

INGLES SAID GARREAU'S PLAN INCLUDED IN THE U.N. TERRITORY LAND NOT IN THE AREA ENVISIONED IN THE ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION, ALTHOUGH THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF LAND INVOLVED WAS MORE LIMITED.

"WE CANNOT UNDER THE GUISE OF DEMOCRATIZATION DEFEAT THE VERY ENDS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY," INGLES SAID.

GARREAU REPLIED HIS PLAN SIMPLY IS ONE INTERPRETATION OF THE ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION.

A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT SAID HE COULD MAKE NO COMMENT ON THE GARREAU PLAN UNTIL IT HAD BEEN EXAMINED BY HIS GOVERNMENT.

ISRAEL OCCUPIES THE NEW CITY OF JERUSALEM AND JORDAN, THE OLD WALLED CITY. THE ISRAELIS HAVE MADE IT CLEAR THEY CONSIDER JERUSALEM THEIR TRADITIONAL CAPITAL, AND THE KNESSET (PARLIAMENT) A WEEK AGO DECLARED THAT THE HOLY CITY AUTOMATICALLY BECAME ISRAEL'S CAPITAL WHEN THE JEWISH STATE WAS FORMED IN MAY, 1948.

THERE HAS BEEN NO OUTRIGHT PROCLAMATION OF JERUSALEM AS THE CAPITAL OF ISRAEL,BUT TH ISRAELIS

CAPITAL OF ISRAEL,BUT THE ISRAELIS HAVE BITTERLY OPPOSED INTERNATIONALIZATION. THE JORDANIANS LIKEWISE OPPOSE THE ASSEMBLY PROPOSAL.

N925AES

JAN 31 1950

NICOSIA,CYPRUS,JAN.30-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS MAY BE ASKED SOON TO RULE ON WHETHER BRITAIN'S MEDITERRANEAN ISLAND COLONY OF CYPRUS SHOULD BE JOINED TO GREECE.

VOTING IN AN UNOFFICIAL PLEBESCITE ORGANIZED BY THE CHURCH OF CYPRUS, 215,108 PERSONS OUT OF AN ELIGIBLE 224,757--A TOTAL OF 96 PER CENT--INDICATED THEY FAVOR THIS STEP, ITS SPONSORS SAID.

WITH THE PLEBESCITE OVER, CYPRIOTS ARE WAITING FOR THE NEXT STEP. IT IS GENERALLY BELIEVED IT WILL TAKE THE FORM OF AN APPEAL TO THE U.N. TO CONSIDER THE QUESTION IF BRITAIN REFUSES TO DO SO.

THE CYPRUS COMMUNIST PARTY SAID IT WOULD ORGANIZE RALLIES AND SEND A DELEGATION TO THE U.N. REGARDLESS OF WHAT THE ETHNARCHY--RULING BODY OF THE CHURCH--NOW DOES.

(AT LAKE SUCCESS, HOWEVER, U.N. EXPERTS POINTED OUT THAT CYPRUS IS A COLONY IN WHICH THE BRITISH HAVE COMPLETE SOVEREIGNTY, AND THAT UNDER THE CHARTER, THE U.N. HAS NO AUTHORITY TO DETACH DEPENDENT TERRITORIES FROM ANY COUNTRY, OR EVEN TO CONSIDER SUCH A QUESTION. THE U.N. CAN ACT ONLY ON PROPOSALS FROM GOVERNMENTS, AND PROBABLY WOULD IGNORE AN APPEAL FROM CYPRUS UNLESS IT WERE SPONSORED BY A MEMBER GOVERNMENT.)

THE [illegible]

BRITAIN, WHICH WANTS TO KEEP A TIGHT HOLD ON ITS STRATEGIC POSSESSION, OPPOSED THE PLEBESCITE. GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS FORBADE VOTING.

BEHIND THE MOVE FOR UNION WITH GREECE--LONG ADVOCATED BY THE ISLAND'S BIG GREEK POPULATION--ARE THE ARCHBISHOP OF CYPRUS, AND THE BISHOPS OF PAPHOS, KITIUM AND KYRENIA.

A BRITISH GOVERNOR GENERAL NOW RULES THE ISLAND, WHICH OFTEN HAS BEEN DESCRIBED AS BRITAIN'S BIGGEST AND MOST FORMIDABLE STATIONARY AIRCRAFT CARRIER. DURING THE WAR IT WAS AN IMPORTANT FIGHTER AND BOMBER BASE. BRITAIN FEELS THAT IT IS VITAL TO PROTECTION OF HER IMPORTANT MIDDLE EAST INTERESTS, ESPECIALLY THE SUEZ CANAL AND THE OIL-RICH LANDS OF IRAQ AND IRAN.

THE COMMUNISTS, A VOCAL AND MILITANT GROUP, HAVE SEIZED ON THE NATIONAL DESIRE FOR GREEK UNION TO AROUSE THE POPULATION.

ML1114AES

REYKJAVIK,ICELAND, JAN.30-(AP)-CONSERVATIVES RETAINED THEIR MAJORITY IN THE REYKJAVIK CITY COUNCIL IN YESTERDAY'S MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS AND PICKED UP SOME VOTING STRENGTH. THE COMMUNISTS SHOWED A DECLINE OF ABOUT 600 VOTES, THEIR FIRST DECLINE SINCE THE WAR'S END. THE CONSERVATIVES HAVE EIGHT COUNCILLORS, THE COMMUNISTS, FOUR, THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS TWO AND THE PROGRESSIVES ONE. A SIMILAR PATTERN UNFOLDED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY IN MUNICIPAL VOTING.

N949AES

JAN 31 1950

30.24- 8623

JAN 31 1950

Bonn, Germany, Jan. 30--(AP)--Dr. Kurt Schumacher, [redacted] leader of the Social Democrat (Socialist) Party in West Germany, objected today to a proposal for including the Saar in the Council of Europe.

Schumacher voiced his objection after a conference here with Andre Philip, secretary general of the European federalist movement and former French cabinet minister.

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After the conference, Schumacher said that fundamental democratic freedoms are a pre-condition to membership in the Council of Europe, adding:

"But these freedoms are being violated daily in the Saar."

The Socialist chief is leader of the opposition in the West German [redacted] Parliament.

The council has been considering inviting both the Saar and West Germany to become members. The council, ~~now composed of about a dozen countries~~, now has advisory powers. Many of its proponents hope it will eventually become a West European federal union.

aprs. 02105. rch 441p.

Paris Conf re clean

DISPATCHES FROM THE HAGUE TONIGHT SAID DUTCH FOREIGN MINISTER DIRK U. STIKKER WAS RELIABLY REPORTED TO HAVE OBTAINED CABINET APPROVAL FOR HIS APPOSSIBLE APPOINTMENT TO THE POST. HE INTERRUPTED HIS PARIS DISCUSSIONS TO FLY HOME YESTERDAY, AND RETURNED TO PARIS THIS AFTERNOON. A SPOKESMAN FOR THE BRITISH DELEGATION SAID TONIGHT THAT SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS WOULD NOT VETO THE JOB HIMSELF. IDEA OF CREATING THE JOB ITSELF, BUT WOULD INSIST THAT THE WOEVER TAKES IT BE "A SERVANT OF THE COUNCIL" NOT ITS SUPERIOR. FROM THE MARSHALL COUNTRIES THE 18 MINISTERS WHO MAKE UP THE OEEC COUNCIL WILL MEET AT NOON TOMORROW. THE CREATING OF THE PERMANENT GENERAL SECRETARYSHIP IS HOFFMAN'S MOST IMPORTANT PROPOSAL TO BE PLACED BEFORE IT.

AS CONCRETE EVIDENCE OF EUROPE'S MOVING

HE HOPES TO WIN THE COUNCIL'S APPROVAL BEFORE HE RETURNS TO

TOWARD UNITY BEFORE HE RETURNS TO

WASHINGTON TO ASK CONGRESS FOR NEW MARSHALL PLAN FUNDS .

APR HARTMANS 2050 1940 CHEVALS 1700 SLIS 2000 CCC 421P

NUERNBERG, GERMANY, JAN. 30-(AP)-A BAVARIAN DENAZIFICATION COURT TODAY ORDERED THE CONFISCATION OF ALL PROPERTY OF HITLER'S FORMER FOREIGN MINISTER JOACHIM VON RIBBERTROP.

THE COURT SAID KNOWN HOLDINGS AMOUNTED ONLY TO 1,800 WEST MARKS ($450). IT RULED THAT ANY ADDITIONAL WHICH MAY COME TO LIGHT WILL ALSO BE CONFISCATED. RIBBENTROP WAS HANGED AT NUERNBERG FOR WAR CRIMES ON OCT. 16, 1946.

TA839AES

BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA, JAN. 30-(AP)-YUGOSLAVIA CONVICTED EIGHT MEN YESTERDAY OF TRYING TO ORGANIZE COMINFORM-INSPIRED GUERRILLA RESISTANCE TO PREMIER MARSHAL TITO. TWO OF THE DEFENDANTS WERE SENTENCED TO DIE BEFORE A FIRING SQUAD. THE OTHER SIX WERE GIVEN PRISON TERMS OF FROM FIVE TO 13 YEARS.

IN THEIR TRIAL AT SEPPLJE, ALL EIGHT ADMITTED THEY TRIED TO ORGANIZE GUERRILLA BANDS, SPY OUTFITS AND PROPAGANDA AGENCIES ON ORDERS FROM BULGARIA.

THE DEATH SENTENCE WENT TO TWO DESERTERS FROM THE YUGOSLAV ARMY, FORMER BATTALION COMMANDER BLAGOJ SPASEVSKI AND PANDE LJOROVSKI.

SPASEVSKI TESTIFIED HE HAD SEEN MAPS AND PLANS FOR AN "ARMORED FIGHT" TO BE WAGED AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA THIS SPRING BY THE RUSSIAN-SPONSORED COMINFORM.

THE TRIAL WAS THE FOURTH HELD BY YUGOSLAVIA TO SHOW METHODS ALLEGEDLY BEING USED BY THE COMINFORM IN ITS YEAR AND A HALF CAMPAIGN AGAINST TITO.

JR558AES

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JAN. 30-(AP)-A CZECH NEWSPAPER DISCLOSED TODAY THAT 3,000 GREEK CHILDREN ARE BEING EDUCATED IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA "IN THE SPIRIT OF SOCIALISM."

THE NEWSPAPER PONDELNIK QUOTED QUEEN FREDERIKA OF GREECE AS ESTIMATING THAT 28,000 GREEK REFUGEE CHILDREN ARE LIVING IN EAST EUROPE'S "PEOPLE'S DEMOCRACIES" AND ASKING THAT THEY BE RETURNED TO THEIR HOMELAND.

THE PAPER SAID THE 3,000 GREEK CHILDREN HAVE BEEN "USING THE ASYLUM OF CZECHOSLOVAK," SINCE 1948 AND THAT THE CHILDREN OF 14 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER "ARE WORKING IN OUR PRODUCTION."

"WHEN THESE CHILDREN RETURN TO GREECE THERE WILL NO LONGER BE A QUEEN FREDERIKA," THE PAPER SAID.

TA826AES

PRECEDE LONDON INDOCHINA

BY THOMAS P. WHITNEY

MOSCOW, TUESDAY, JAN 31-(AP)-THE SOVIET UNION ANNOUNCED TODAY IT HAS RECOGNIZED THE INDOCHINA REPUBLIC OF VIET-NAM HEADED BY MOSCOW-TRAINED HO CHI MINH AND HAS AGREED TO EXCHANGE ENVOYS.

RECOGNITION OF THE HO CHI MINH REGIME BY RUSSIA FOLLOWS ITS RECOGNITION BY THE CHINESE PEOPLES (COMMUNIST) REPUBLIC.

RUSSIA'S ACTION OBVIOUSLY IS OF MAJOR INTEREST TO FRANCE, WHICH IN ADDITION TO ITS SUPPORT OF THE RIVAL VIET-NAM GOVERNMENT OF BAO DAI HAS DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH THE SOVIET UNION.

(HO CHI MINH'S REBEL GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN WAGING GUERRILLA WARFARE AGAINST FRENCH TROOPS SINCE DEC. 19,1946.

(RUSSIA'S RECOGNITION OF THIS INSURGENT REGIME PRECEDES EXPECTED BRITISH AND AMERICAN RECOGNITION OF THE INDOCHINESE STATE HEADED BY BAO DAI, FORMER EMPEROR OF ANNAM. THAT STATE, ALSO REFERRED TO AS VIET NAM, INCLUDES 40 PER CENT OF THE AREA AND MOST OF THE POPULATION OF INDOCHINA.

(THE BRITISH HAVE ANNOUNCED THEY WILL RECOGNIZE BAO DIA'S GOVERNMENT NEXT WEEK. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON SENT GREETINGS TO THE FORMER EMPEROR AND SAID THE UNITED STATES "LOOKS FORWARD TO ESTABLISHING CLOSER RELATIONSHIP WITH HIS STATE."

(THE FRENCH PARLIAMENT HAS RATIFIED AN AGREEMENT REACHED LAST MARCH WITH BAO DAI.)

SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE RUSSIAN ANNOUNCEMENT, THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS DISTRIBUTED A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF INDOCHINA WHICH CONCLUDED:

"ACCORDING TO RELIABLE SOURCES THE PUPPET 'GOVERNMENT' OF BAO DAI IS AN EMPTY CREATION FOR IT REPRESENTS NOTHING BESIDES A SMALL GROUP OF REACTIONARIES."

THE TASS DESCRIPTION SAID HO CHI MINH'S REPUBLIC CONTROLS 90 PER CENT OF THE POPULATION OF INDOCHINA AND THAT ONLY 2,000,000 OF THE 20,000,000 POPULATION ARE IN AREAS OCCUPIED BY THE FRENCH.

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A144

TASS SAID SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY NOTIFIED HUANG MINH GIAM, VIET-NAM FOREIGN MINISTER, OF RUSSIA'S RECOGNITION YESTERDAY. THE TEXT OF VISHINSKY'S REPLY TO HO CHI-MINH:

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGES RECEIPT OF THE STATEMENT OF PRESIDENT HO CHI MINH OF JAN. 14,1950, WITH THE PROPOSAL MADE TO ALL GOVERNMENTS TO ESTABLISH DIPLOM. RELATIONS.

HAVING CONSIDERED THE PROPOSAL OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF VIET-NAM AND TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE FACT THAT THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF VIET-NAM REPRESENTS THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF THE POPULATION OF THE COUNTRY, THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS DECIDED TO ESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF VIET-NAM AND TO EXCHANGE MINISTERS. ON INSTRUCTION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE USSR. VISHINSKY. (END TEXT)

A145

THE ACCOMPANYING TASS ACCOUNT SAID THE FRENCH HAD GIVEN THEIR "PUPPET GOVERNMENT OF BAO DAI" CERTAIN POSSIBILITIES TO ESTABLISH

RELATIONS WITH THE OUTER WORLD AND THAT THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN HAD ANNOUNCED THEIR INTENTION OF RECOGNIZING THE BAO DAI GOVERNMENT.

WHEN THE SOVIET ANNOUNCEMENT CAME, MEMBERS OF THE FRENCH AND AMERICAN EMBASSIES WERE ASLEEP AND WERE NOT AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT.

THE SOVIET PRESS HAS CARRIED FREQUENT ARTICLES MAKING CLEAR THE SOVIET ATTITUDE TOWARD INDOCHINA. THESE ARTICLES HAVE PREDICTED UNANIMOUSLY THAT HO CHI MINH'S FORCES WOULD FREE THE COUNTRY OF FRENCH TROOPS.

OTHER ARTICLES HERE HAVE DEPICTED THE CLOSEST COOPERATION BETWEEN FRENCH FORCES IN VIET-NAM AND THE KUOMINTANG (NATIONALIST) ARMIES FLEEING CHINA.

--DASH--

FIRST NEWS OF THE RUSSIAN MOVE WAS FLASHED BY MOSCOW RADIO AND HEARD BY THE SOVIET MONITOR IN LONDON.

SHORTLY AFTERWARD TASS DISTRIBUTED THE RECOGNITION STATEMENT IN LONDON. IT SAID DUK KUI, REPRESENTATIVE OF HO CHI MINH IN BANGKOK, HAD DELIVERED THE GUERRILLA LEADER'S REQUEST FOR RECOGNITION TO SERGEI NEMCHINA, SOVIET MINISTER IN BANGKOK, EARLIER THIS MONTH.

IT ASKED "ALL THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE WORLD" TO GRANT HO CHI MINH RECOGNITION RESPECTING HIS EQUALITY AND SOVEREIGNTY.

THE AGENCY QUOTED HO CHI MINH'S CLAIM THAT HIS WAS THE "SOLE LEGITIMATE GOVERNMENT" OF THE VIET-NAMESE PEOPLE.

HO CHI MINH'S FORCES X X X EIGHTH GRAF UNDER LONDON DATE (A134)
HA1203AES

MILTON MARMOR, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT IN BANGKOK, WROTE THAT AN OUTBREAK OF "COUP FEVER" KEPT MANY THAI POLITICIANS UNDER COVER. HE SAID THEY DID NOT WANT TO GET MIXED UP IN A REVOLT PLOT THAT WAS CRUSHED.

MARMOR SAID THE PREMIER CRACKED DOWN ON AN INNER PALACE PLOT BY EXILING KACH AND ARRESTING SEVEN OTHER HIGH RANKING OFFICERS.

KACH ENGINEERED THE NOVEMBER 1947 COUP THAT RETURNED PIBUL TO POWER.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT EMPHASIZED THAT THE JOCKEYING FOR POWER HAS BEEN GOING ON FOR A LONG TIME IN THAILAND. HE ADDED THAT IT WAS STRICTLY INNER PALACE MANEUVERING.

JAN 31 1950

GG807ACS NM

NIGHT LEAD SIAMESE

HONG KONG, JAN. JAN. 30-(AP)-THE EXILED DEPUTY CHIEF OF THE THAILAND (SIAMESE) ARMY ACKNOWLEDGED TODAY THAT HE OPPOSED HIS GOVERNMENT, BUT SAID HE WAS DEMANDING HE BE RETURNED TO BANGKOK FOR TRIAL.

LT. GEN. LUANG KACH SONGGRAM ARRIVED IN THIS BRITISH COLONY BY PLANE SUNDAY AFTER BEING ARRESTED AND DEPORTED ON SUSPICION OF PLOTTING AGAINST PREMIER LUANG PIBUL SONGGRAM.

BAREFOOT AND CLAD IN AN OLD ARMY UNIFORM, KACH RECEIVED REPORTERS TODAY IN HIS HOTEL ROOM.

"YES, I DO ATTACK THE GOVERNMENT," HE SAID, "BUT IT IS AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION TO EXILE ME FOR THAT. WE DEPORT FOREIGNERS WHO OPPOSE OUR GOVERNMENT BUT SIAMESE CITIZENS SHOULD HAVE A RIGHT TO BE HEARD.

"I AM WRITING MY BANGKOK SOLICITORS TO DEMAND THAT I BE RETURNED TO BANGKOK TO STAND TRIAL IN A CRIMINAL COURT FOR MY ACTIONS."

KACH DID NOT EXPLAIN WHAT THOSE ACTIONS WERE. DISPATCHES FROM BANGKOK SAID KACH WAS INVOLVED IN A 'REVOLT PLOT," ALTHOUGH HE WAS THE LEADER IN RESTORING PREMIER PIBUL TO POWER IN A COUP TWO YEARS AGO.

FJ943PCS

MOSCOW, JAN. 30-(AP)-ZENA VISHINSKY, DAUGHTER OF SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY, HAS WRITTEN A BOOK "CRIMES IN THE FIELD OF LABOR RELATIONS." SHE IS AN ATTORNEY AND PROFESSOR OF CRIMINAL LAW AT MOSCOW UNIVERSITY. HER FATHER IS ALSO AN ATTORNEY AND AUTHOR.
NI1123AES

JAN 31 1950

BY FRED HAMPSON (250)

HONG KONG, JAN 30 (AP)-EXILED THAILAND (SIAM) ARMY GEN. LAUNG KACH SONGGRAM TODAY DEMANDED THAT HE BE RETURNED TO HIS COUNTRY FOR TRIAL.

BAREFOOT AND IN AN OLD ARMY UNIFORM, HE MET NEWSMEN IN A HOTEL ROOM. HE CHARGED HE WAS DEPORTED UNCONSTITUTIONALLY.

KACH APPARENTLY WAS EXILED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER OF PREMIER LUANG PIBUL SONGGRAM, WHO NIPPED A PALACE INSURRECTION IN THE BUD.

THE DEPUTY COMMANDER OF THE THAI ARMY ADMITTED HE HAD ATTACKED THE GOVERNMENT BUT COMMENTED HERE:

"IT IS AGAINST THE CONSTITUTION TO EXILE ME FOR THAT. WE DEPORT FOREIGNERS WHO CRITICIZE OUR GOVERNMENT BUT CITIZENS SHOULD HAVE THE RIGHT TO BE HEARD. I AM WRITING MY BANGKOK SOLICITORS TO DEMAND THAT I BE RETURNED TO BANGKOK AND STAND TRIAL IN CRIMINAL COURT FOR MY ACTIONS."

GENERAL KACH IS REPORTED TO HAVE HEADED MANY COUNTER PLOTS AGAINST THE THAILAND GOVERNMENT IN THE PAST TWO YEARS. HE DESCRIBED HIMSELF AS "VIOLENTLY ANTI-COMMUNIST."

HE ARRIVED IN HONG KONG SUNDAY ON A 14-DAY VISITOR'S VISA. AUTHORITIES SAID HE WOULD BE TREATED AS ANY OTHER VISITOR.

HONG KONG, TUESDAY, JAN. 31-(AP)-RIOTING STREET RAILWAY STRIKERS WERE DISPERSED LAST NIGHT BY HONG KONG POLICE USING TEAR GAS BOMBS. TEN STRIKERS WERE ARRESTED.

POLICE SAID NONE OF THE STRIKERS WAS INJURED BUT A SPOKESMAN FOR THE TRAMWORKERS SAID 27 WERE HURT.

ABOUT 200 POLICE MANAGED TO KEEP A DEMONSTRATION BY THE STRIKERS UNDER CONTROL UNTIL THEY SAID, STONES AND BOTTLES WERE THROWN BY SOME OF THE WORKERS. POLICE THEN USED TEAR GAS.

THE TRAMWORKERS' DRAWNOUT STRIKE IS TO ENFORCE DEMANDS FOR INCREASES IN LIVING ALLOWANCES AND RECLASSIFICATION OF JOBS WHICH WOULD MEAN ADDITIONAL INCREASES IN SOME CASES.

AS WAS THE CASE IN A LESS SERIOUS RIOT THE NIGHT BEFORE, POLICE SAID COMMUNIST AGITATORS APPARENTLY HAD A HAND IN THE DISORDERS.

JM957PCS

JAN 31 1950

CHINESE

BY SPENCER MOOSA

TAIPEI, FORMOSA, JAN. 30-(AP)-CHINESE NATIONALIST AIRFORCE HEADQUARTERS TODAY SAID NEW ONSLAUGHTS BY WARPLANES SUNDAY SANK 50 RED JUNKS PREPARING FOR THE INVASION OF HAINAN ISLAND, OFF THE SOUTH CHINA COAST.

HEADQUARTERS SAID BOMBERS DEMOLISHED MANY GUN EMPLACEMENTS IN RAIDS ON LIUCHOW PENINSULA, WHICH JUTS OUT TO WITHIN TEN MILES OF HAINAN.

REDS REPORTS SAID SEVERAL MORE HEAVY BOMBERS HAD BEEN TRANSFERRED TO HAINAN FROM FORMOSA.

OFFICIAL SOURCES HERE SAID THE REDS HAD 5,000 MOTOR POWERED JUNKS AND OTHER SMALL CRAFT READY FOR THE HAINAN INVASION.

GEN. HSIA YU-TSAI, DIRECTOR OF THE TAIPEI OFFICE OF THE HAINAN DEFENSE COMMAND, SAID THE VESSELS WOULD TRY TO MOVE BETWEEN 100,000 AND 200,000 COMMUNIST TROOPS ACROSS THE NARROW HAINAN STRAIT FOR THE ASSAULT ON THE BIG ISLAND.

HSIA SAID THE REDS WOULD NEVER BE ABLE TO CONQUER HAINAN WITHOUT RUSSIAN HELP, PRESUMABLY IN THE FORM OF TECHNICAL ADVISORS, PLANES AND SUBMARINES.

HSIA REPORTED THE HAINAN COMMAND HAD 100,000 REGULARS AND 90,000 MILITIAMEN ON HAND TO MEET THE REDS. SOME 15,000 RED GUERRILLAS HAVE BEEN SURROUNDED IN THE MOUNTAINS OF NORTHERN HAINAN, HE SAID.

(REPORTS OF THE MOUNTING RED INVASION WERE AT VARIANCE WITH THE JAN. 18 STATEMENT OF HAINAN COMMANDER, GEN. HSUEH YUEH. HE SAID THEN NATIONALIST PLANE AND NAVAL RAIDS HAD DESTROYED MORE THAN 2,000 COMMUNIST INVASION CRAFT AND MADE AN INVASION IMPOSSIBLE.)

ELSEWHERE NATIONALIST PLANES ROAMED CHINESE COMMUNIST SKIES BLASTING AT RED CONCENTRATIONS ON THE MAINLAND.

A DISPATCH FROM THE CHUSAN ISLANDS SAID ALL NATIONALIST DEFENDERS OF THOSE BLOCKADE ISLANDS 100 MILES SOUTH OF SHANGHAI ARE PREPARED TO COMMIT SUICIDE RATHER THAN SURRENDER TO THE COMMUNISTS. THE COMMUNISTS HAVE BEEN MOUNTING AN INVASION ATTEMPT AGAINST THE CHUSANS FROM HANGCHOW BAY.

CY226APS

TOPPING OBSERVED THAT, ALTHOUGH THE NATIONALIST COMMAND WAS ANXIOUS TO GIVE THE IMPRESSION IT WAS FAIRLY SECURE, THE REDS SHOULD BE ABLE TO INFILTRATE HAINAN ALMOST AT WILL.

HE NOTED THAT THE NATIONALISTS HAD ONLY ABOUT 40 BOMBERS AND FIGHTER PLANES AND A DOZEN SMALL GUNBOATS, WHICH COULD NOT MAKE AN INVASION-PROOF SCREEN.

P606PCS

(FOLLOW TAPE 534)

BY SEYMOUR TOPPING

HAINAN ISLAND, JAN. 30-(AP)-GEN. HSUEH YUEH, NATIONALIST MILITARY COMMANDER OF HAINAN ISLAND, SAID TODAY HIS FORCES WILL HOLD THIS BIG SOUTH CHINA ISLAND IF THE IMPENDING RED INVASION IS HELD OFF UNTIL AFTER APRIL 1.

THE GENERAL SAID NATIONALIST GUNBOATS AND PLANES ARE DEPENDED UPON TO HOLD OFF THE REDS ON NEARBY LIUCHOW PENINSULA UNTIL DEFENSES HERE CAN BE ERECTED AND HIS 140,000 (CQ) TROOPS TRAINED INTO FIRST CLASS FIGHTING UNITS.

NATIONALIST AUTHORITIES HERE ARE ANXIOUS TO GIVE THE IMPRESSION HAINAN ISLAND IS FAIRLY SECURE. THEY HOPE THEREBY TO ENCOURAGE AMERICAN AID AND INCREASE MEAGER ASSISTANCE BEING GIVEN THEM BY GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S REGIME IN FORMOSA.

THE CHANCES OF A SUCCESSFUL DEFENSE OF HAINAN ISLAND IN THE NEXT FEW MONTHS DO NOT APPEAR AS GOOD AS THE MILITARY MEN SAY. THE ISLAND WILL REMAIN FOR A LONG TIME IN A PRECARIOUS POSITION SUBJECT TO INVASION ANY DAY, NEUTRAL OBSERVERS THINK.

LW559APS NM

MAKING YOKOSUKA, (NEAR TOKYO), AMERICA'S MAIN FAR EASTERN NAVAL BASE, SECURING IT AND KEY AIR BASES THROUGH A FORMAL AGREEMENT TO PARALLEL ANY JAPANESE PEACE TREATY; AND

EXPANDING ARMY, AIR AND NAVY STRENGTH ON THE FAR EASTERN DEFENSE LINE.

AFTER DINNER AT MACARTHUR'S RESIDENCE WEDNESDAY, THE JOINT CHIEFS WILL WATCH THE BIGGEST REVIEW OF THE OCCUPATION ON THURSDAY.

ADMIRAL SHERMAN AND POSSIBLY OTHERS WILL VISIT YOKOSUKA ON FRIDAY. THE PARTY LEAVES SATURDAY FOR SOUTHWEST JAPAN AND OKINAWA.

P/FJ612PCS

TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JAN. 30-(AP)-POLICE TONIGHT BROKE UP A CROWD OF ABOUT 500 COMMUNISTS DEMONSTRATING AGAINST WHAT THEY CALLED DISCRIMINATION IN THE RUNNING OF COMMUNAL FARMS.

POLICE RESERVES, WEARING ARMY HELMETS AND ARM SHIELDS AND WIELDING NIGHTSTICKS, BLOCKED OFF ONE OF THE MAIN SQUARES IN THE HEART OF TEL AVIV TO PREVENT DEMONSTRATORS FROM REACHING THE JEWISH AGENCY BUILDING. A COMMUNIST GROUP HAS BEEN STAGING A SITDOWN STRIKE THERE FOR THE LAST 10 DAYS.

HJ741PES

NEW DELHI, JAN.30-(AP)-INDIA COMMEMORATED TODAY THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE ASSASSINATION OF MOHANDAS GANDHI WITH PRAYERS IN MEMORY OF THE "FATHER OF THE NATION."

AN EVENING MASS MEETING HERE WAS ADDRESSED BY PRIME MINISTER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU.

IN DELHI, THOUSANDS MADE PILGRIMAGES TO BIRLA HOUSE WHERE GANDHI WAS ASSASSINATED AND TO THE RAJGHAT, WHERE HE WAS CREMATED.

HA931PES

RANGOON, BURMA, JAN.30-(AP)-REPRESENTATIVES OF 10 NATIONS GATHERED HERE TODAY FOR THE FIRST OF THREE CONFERENCES ON RICE PRODUCTION.

REPRESENTATIVES FROM THE UNITED STATES, FRANCE, BRITAIN, INDIA, BURMA, CEYLON, THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA, KOREA, THE PHILIPPINES AND THAILAND GATHERED FOR THE OPENING SESSION.

PVV

DR.J.SALCEDO, DIRECTOR OF THE PHILIPPINE REPUBLIC'S INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION, WAS ELECTED CHAIRMAN. BURMA'S DEPUTY HEALTH DIRECTOR DR. MAUNG GALE WAS NAMED VICE CHAIRMAN.

DR.SALCEDO TOLD THE CONFERENCE HIS COUNTRY HAS MADE EXHAUSTIVE EXPERIMENTS IN NUTRITION OVER THE PAST TWO YEARS AND OFFERED TO PLACE THEIR FINDINGS AT THE DISPOSAL OF THE DELEGATES.

THE CURRENT PARLEY WILL RUN THROUGH FEB.4. ANOTHER MEETING OF RICE BREEDERS WILL BE HELD HERE FEB.1-3.

BOTH MEETINGS WILL LAY THE GROUNDWORK FOR AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF RICE EXPERTS TO OPEN HERE FEB.6. SOME 100 DELEGATES FROM 19 COUNTRIES INCLUDING THE U.S., WILL TAKE PART IN THIS CONFERENCE.

THE MEETING WILL INCLUDE OBSERVERS FROM THE ECONOMIC CONFERENCE FOR ASIA AND THE FAR EAST (ECAFE), THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO), THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (WHO), AND THE SUPREME COMMAND ALLIED FORCES IN THE PACIFIC (SCAP)

DR.RUTH LEVERTON, NUTRITION PROFESSOR AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA, ARRIVED TODAY FOR THE OPENING CONFERENCE. DR.GRAHAM S.QUATE, AGRICULTURE ATTACHE AT THE U.S. EMBASSY IN BANGKOK, IS EXPECTED TO GET HERE TOMORROW. DR.LAWRENCE E.KIRK, OF THE UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ORGANIZATION (FAO) WASHINGTON STAFF, ARRIVED TODAY FOR THE MAIN RICE CONFERENCE, OVER WHICH HE WILL PRESIDE.

QQ1107AES

KARACHI, PAKISTAN, JAN. 30-(AP)-PRESIDENT SOEKARNO OF THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA TODAY PLACED A WREATH ON THE GRAVE OF PAKISTAN'S FOUNDER AND FIRST GOVERNOR GENERAL, MOHAMED (CQ) ALI JINNAH.

SOEKARNO, MAKING HIS FIRST VISIT TO PAKISTAN AFTER A VISIT TO INDIA, LATER VISITED PAKISTAN NAVAL UNITS AND LUNCHED WITH OFFICERS OF THE ROYAL PAKISTAN NAVY.

SOEKARNO'S WIFE WAS GUEST OF HONOR AT A RECEPTION GIVEN IN HER HONOR BY MRS. MOHAMMED IDHAM, WIFE OF THE INDONESIAN CHARGE D'AFFAIRES. THOSE ATTENDING INCLUDED THE WIFE OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, SIR KWAJA NAZIMUDDIN; THE WIFE OF PREMIER LIAQUAT ALI KHAN; JINNAH'S SISTER, MISS FATIMA JINNAH, AND WIVES OF MINISTERS OF THE PAKISTAN CABINET AND OF THE HEADS OF DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS.

TONIGHT SOEKARNO AND HIS WIFE DINED WITH THE GOVERNOR OF SIND PROVINCE, SHEIKH DIN MOHAMMED.

TA812AES

KARACHI,PAKISTAN, JAN.30-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HAS DECIDED TO SEND A NAVAL ATTACHE TO KARACHI, THE AMERICAN EMBASSY DISCLOSED TODAY. IT IS THE FIRST NATION TO DO SO.

N936AES

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B91WX

WASHINGTON, JAN.30-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN RECEIVED TODAY AN OLD GREEK VASE DATING TO THE FIFTH CENTURY B.C. ALONG WITH A REPORT THAT CONDITIONS IN GREECE NOW ARE "PROMISING."

BOTH WERE PRESENTED BY JOHN BLANDFORD, WHO IS QUITTING AS DEPUTY ECA CHIEF FOR GREECE.

BLANDFORD DESCRIBED CONDITIONS IN GREECE AS "PROMISING AT THE TIME I LEFT." HE SAID THERE WAS "A PICTURE OF GREAT STABILITY," WITH THE GUERRILLAS BEATEN, INFLATION STOPPED, ROADS RECONSTRUCTED AND THE COUNTRY READY FOR AN ELECTION AND FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

THE ANCIENT BIT OF POTTERY, BLANDFORD SAID, IS A FOOT-HIGH VASE WHICH MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR ZAIMIS OF GREECE ASKED HIM TO BRING TO MR.TRUMAN. BLANDFORD SAID THE GIFT WAS A "GENEROUS, IMPULSIVE GESTURE" FROM A MAN WHO COMES FROM A VERY OLD FAMILY. THE VASE, HE SAID, IS FROM THE FAMILY COLLECTION.

AS TO HIS OWN FUTURE, BLANDFORD SAID HE HOPES TO REMAIN IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE, WHERE HE HAS SEVERAL OFFERS, AND HE IS PARTICULARLY INTERESTED IN "GOVERNMENT-BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS." IN THE PAST, HE HAS SERVED WITH TVA, THE BUDGET BUREAU, AND THE NATIONAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION.

AB106PES

A52WX

(150) ACHESON-HISS

WASHINGTON, JAN.30-(AP)-SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON SAID LAST NIGHT THAT, DESPITE MOUNTING CONGRESSIONAL DEMANDS, HE HAS NEITHER OFFERED TO QUIT BECAUSE OF THE ALGER HISS CASE NOR HAS HE BEEN ASKED TO DO SO BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

ACHESON SAID LAST WEEK THAT "I DO NOT INTEND TO TURN MY BACK ON ALGER HISS," A STATEMENT WHICH PROMPTED NUMEROUS LAWMAKERS TO DEMAND HIS RESIGNATION.

HISS, A FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL, HAS BEEN CONVICTED OF PERJURY IN A TRIAL THAT LINKED HIM WITH COMMUNISTS AND SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS IMPRISONMENT.

STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL J.MCDERMOTT ISSUED THIS STATEMENT LAST NIGHT WITH ACHESON'S APPROVAL, FOLLOWING REPORTS ACHESON HAD OFFERED TO QUIT TO SAVE MR.TRUMAN EMBARASSMENT:

"NEITHER THE SECRETARY NOR THE PRESIDENT HAS EVER RAISED THE QUESTION OF THE SECRETARY SUBMITTING HIS RESIGNATION."

MR.TRUMAN, ASKED AT HIS NEWS CONFERENCE FRIDAY WHETHER HE WOULD TURN HIS BACK ON ALGER HISS, SHOT BACK THAT HE WOULDN'T ANSWER QUESTIONS ABOUT THE HISS CASE BECAUSE THEY WEREN'T ASKED WITH GOOD INTENT.

FS645AES

(180) FOLLOW LONDON (A113)

WASHINGTON,JAN.30-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES PROBABLY WILL FOLLOW BRITAIN IN GRANTING "DE FACTO" RECOGNITION TO THE THREE NEW STATES ARISING OUT OF WHAT IS NOW FRENCH INDO CHINA.

A WELL-INFORMED GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL WHO REPORTED THIS SAID BOTH BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES INTEND TO GRANT FULL OR "DE JURE" RECOGNITION TO THE THREE NON-COMMUNIST REGIMES ONCE THEY PROVE THEY CAN CUT DOWN THE COMMUNIST LED REVOLT.

CC

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DOWN THE COMMUNIST LED REVOLT.

THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN URGING THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN TO GRANT FULL RECOGNITION AS PROMPTLY AS POSSIBLE. THE FRENCH CONTEND SUCH A MOVE IS NEEDED TO COUNTERACT THE CONCERN FELT OVER RECOGNITION OF COMMUNIST CHINA BY BRITAIN AND SEVERAL OTHER WESTERN GOVERNMENTS.

A SINGLE AMERICAN DIPLOMAT, PROBABLY STATIONED IN SAIGON; WILL REPRESENT THE UNITED STATES IN DEALINGS WITH THE THREE STATES--VIET NAM, LAOS AND CAMBODIA.

THE UNITED STATES WILL FOLLOW THE BRITISH LEAD IN RECOGNITION OF THE INDO CHINA STATES, THESE OFFICIALS SAID, SINCE BRITAIN HAS "MORE INTEREST" IN THAT AREA. AMERICAN RECOGNITION WILL PROBABLY COME "A FEW WEEKS AFTER BRITAIN ACTS," THEY ADDED.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT LATER RELEASED A TEXT OF SECRETARY ACHESON'S MESSAGE TO BAO DAI, CHIEF OF THE VIET NAM STATE. THIS WAS DELIVERED BY AMBASSADOR PHILIP C.JESSUP LAST FRIDAY WHEN HE STOPPED THERE.

IN THIS MESSAGE, ACHESON SAID SIGNIFICANTLY THAT THE UNITED STATES "LOOKS FORWARD TO ESTABLISHING A CLOSER RELATIONSHIP" WITH THE VIET NAM STATE.

RZ605PES

A103WX

WASHINGTON, JAN 30-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN ASKED CONGRESS TODAY TO APPROPRIATE $27,450,000 TO HELP PALESTINE REFUGEES IN THE NEAR EAST THROUGH THE UNITED NATIONS. THAT WOULD BE HALF THE EXPENSES FOR AN 18 MONTHS PROGRAM. OTHER COUNTRIES WOULD PUT UP THE BALANCE.

MR.TRUMAN MADE HIS BID FOR CONGRESSIONAL ACTION IN LETTERS TO VICE PRESIDENT BARKLEY AND SPEAKER RAYBURN.

THE RELIEF JOB WOULD BE HANDLED BY THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY, CREATED BY THE UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO DEAL WITH THE PROBLEM RAISED BY THE DISPLACEMENT OF HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE BY WAR IN PALESTINE.

R794QPES

TIBETAN (300)

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN. 30-(AP)-THE CHINESE COMMUNIST RADIO SAID TODAY TIBETAN "DEMOCRATIC PERSONAGES" IN PEIPING HAVE "ADVISED" TIBET'S GOVERNMENT TO GIVE UP ANY IDEAS OF INDEPENDENCE AND JOIN UP WITH RED CHINA.

THE PEIPING BROADCAST, HEARD IN SAN FRANCISCO BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, DID NOT IDENTIFY THE "DEMOCRATIC PERSONAGES."

ACCORDING TO THE BROADCAST, HOWEVER, THEY SENT A JOINT MESSAGE "TO THE PEOPLE OF TIBET THROUGH THE PEKING (PEIPING) BROADCASTING STATION YESTERDAY EVENING URGING LHASA AUTHORITIES TO SEND REPRESENTATIVES TO PEKING TO NEGOTIATE THE PEACEFUL LIBERATION OF TIBET."

THE MESSAGE ATTRIBUTED TO THE "DEMOCRATIC PERSONAGES" WAS A FOLLOWUP TO AN OFFICIAL CHINESE COMMUNIST WARNING OF JAN. 21 THAT ANY COUNTRY ENGAGING IN DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH TIBET WOULD BE CONSIDERED HOSTILE.

THE OFFICIAL RED SPOKESMAN IN PEIPING WAS COMMENTING THEN ON REPORTS THAT THE LHASA GOVERNMENT INTENDED TO SEND GOODWILL MISSIONS TO THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, INDIA AND NEPAL.

THE "DEMOCRATIC PERSONAGES" SUPPORTED THE OFFICIAL PEIPING STAND, TODAY'S BROADCAST SAID. IT ADDED, QUOTING THEIR MESSAGE:

"THAT TIBET IS A PART OF CHINA IS A FACT KNOWN TO ALL AND DENIED BY NO ONE. HENCE, THE LHASA AUTHORITIES CERTAINLY HAVE NEITHER THE RIGHT TO SEND ARBITRARILY ANY SO-CALLED 'MISSION' NOR THE RIGHT TO SHOW THE SO-CALLED 'INDEPENDENCE' OF TIBET X X X

"THEREFORE, FOR THE SAKE OF THE INTEREST OF THE TIBETAN PEOPLE, WE TIBETAN DEMOCRATIC PERSONAGES IN PEKING SINCERELY ADVISE THE LHASA AUTHORITIES TO CANCEL IMMEDIATELY THE PLAN OF SENDING UNLAWFUL 'GOODWILL MISSIONS' TO THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, INDIA AND NEPAL. WE ADVISE THEM TO SEND IMMEDIATELY REPRESENTATIVES TO PEKING TO NEGOTIATE THE PEACE LIBERATION OF TIBET."

FOR CENTURIES TIBET HAS BEEN UNDER NOMINAL CHINESE CONTROL. ACTUALLY, IT HAS BEEN VIRTUALLY INDEPENDENT.

CK1046PPS NM

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SAN FRANCISCO, JAN.30-(AP)-WALTON BUTTERWORTH, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FAR EASTERN AFFAIRS, WILL LEAVE TONIGHT BY PLANE FOR INDIA, BY WAY OF MANILA AND TOKYO.

ANOTHER PASSENGER ON PAN AMERICAN'S CLIPPER GOLDEN EAGLE, DEPARTING AT 11:30 P.M. (PST) WILL BE THE NOTED AUSTRALIAN PIANIST, JASCHA SPIVAKOVSKY. HE IS RETURNING TO MELBOURNE AFTER A FOUR MONTHS' CONCERT TOUR OF EUROPE AND CANADA.

JM643PCS

SAN FRANCISCO, JAN. 30-(AP)-COMMUNIST CHINA'S RADIO TODAY CHARGED DOUGLAS S. MACKIERNAN OF STOUGHTON, MASS., AMERICAN VICE CONSUL IN SINKIANG PROVINCE, "HAS BEEN EXPOSED AS AN ESPIONAGE AGENT."

THE RED RADIO SAID THREE WHITE RUSSIAN CONFEDERATES SURRENDERED. IT SAID THEY NAMED MACKIERNAN AS A HARD RIDING SPY WHO SOUGHT TO ORGANIZE THE BANDITS OF THE FAR WESTERN CHINESE PROVINCE WHERE RUSSIA HAS SPECIAL PRIVILEGES.

IT SAID MACKIERNAN FLED TO INDIA AFTER RIDING HORSEBACK OVER HUNDREDS OF MILES TO BANDIT LAIRS IN THE WILD BACK COUNTRY.

THE BROADCAST WAS NOT CONFIRMED BY ANY OTHER SOURCE. IT WAS HEARD BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS HERE.

MACKIERNAN WAS SAID TO HAVE LEFT TIHWA, SINKIANG CAPITAL, LAST SEPT. 23. WITH HIM, THE RADIO REPORTED, WERE FRANK B. BESSON, AN AMERICAN STUDENT, VASILI ZVANTSOFF, AND TWO OTHER WHITE RUSSIANS. THE PARTY STARTED OUT IN A JEEP WITH TWO RADIO SETS.

"ZVANTSOFF," THE COMMUNISTS BROADCAST, WAS THE RIGHT-HAND MAN OF THE BANDIT CHIEF WUSMAN AND HAD BEEN LEAKING SECRET RADIO COMMUNICATIONS FROM MACKIERNAN SINCE FEBRUARY OF 1949."

NEAR FUYUAN, 100 MILES EAST OF TIHWA, THE PARTY ABANDONED THE JEEP THE RED RADIO SAID, AND JOINED WHITE RUSSIAN BANDITS. ON HORSEBACK THEY RODE TO SARKAMUHT, NEAR THE OUTER MONGOLIAN BORDER. THERE THEY REPORTEDLY MET THE BANDIT WUSMAN.

THE ENTIRE PARTY RODE MORE THAN 200 MILES EAST ON HORSEBACK TO BARKOL (CHEUSI). THERE THEY WERE SAID TO HAVE JOINED THE BANDIT CHIEFS JANIMKHAN AND SULTAN.

THE RADIO CHARGED MACKIERNAN INSTRUCTED THE BANDITS ON MEANS OF UNDERMINING THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT OF CHINA AND ADVISED THEM TO CONTINUE OPPOSING THE REDS.

"MACKIERNAN TOLD THEM THEY SHOULD ACCUMULATE THEIR FORCES FOR THE PRESENT TO WAIT FOR THE OUTBREAK OF THE THIRD WORLD WAR," THE RADIO SAID.

THE COMMUNISTS SAID THE AMERICAN WAS PRESENTED WITH 14 HORSES AND ESCORTED 300 MILES SOUTHWARD TO LOP NOR TO TRACE A POSSIBLE RETREAT ROUTE ON HIS WAY TO INDIA.

L155APS

JAN 31 1950

MACKIERNAN (260)

FAIRFAX, CALIF., JAN.30-(AP)-THE WIFE OF THE AMERICAN VICE CONSUL ACCUSED BY THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS OF "SPYING" SAID TODAY "I'M BEGINNING TO FEEL SOMETHING HAS HAPPENED TO HIM."

MRS. PEGGY MACKIERNAN DESCRIBED HERSELF AS "NOT AN HYSTERICAL HOUSEWIFE WRINGING MY HANDS IN DESPAIR." SHE SAID, HOWEVER, HER HUSBAND, DOUGLAS, 35, WAS TWO MONTHS OVERDUE IN REACHING INDIA.

IN WASHINGTON TODAY, STATE DEPARTMENT PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL J. MCDERMOTT SAID THE RED CHARGES WERE "THE USUAL TRIPE." WHILE DENYING THERE IS ANY SERIOUS CONCERN SO FAR OVER MACKIERNAN'S SAFETY, MCDERMOTT LEFT THE INFERENCE OPEN THAT SOME FEARS ARE FELT.

THE 29 YEAR OLD MRS. MACKIERNAN MET HER HUSBAND IN TIHWA, IN CHINA'S REMOTE SINKIANG PROVINCE, IN 1947 WHILE ON A NEWSPAPER ASSIGNMENT. HE WAS VICE CONSUL THERE WHEN THE CONSULATE WAS ORDERED OUT LAST AUGUST.

MRS. MACKIERNAN SAID SHE WAS BECOMING CONCERNED OVER THE ABSENCE OF ANY WORD AT ALL FROM OR ABOUT HER HUSBAND. THE LAST MESSAGE, SEPT. 27, RELAYED THROUGH THE STATE DEPARTMENT, REPORTED HE WAS LEAVING TIHWA ON A FORMIDABLE TRIP OUT OF CHINA OVER THE HIMALAYA MOUNTAINS.

30.24- 8629

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HIS WIFE SAID HE WAS "PRETTY TOUGH," PHYSICALLY AND THAT THE HIMALAYA PASSES WERE NORMALLY OPEN IN WINTER, BUT THAT PERHAPS A SEARCH SHOULD BE STARTED FOR MACKIERNAN FROM INDIA. SHE RECALLED THAT WHEN LOWELL THOMAS, COLUMNIST AND COMMENTATOR, INJURED HIS HIP ON A TRIP TO TIBET LAST SUMMER, THE U.S. AIR FORCE OFFERED TO FLY TO HIS ASSISTANCE.

SHE WAS EVACUATED FROM TIHWA WITH OTHER DEPENDENTS IN DECEMBER, 1948. SHE HAS BEEN LIVING IN FAIRFAX, 18 MILES NORTH OF SAN FRANCISCO, WITH HER YEAR OLD TWIN CHILDREN--A BOY AND GIRL--WHILE AWAITING HER HUSBAND'S RETURN. SHE IS FROM STOUGHTON, MASS.

JM848PCS

PRECEDE SAN FRANCISCO MACKIERNAN (280)

WASHINGTON, JAN. 30-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY AN AMERICAN VICE CONSUL ACCUSED BY THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS OF "SPYING" HAS BEEN UNHEARD FROM SINCE SEPT. 27. THAT WAS THE DAY HE STARTED A HAZARDOUS JOURNEY OUT OF CHINA, UNDER ORDERS.

PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL J. MCDERMOTT CALLED THE RED CHARGES "THE USUAL TRIPE." HE IMPLIED, IN TALKING WITH NEWSMEN, THAT THE VICE CONSUL, DOUGLAS MACKIERNAN OF STOUGHTON, MASS., WOULD HAVE HIS HANDS FULL JUST GETTING OUT.

MACKIERNAN WAS LEFT BEHIND TO CLOSE UP THE CONSULATE IN TIHWA, CAPITAL OF CHINA'S VAST NORTHWEST BORDER PROVINCE OF SINKIANG, WHEN CONSUL J. HALL PAYTON AND OTHER AMERICANS WERE ORDERED OUT LAST AUGUST. THE PAYTON GROUP FINALLY REACHED INDIA IN OCTOBER AFTER AN ARDUOUS TRIP ON FOOT AND HORSEBACK ACROSS THE HIMALAYA MOUNTAINS.

MACKIERNAN RADIOED ON SEPT. 27 THAT HE WAS LEAVING, OVER THE SAME GENERAL ROUTE TAKEN BY THE PAYTON PARTY.

THE ONLY AMERICAN LEFT IN TIHWA, HE WAS JUST AHEAD OF COMMUNIST FORCES.

THE CHINESE RED RADIO, HEARD BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IN SAN FRANCISCO, PICTURED MACKIERNAN AS A HARD-RIDING "SPY" WHO SOUGHT TO ORGANIZE THE BANDITS OF THE SINKIANG WILDERNESS AGAINST THE COMMUNIST ADVANCE.

IT SAID HE HAD BEEN "EXPOSED AS AN ESPIONAGE AGENT" BY THREE WHITE RUSSIAN CONFEDERATES WHO CONFESSED.

MCDERMOTT, DENYING THERE IS ANY SERIOUS CONCERN SO FAR OVER THE VICE CONSUL'S SAFETY, LEFT THE INFERENCE OPEN THAT SOME FEARS ARE FELT.

HE SAID THE JOURNEY BY PRIMITIVE CARAVAN NORMALLY TAKES FROM 60 TO 85 DAYS IN SUMMER, BUT LONGER IN WINTER WHEN PASSES ARE BLOCKED BY SNOW.

MCDERMOTT SAID THE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT EXPECT TO HEAR FROM MACKIERNAN UNTIL HE REACHES KASHMIR IN INDIA.

THE COMMUNIST RADIO SAID MACKIERNAN HAD FLED TO INDIA AFTER RIDING HORSEBACK OVER HUNDREDS OF MILES TO ORGANIZE BANDITS IN THE WILD BACK COUNTRY.

MACKIERNAN WAS SAID ETC., 5TH GRAF ADDED SAN FRANCISCO DATE

WA1003PES

NEW YORK, JAN.30-(AP)-RALPH J.BUNCHE, FORMER U.N. MEDIATOR FOR PALESTINE, SAYS IN AN ARTICLE IN THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE THAT RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN WASHINGTON D.C., IS SCANDALOUS. BUNCHE IS AN AMERICAN NEGRO.

"IF I VISIT WASHINGTON TODAY I CAN'T BUY A MEAL, ORDER A DRINK, SEE A MOVIE, OR, WITH VERY FEW EXCEPTIONS, RENT A HOTEL ROOM, EXCEPT IN THE NEGRO SECTION OF TOWN," BUNCHE WROTE IN THE ARTICLE MADE PUBLIC TONIGHT.

AFTER WINDING UP HIS JOB IN PALESTINE, BUNCHE LAST YEAR TURNED DOWN AN OFFER TO BECOME AN ASSISTANT U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE IN FAVOR OF REMAINING IN HIS U.N. POST AS TOP-RANKING DIRECTOR OF THE U.N. TRUSTEESHIP DEPARTMENT.

ONE REPORT WAS THAT HE DID NOT WANT TO RETURN TO WASHINGTON BECAUSE OF RACIAL CONDITIONS THERE.

BUNCHE SAID THE AMERICAN NEGRO HAS MADE GAINS BUT STILL IS AT A HEAVY ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGE AS REGARDS JOB OPPORTUNITIES AND STANDARD OF LIVING.

"I LIKE THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE," HE SAID, "BECAUSE I LIKE THE CONCEPTIONS OF EQUALITY AND OF THE RIGHTS AND DIGNITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL ON WHICH IT IS BASED. AS EVERY GOOD AMERICAN, I WISH TO SEE THE COUNTRY FULFILL ITS PROMISE TO ALL ITS PEOPLE. I DISLIKE VOCOROUSLY THOSE PRACTICES WHICH PREVENT THIS. AMERICAN ANTI-RACIAL AND ANTI-RELIGIOUS PRACTICES MAKE A MOCKERY OF BOTH THE CONSTITUTION AND THE CHARGER OF THE UNITED NATIONS."

BUNCHE IS THE FIRST NEGRO EVER TO HOLD A DESK JOB IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT. HE WORKED THERE THREE YEARS BEFORE GOING TO THE U.N., DEALING MOSTLY WITH COLONIAL QUESTIONS. HE SAID TWO OR THREE HIGH-RANKING OFFICIALS IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT TRIED TO BLOCK HIS APPOINTMENT BECAUSE OF HIS RACE.

"MY SPONSORS FINALLY BROUGHT THE MATTER TO CORDELL HULL (THEN SECRETARY OF STATE)," BUNCHE WROTE. "HE LISTENED TO THE OBJECTIONS, RECEIVED AN ACCOUNT OF MY QUALIFICATIONS, AND THEN HIS FAMED TENNESSEE TEMPER FLAMED INTO INVECTIVE. A MAN'S COLOR, HE INSISTED, MADE NO DIFFERENCE TO HIM. HE WANTED QUALIFIED MEN IN THE DEPARTMENT. THAT WAS THE SOLE CONSIDERATION THAT INTERESTED HIM. AND SO I WAS APPOINTED X X X ."

BR746PES

NIGHT LEAD COPLON (210)

NEW YORK, JAN.30-(AP)-AN FBI MAN WHO ONCE REPORTED SEEING JUDITH COPLON "STRIKE" VALENTIN GUBITCHEV WITH A FOLDED NEWSPAPER SAID TODAY IT WAS A BAD CHOICE OF WORDS.

THE AGENT, DANIEL F.GARDE, WAS ONE OF A GROUP OF FBI MEN WHO TESTIFIED IN THE COPLON-GUBITCHEV ESPIONAGE CONSPIRACY TRIAL ON THEIR SHADOWING OF THE PAIR AT SEVERAL NEW YORK MEETINGS.

GARDE WAS QUESTIONED BY MISS COPLON'S ATTORNEY, ARCHIBALD PALMER, ABOUT A REPORT IN WHICH GARDE SAID HE SAW HER "STRIKING AT HIM (GUBITCHEV) WITH HER HAND OR FOLDED NEWSPAPER."

PALMER CONTENDS MISS COPLON WAS IN LOVE WITH GUBITCHEV AND WAS ANSWERED AT THE TIME BY THE SOVIET ENGINEER'S DISCLOSURE THAT HE WAS MARRIED.

THE GOVERNMENT CLAIMS SHE MET GUBITCHEV AS PART OF A CONSPIRACY TO PASS ALONG SECRET PAPERS SHE OBTAINED WHILE WORKING IN THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT.

GARDE RE-ENACTED THE SCENE AT THE JAN. 14, 1949, STREET CORNER MEETING.

ROLLING UP A WAD OF PAPER HE ADVANCED ON A DEPUTY MARSHAL. HE WAVED AIR AWAY FROM THE MARSHAL SEVERAL TIMES.

THEN GARDE SAID HIS REPORT MEANT SHE HAD MADE "FORWARD MOTIONS TOWARD GUBITCHEV" WITH THE NEWSPAPER.

BUT, SAID THE FBI MAN, HE NOW UNDERSTOOD THE WORD "STRIKING" TO MEAN ACTION OF "A FORCIBLE NATURE" AND FOR THAT REASON WOULD NOT USE IT.

"I CANNOT TESTIFY THAT I SAW MISS COPLON STRIKE GUBITCHEV," HE SAID.

MISS COPLON HAS BEEN CONVICTED IN WASHINGTON OF STEALING SECRET DOCUMENTS WITH INTENT TO AID RUSSIA. THE CONVICTION IS UNDER APPEAL.

WA1003PES

BY LEO BRANHAM

NEW YORK, JAN. 30-(AP)-JAPAN IS PREPARED TO ADJUST HER TAXES AND TAKE OTHER MEASURES TO BENEFIT FOREIGN INVESTORS, A JAPANESE GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID IN A STATEMENT ISSUED TODAY.

THESE ASSURANCES WERE GIVEN A GROUP OF NEW YORK BUSINESS MEN BY TAKESHI WATANABE, FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER OF JAPAN'S MINISTRY OF FINANCE. HE MET PRIVATELY LAST FRIDAY WITH THE JAPAN COMMITTEE OF THE NATIONAL FOREIGN TRADE COUNCIL.

WATANABE, THE COUNCIL REPORTED IN A SPECIAL BULLETIN TO ITS MEMBERS TODAY, SAID JAPAN WANTS AMERICA TO INVEST IN HER; NOT SUBSIDIZE HER.

THE JAPANESE, SAID THE COMMISSIONER, "DO NOT BELIEVE THAT AMERICAN AID CAN BE CONTINUED FOR ANY PROLONGED PERIOD. IT IS NOT ONLY IMPOSSIBLE TO EXPECT YOU TO DO SO, WE ALSO WOULD LIKE TO HELP OURSELVES AS FAR AS WE CAN. WE HOPE THE DAY WILL COME SOON WHEN WE CAN STAND ON OUR OWN FEET.

"IF AND WHEN WE HAVE A STABILIZED ECONOMY AND SOUND FINANCE," HE CONTINUED, "WE BELIEVE THERE IS A GOOD CHANCE FOR YOU TO INVEST IN JAPAN INSTEAD OF SUBSIDIZING JAPAN. WE ARE PREPARED TO ADJUST OUR TAXES FOR THE BENEFIT OF FOREIGN INVESTORS WHO WILL CONTRIBUTE TO THE ECONOMY OF JAPAN.

"WE ARE ALSO CONTEMPLATING SOME MEASURES TO SECURE THE REMITTANCE OF FAIR PROFITS ACCRUED TO FOREIGN INVESTMENT."

WATANABE, NOW EVEN DID NOT SPECIFY WHAT MEASURES WERE BEING CONSIDERED.

JAN 31 1950

THE JAPANESE FINANCIAL OFFICIAL REMINDED THE NEW YORK GROUP THAT IN PRE-WAR DAYS "JAPAN NEVER FAILED TO PAY OUR FOREIGN LIABILITIES."

HE ADDED THAT WHEN HE TALKED WITH PRIME MINISTER YOSHIDA JUST BEFORE HE LEFT JAPAN RECENTLY, "I FOUND THAT HE HAS A VERY EARNEST DESIRE TO RESUME PAYMENT OF INTEREST ON JAPANESE FOREIGN BONDS. AS SOON AS THE WAY WILL BE CLEARED, WE ARE READY TO FULFIL OUR OBLIGATIONS. WE WOULD LIKE TO RE-ESTABLISH OUR CREDIT ABROAD."

REVIEWING JAPAN'S ECONOMIC CONDITION SINCE THE END OF THE WAR, WATANABE DECLARED HIS COUNTRY NOW HAS POSTWAR INFLATION "UNDER CONTROL." HE ADDED:

"WE HOPE IN THE NEAR FUTURE WE CAN JOIN WITH OTHER DEMOCRATIC NATIONS OF THE WORLD IN CONTRIBUTING TO THE PEACE AND WELFARE OF MANKIND."

HE SAID JAPAN HAD BALANCED ITS NATIONAL BUDGET AND CHECKED WAGE-PRICE SPIRALS.

IN JAPAN, HE SAID, BLACKMARKET PROFITEERS "CAN NO LONGER MAKE EASY MONEY. HONEST PEOPLE WHO WORK HARD CAN NOW HAVE THEIR CHANCE."

PRODUCTION IN JAPAN, HE SAID, INCREASED AS MUCH AS 70 TO 80 PER CENT LAST YEAR. "IF YOU EXCLUDE THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY," HE EXPLAINED, "THE INDEX WILL SHOW MORE THAN 100 PER CENT INCREASE, WHICH MEANS MORE THAN EQUAL THE PREWAR LEVEL. THE TEXTILE INDUSTRY, HOWEVER, IS SUFFERING FROM A SHORT SUPPLY OF COTTON AND WOOL."

SW711PES

B59

NEW YORK, JAN.30-(AP)-HENRY MORGENTHAU,JR., GENERAL CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, SAID TODAY ON HIS RETURN FROM ISRAEL THAT THE NATION STILL NEEDS UNSTINTED FIINANCIAL AID FROM AMERICAN JEWS TO PROVIDE FOR NEW IMMIGRANTS.

MORGENTHAU RETURNED BY PLANE AFTER TWO WEEKS OF CONFERENCES WITH ISRAELI GOVERNMENT LEADERS ON ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL MATTERS.

HE SAID THAT A REDUCTION IN THE FLOW OF IMMIGRANTS WOULD DOOM THOUSANDS OF JEWS TO LIVE THE REST OF THEIR LIVES IN ARAB LANDS "UNDER ABJECT POVERTY AND SUFFERING."

N928AES

U.N.

BY A.I.GOLDBERG

LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 30-(AP)-NATIONALIST CHINA'S FATE IN THE UNITED NATIONS IS BEING TAKEN UP IN TWO SECRET SESSIONS TODAY.

A COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS IS DEBATING WHETHER CREDENTIALS RULES SHOULD BE CHANGED FOR THE SECURITY COUNCIL. SUGGESTED CHANGES COULD LEAD TO SEATING REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST REGIME IN PLACE OF THE NATIONALISTS AS SOON AS A MAJORITY OF U.N. MEMBERS RECOGNIZES THE MAO TZE-TUNG GOVERNMENT.

ANOTHER GROUP IN CLOSED MEETING IS SHAPING A WORK PROGRAM FOR THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY, THE BODY THAT KEEPS THE WORK OF THE U.N. GOING BETWEEN GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSIONS. WITH ITS EMPHASIS ON INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE POLITICAL FIELD, THE WORK GROUP HAS TO DECIDE HOW BIG A ROLE THE CHINESE ISSUE WILL HAVE IN THE LITTLE ASSEMBLY.

JAN 31 1950

SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE HAS BEEN HAVING PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS WITH U.N. DELEGATION LEADERS, TRYING TO FIND SOME METHOD TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM OF GETTING RUSSIA AND SATELLITE REPRESENTATIVES BACK INTO U.N. COMMITTEE SESSIONS. HE HAS MADE NO STATEMENT ABOUT HIS TALKS. THOSE HE HAS TALKED WITH ALSO REMAIN SILENT, UNWILLING TO DISTURB WHATEVER DELICATE BALANCE LIE MAY ACHIEVE.

THE RUSSIANS AND THEIR SATELLITES BOYCOTTED OR WALKED OUT OF EVERY U.N. SESSION SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR AND SAID THEY WILL REMAIN AWAY UNTIL THE NATIONALIST CHINESE ARE KICKED OUT OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

THE RULES CHANGE PROPOSAL CAME FROM SIR BENEGAL RAU, INDIA DELEGATION LEADER. HE PROPOSED THAT THE U.N. POLL MEMBERS, BY CABLE IF NECESSARY, TO DETERMINE RECOGNITION OF CONTENDING FACTIONS, AS IN THE CHINESE CASE. A MAJORITY RECOGNITION WOULD DECIDE WHO IS ENTITLED TO BE SEATED.

INDIA AND FOUR OTHER SECURITY COUNCIL MEMBERS--BRITAIN, RUSSIA, YUGOSLAVIA AND NORWAY--ALREADY RECOGNIZE RED CHINA.

THERE WAS SOME PUBLISHED SPECULATION THAT ECUADOR, EGYPT AND CUBA MIGHT SWITCH TO THE MAO REGIME, GIVING THE COMMUNISTS A CLEAR MAJORITY OF SUPPORT IN THE 11-MEMBER SECURITY COUNCIL.

BUT IN CAIRO AND IN HAVANA, THE REPORTS WERE DISCOUNTED. NOBODY COULD BE FOUND IN QUITO WHO WOULD SAY THAT ECUADOR WILL RECOGNIZE MAO.

BOTH INFORMED AND NEUTRAL SOURCES IN CAIRO SAID THERE WAS NO INDICATION EGYPT PLANS TO SWITCH, AND GENERAL OFFICIAL SENTIMENT IS SAID TO BE AGAINST SUCH ACTION.

AN AUTHORIZED SOURCEHAVANA SAID CUBA HAS "NOT EVEN DREAMED ABOUT ANY RECOGNITION OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT." CARLOS HEVIA,MINISTER OF STATE, SAID "THERE HAS BEEN NO CHANGE WHATEVER IN CUBA'S POLICY TOWARD CHINA."

TA24ZAES

JAN 31 1950

B98 (Q)
(180)
FIRST LEAD SOVIET BOYCOTT
LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.30-(AP)-INDIA MOVED TODAY FOR A MEANS THAT WOULD ADMIT MAO TZE-TUNG'S PEIPING REDS TO THE UNITED NATIONS AS THE "REAL" RULERS OF CHINA.
THE NEW INDIAN PROPOSAL WAS MADE IN A SUBSIDIARY ORGAN OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, WHERE AN EFFORT IS BEING MADE TO BREAK THE BOYCOTT RUSSIA HAS CLAMPED ON THE U.N. IN PROTEST AGAINST THE CONTINUED PRESENCE OF NATIONALIST CHINESE DIPLOMATS HERE.
WITHOUT MENTIONING THE CHINA QUESTION SPECIFICALLY, INDIA PROPOSED IN EFFECT THAT THE U.N. SHOULD TAKE IN A REGIME THAT ACTUALLY CONTROLS A COUNTRY IN PREFERENCE OVER A GOVERNMENT THAT HAS BEEN DRIVEN OUT.
THE INDIANS, WHO RECOGNIZE THE CHINESE REDS, ORIGINALLY PROPOSED THAT THE U.N. SHOULD ADMIT A "RECOGNIZED" GOVERNMENT. INDIA CHANGED THE WORDING THEN FROM "RECOGNIZED" TO "REAL," AND SAID U.N. MEMBERSHIP SHOULD BE VESTED ONLY IN A REGIME ABLE TO CARRY OUT THE U.N. CHARTER OBLIGATIONS.
INDIAN CHIEF DELEGATE SIR BENEGAL RAU IMPLIED THAT THE CHINESE NATIONALISTS ON FORMOSA ARE UNABLE TO CARRY OUT THOSE OBLIGATIONS.
THE CHINESE NATIONALIST CHAIRMAN FOR JANUARY DELAYED THE SESSION MORE THAN TEN MINUTES WAITING FOR THE SOVIET DELEGATION BUT IT DID NOT APPEAR. ACTION WAS DEFERRED UNTIL AFTER CUBA TAKES OVER THE MAIN CHAIRMANSHIPS FOR FEBRUARY.

ANOTHER UNITED NATIONS BODY TODAY.
THIS MAKES 11 U.N. ORGANS THE RUSSIANS HAVE WALKED OUT OF OR REFUSED TO TAKE PART IN BECAUSE OF THE CONTINUED PRESENCE OF CHINESE NATIONALIST DIPLOMATS. THE RUSSIANS SAY THEY WILL STAY OUT UNTIL THE NATIONALISTS ARE KICKED OUT TO MAKE WAY FOR THE CHINESE REDS.
THE LATEST BODY HIT BY THE BOYCOTT IS THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S 11-NATION COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS. REPRESENTATIVES OF THE OTHER 10 COUNTRIES WENT AHEAD WITH THEIR CLOSED-DOOR SESSION WHEN THE RUSSIANS FAILED TO SHOW UP.
THE MEETING WAS CALLED TO CONSIDER AN INDIAN PROPOSAL TO CLARIFY COUNCIL PROCEDURE IN SETTLING CREDENTIALS DISPUTES SUCH AS THE CURRENT ONE OVER THE RIVAL CHINESE GOVERNMENTS. INDIA WAS SUGGESTED A POLL OF THE 59 U.N. MEMBERS AS A PRELIMINARY TO ANY COUNCIL DECISION ON THIS SORT OF CONTEST.
ML1136AES

JAN 31 1950

U.N.-EMPLOYMENT (240)
LAKE SUCCESS, JAN.30-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION DECIDED TODAY IT WAS UNABLE TO TAKE A DEFINITE STAND ON A CONTROVERSIAL FULL EMPLOYMENT PLAN DRAFTED BY FIVE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMISTS.
AT THE END OF TWO WEEKS DEBATE THE 15-MEMBER COMMISSION ADOPTED A REPORT SAYING THE PLAN WAS SO IMPORTANT AND FAR REACHING IT MUST BE STUDIED BY ALL THE 59 UNITED NATIONS BEFORE ANY ACTION CAN BE TAKEN.
THE PLAN GREW OUT OF A RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL LAST AUGUST. THIS DIRECTED U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL TRYGVE LIE TO APPOINT EXPERTS TO DRAFT A PLAN, WHICH WOULD BE SENT TO THE ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION FOR ITS RECOMMENDATIONS.

JAN 31 1950

THE ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION, WHILE DECLINING TO MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS, OBJECTED TO SEVERAL KEY PROVISIONS.
ONE OF THESE CALLED FOR SO-CALLED "BUILT-IN STABILIZERS"--MEASURES WHICH WOULD BECOME EFFECTIVE AUTOMATICALLY WHEN UNEMPLOYMENT REACHED SPECIFIED LEVELS. THE COMMISSION SAID "IT DOUBTS THE PRACTICABILITY" OF SUCH A SCHEME.
"APPROPRIATE REGARD MUST BE PAID TO UNDERLYING CAUSES AND CIRCUMSTANCES," THE REPORT SAID.
ANOTHER POINT CRITICIZED BY SOME MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION WAS A PROVISION FOR CONTINUOUS AND AUTOMATIC FLOW OF INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENTS TO COUNTRIES FACED BY RISING UNEMPLOYMENT. THEY SAID SUCH A PROVISION MIGHT REDUCE THE INCENTIVE TO BORROWING GOVERNMENTS TO CREATE SUITABLE CONDITIONS FOR ATTRACTING PRIVATE CAPITAL.
OTHER MAJOR PROVISIONS OF THE PLAN INCLUDED DOMESTIC MEASURES IN EACH COUNTRY TO STABILIZE PRICES AND PREVENT INFLATIONARY TENDENCIES, AND ACTION IN EACH COUNTRY FIXING DEFINITE EMPLOYMENT TARGETS.
HA1008PES

B30
FDR
LAKE SUCCESS, JAN. 30-(AP)-THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND EMPLOYMENT COMMISSION TODAY OSERVED A MINUTE OF SILENCE COMMEMORATING THE BIRTHDAY OF FRANKLIN D.ROOSEVELT AND THE DEATH OF MOHANDAS K. GANDHI.
THE OBSERVATION WAS SUGGESTED BY BRAZILIAN DELEGATE JOSE NUMES GUIMARAES WHO SPOKE OF THE LATE PRESIDENT AND THE LATE INDIAN LEADER AS "TWO GREAT SOULS AND TWO GREAT SPIRITS."
SW712PES

JAN 31 1950

MIGHT LEAD U.N.
BY FRANCIS M.CARPENTER
LAKE SUCCESS, JAN 30-(AP)-INDIA SUGGESTED A WAY TODAY FOR THE UNITED NATIONS TO ADMIT THE PEIPING REDS OF MAO TZE-TUNG AS THE BONA FIDE RULERS OF CHINA.
THE IDEA PUT FORTH IN A MEETING OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S 11-NATION COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS GOT A COOL RECEPTION FROM THE UNITED STATES, WHICH CONTINUES TO BACK THE FORMOSA ISLAND-BASED GOVERNMENT OF NATIONALIST LEADER CHIANG KAI-SHEK.
RUSSIA WAS ABSENT, AND THUS SPREAD HER BOYCOTT TO ALL THE 11 U.N. ORGANS THAT HAVE MET SO FAR IN 1950.
THE EXPERTS WERE CALLED TO CONSIDER A RULE CHANGE PROPOSED BY INDIA TO SOLVE THE IMPASSE OVER CHINA WHICH HAS HAMSTRUNG MOST U.N. BODIES THIS MONTH. A CHINESE NATIONALIST, SHUHSI HSU, PRESIDED. HE HELD UP THE MEETING 12 MINUTES AND THEN SAID THE 10 DELEGATIONS PRESENT MIGHT AS WELL GET DOWN TO BUSINESS SINCE IT SEEMED NO RUSSIAN WOULD SHOW UP.
INDIA'S SIR BENEGAL RAU, THE ONLY CHIEF DELEGATE TO ATTEND A COMMITTEE MADE UP USUALLY OF NO.2 MEN FROM EACH DELEGATION--PROPOSED EARLY THIS MONTH THAT THE U.N. HAVE A POLL OF THE ENTIRE MEMBERSHIP ON RECOGNIZING CREDENTIALS OF A "RECOGNIZED" GOVERNMENT. INDIA AND FOUR OTHER COUNCIL NATIONS HAVE RECOGNIZED RED CHINA AND BROKEN WITH CHIANG KAI-SHEK.

RAU TODAY CHANGED THE WORD "RECOGNIZED" TO "REAL" AND SAID THE U.N. ACCREDITION SHOULD GO ONLY TO A REGIME ABLE TO CARRY OUT U.N. CHARTER OBLIGATIONS.

IT WAS OBVIOUS RAU MEANT THE U.N. SHOULD RECOGNIZE A GOVERNMENT WHICH ACTUALLY CONTROLS A COUNTRY INSTEAD OF RECOGNIZING ONE THAT HAS BEEN DRIVEN OUT.

CHARLES P.NOYES, UNITED STATES, SAID THE COUNCIL ALREADY HAD DECIDED THE QUESTION OF CREDENTIALS AND ASSERTED ITS RIGHT TO DETERMINE ITS MEMBERSHIP WHEN A SOVIET PROPOSAL IN THE COUNCIL TO THROW OUT T.F.TSIANG OF NATIONALIST CHINA WAS NOT APPROVED.

NOYES SAID IF THE 59-NATION GENERAL ASSEMBLY HAD TO DECIDE ON CREDENTIALS OF A NEW REGIME, THIS WOULD HAMPER THE WORK OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL. THE ASSEMBLY REGULARLY MEETS ONCE EACH YEAR FOR ABOUT THREE MONTHS IN THE FALL. COUNCIL RULES CALL FOR A MEETING AT LEAST EVERY 14 DAYS BUT SOME TIMES THE COUNCIL GOES A BIT LONGER WITHOUT A SESSION.

D.C.LASKEY OF BRITAIN, WHOSE GOVERNMENT HAS RECOGNIZED RED CHINA, SIDED WITH NOYES. HE SAID HE AGREED THE COUNCIL SHOULD DECIDE WHAT REPRESENTATIVE WOULD SIT AT ITS TABLE.

THE COMMITTEE'S NEXT MEETING WAS SET FOR 3 P.M. FRIDAY UNDER CUBAN CHAIRMANSHIP. COUNCIL PRESIDENCY CHANGES FEB.1 FROM TSIANG TO ALBERTO INOCENTE ALVAREZ OF CUBA.

G412PES

LAKE SUCCESS,JAN.30-(AP)-RUSSIA EXTENDED HER BOYCOTT-STRIKE TO ANOTHER UNITED NATIONS BODY TODAY.

THIS MAKES 11 U.N. ORGANS THE RUSSIANS HAVE WALKED OUT OF OR REFUSED TO TAKE PART IN BECAUSE OF THE CONTINUED PRESENCE OF CHINESE NATIONALIST DIPLOMATS. THE RUSSIANS SAY THEY WILL STAY OUT UNTIL THE NATIONALISTS ARE KICKED OUT TO MAKE WAY FOR THE CHINESE REDS.

THE LATEST BODY HIT BY THE BOYCOTT IS THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S 11-NATION COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS. REPRESENTATIVES OF THE OTHER 10 COUNTRIES concerned with rules and procedure. WENT AHEAD WITH THEIR CLOSED-DOOR SESSION WHEN THE RUSSIANS FAILED TO SHOW UP.

THE MEETING WAS CALLED TO CONSIDER AN INDIAN PROPOSAL TO CLARIFY COUNCIL PROCEDURE IN SETTLING CREDENTIALS DISPUTES SUCH AS THE CURRENT ROW OVER THE RIVAL CHINESE GOVERNMENTS. INDIA HAS SUGGESTED A POLL OF THE 59 U.N. MEMBERS AS A PRELIMINARY TO ANY COUNCIL DECISION ON THIS SORT OF CONTEST.

JAN 31 1950

THE EXPERTS' CHAIRMAN FOR JANUARY, SHUNSI HSU OF NATIONALIST CHINA, WAITED 12 MINUTES FOR THE SOVIET DELEGATION TO SHOW UP. THEN HE SAID IT WAS APPARENT THE RUSSIANS WOULD BE ABSENT AND THE COMMITTEE WOULD MEET WITHOUT THEM.

INDIA, ONE OF THE FIVE COUNCIL NATIONS THAT NOW RECOGNIZE THE PEIPING REDS AS RULERS OF CHINA, HAD ITS FIRST-STRING COUNCIL DELEGATION ON HAND TO PRESS FOR THE INDIAN MEASURE.

THE NATIONALIST CHINESE STEP DOWN WEDNESDAY FROM THE JANUARY CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE RUSSIAN-BOYCOTTED COUNCIL AND SUBSIDIARY ORGANS INCLUDING THE FIVE-POWER MILITARY STAFF COMMITTEE. CUBA TAKES OVER THE MAIN CHAIRMANSHIPS FOR FEBRUARY IN ALPHABETICAL ROTATION.

THE TURNOVER IS NOT EXPECTED TO BRING BACK THE RUSSIANS. HOWEVER, THE NATIONALISTS REMAIN AS MEMBERS AND THE SOVIET DELEGATION INSISTS IT WILL NOT RETURN UNTIL THEY ARE REPLACED BY THE REDS IN CHINA'S BIG POWER SEATS.

JAN 31 1950

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JAN. 30, 1950

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Capitol Hill Leaders Back President's Order to Speed Development of the H-Bomb

PROJECT IS NEEDED FOR U. S. DEFENSE, TRUMAN ASSERTS

To Push Atomic Plans Until Control Is Achieved, He Says

SOME CRITICISM HEARD

Usurpation of Congressional Authority Charged by Rep. Cole

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31—(AP) Congressional leaders tonight swung quickly behind President Truman's fateful decision to speed development of the hydrogen "super bomb."

But there were rumbles of protest, and Rep. Cole (R-NY), a member of the Senate-House Atomic Energy Committee, angrily denounced Mr. Truman's go-ahead order as usurping the powers of Congress.

In general, the reaction on Capitol Hill was favorable. Members of both Senate and House said they felt the president had no other choice in the cold war with Russia, but they said fervently they hoped it would never be necessary to use such a fearsome weapon.

Needed for Defense

In announcing his decision, Mr. Truman said he acted to bolster this country's defenses "against any possible aggressor."

He said the United States will drive ahead in the production of atomic weapons until international control is tightly safeguarded.

A few hours after Mr. Truman's announcement, the air force moved to set up a strict aerial guard line around all the nation's major atomic plants.

Aimed at guarding against surprise air attacks, the new defense setup will also take in a long stretch of the Atlantic coast, including major ports.

Chairman McMahon (D-Conn) of the Congressional Atomic Committee immediately called for "the utmost speed" in developing H-bombs, and other Congress members joined in applauding the president's order.

Says Authority Usurped

But Rep. Cole challenged Mr. Truman's action on two grounds:

1. As a "usurpation of congressional authority."

2. As being "contrary to the recommendations of the country's most competent authorities."

Cole did not name these "authorities," but said the time had come to halt "the mad race of modern science x x x which may result in human extermination."

"Under our constitution," Cole said, "a decision of this nature can not be made by the commander-in-chief but only by the people through Congress which is charged with the maintenance of the military establishment."

Cole's statement indicated a split in the ranks of the Congressional Atomic Committee on the H-bomb issue. Chairman McMahon had previously said the president's decision met the "unanimous approval" of the committee.

Mr. Truman indicated that the nation's atomic scientists may already have started tackling the problem of creating a weapon far surpassing the destructive fury of the A-bomb.

The president said:

Gives Go-Ahead Order

"I have directed the Atomic Energy Commission to continue its work on all forms of atomic weapons, including the so-called hydrogen or super-bomb.

"Like all other work in the field of atomic weapons, it is being and will be carried forward on a basis consistent with the over-all objectives of our program for peace and security."

Reputedly eight to 1,000 times more devastating than the atomic bombs dropped on Japan during World War II, the H-bomb has been the subject of behind-the-scenes debat for at least four months.

The cost of producing the new super-weapon has been variously estimated at $100,000,000 to $4,000,000,000.

Mr. Truman said he gave the historic order because "it is part of my responsibility as commander-in-chief of our armed forces to see that our country is able to defend itself" against any attack.

He said he has directed the AEC to press forward with the development of atomic weapons, including the H-bomb, "until a satisfactory plan for international control of atomic energy is achieved."

Within two hours after Mr. Truman's announcement, the Senate-House Atomic Committee set to work with the Federal Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) to chart "ways and means and plans" for building the H-bomb.

McMahon Cites Need of Speed

Chairman McMahon (D-Conn) told newsmen "the utmost speed is necessary," but he did not explain why.

Mr. Truman's announcement clearly took committee members by surprise. The president had said last week that he alone had the power of decision—a statement which ruffled some lawmakers—and there were indications today that the committee had not expected a presidential announcement before next week.

Urges Arms Race Discussion

McMahon declared there should be "a nation-wide discussion"—not on the merits of building the H-bomb itself but on armament races "and how they can be halted in the interests of the peace of the world."

Asked if he favored a new approach to Russia, McMahon replied:

"Wait and see."

He said he would have more to say along that line in the senate later this week.

For Mr. Truman, it was the second time he has made a decision of unparalleled gravity that could affect the whole course of world history. Less than five years ago, he made the decision to drop A-bombs on Japan and ushered in the atomic era.

Hopes for air-tight international control of atomic weapons—as sponsored by this country in the United Nations—have been repeatedly blocked by Russia's refusal to accept the American plan for international inspection.

Mr. Truman's statement, handed to White House newsmen, gave no hint of a possible attempt to renew negotiations with Russia for international atomic control. But he said:

"We shall also continue to examine all those factors that affect our program for peace and this country's security."

Little has leaked out during all the months of rumor and speculation about building H-bombs in this country. However, so far as is known, the super-bomb presumably would be constructed to "fuze" hydrogen atoms in contrast to the "fission" or splitting of uranium or plutonium atoms in the A-bomb.

Unofficial conjecture has suggested that an A-bomb, built inside the H-bomb, would be used to "trigger" the new weapon, setting off explosive forces like those on the sun.

Sober Comment

On Capitol Hill, senators and representatives generally applauded Mr. Truman's decision to go ahead with the dread weapon.

Senator Lucas (D.-Ill.), Senate majority leader, commented:

"I pray God we may never have to use it."

But Lucas said the free peoples of the world know the United States would not use the bomb "unless we are attacked by an aggressor."

Senator Tydings (D.-Md.), chairman of the Senate Armed Services committee, said he felt Mr. Truman had taken "the only course possible under the existing circumstances."

AEC Files Report

In advance of Mr. Truman's announcement, the AEC avoided any reference to a hydrogen bomb in its new semi-annual report to Congress, but declared that U. S. stockpiles of atomic weapons are being established "at a growing pace."

The report said production has now been put on an "industrial type" basis and disclosed that the "design" of atomic weapons has also been advanced.

"The nation's atomic energy enterprise is on a sound footing," the report said.

Some leaders have suggested recently that the United States undertake a "new approach" to Russia toward reaching an agreement on international control of atomic weapons. Others have argued that since Russia has balked at the American plan for control of the A-bomb, there is not much hope that she will go along on H-bomb control.

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H-Bomb Decision Climaxes Grim Capital Discussion

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31—(AP)—President Truman's decision to develop a hydrogen super-bomb climaxes one of the greatest and most shadowy arguments in the peacetime history of this quarrelsome capital.

It also indicates Mr. Truman's own answers to some of the questions thrown up for public debate: Is it actually possible to make such a weapon? Is this weapon necessary to maintain America's supposed lead over Russia in the arms race? Is it morally right to develop a bomb that may be up to 1,000 times more destructive than bombs made from uranium?

The chief executive's answers to these questions appear, on the basis of his statement, to be:

1. The bomb is at least theoretically possible and probably scientists are now convinced that it will work, with a terrible devastating force. This is shown by Mr. Truman's order to the Atomic Energy Commission "to continue its work on all forms of atomic weapons, including the so-called hydrogen or super bomb."

Unless his experts had advised him that the work would probably pay off, there would have been little if any basis for such a directive.

2. Since the bomb is possible, its manufacture is necessary in the defense of the country. The president emphasized he was issuing the order as commander in chief of the armed forces with responsibility of seeing that "our country is able to defend itself against any possible aggressor."

In terms of today's world, his comment on this point has a wider meaning. The only possible aggressor foreseen by Washington officials at this time is Russia. Also, through the Atlantic Treaty the United States is committed to defense actions far beyond its own shores so that this nation's lead in the arms race may be regarded as a protection for Western Europe as well as North America.

The Moral Question

3. As to the issue of morality, whether it is right to make the super bomb, Mr. Truman declared that the work "will be carried forward on a basis consistent with the overall objectives of our program for peace and security." And he reaffirmed his desire for a "satisfactory plan for international control of atomic energy."

Judged in the light of information available from some top advisors, the president's statement suggests he may hold to the view that the morality of a weapon lies in

questions of its use rather than its manufacture; and that in war the basically immoral act is the act of aggression which touches off the conflict.

In the atomic arms race, the United States takes the position that responsibility rests on Russia's unwillingness to agree with proposals for the control system already accepted by a majority of nations on the United Nations Atomic Energy committee.

Both Secretary of State Acheson and Defense Secretary Johnson are reported to have advised the chief executive that in the absence of world controls for atomic weapons, the United States has no choice but to develop the most effective weapons it can.

Protection

Washington, Jan. 31 (AP)—Coincidental with President Truman's "go" signal for the production of hydrogen bombs, the Air Force moved today to set up an aerial guardline around all the nation's major atomic plants.

Similar protections were announced for a long stretch of the Atlantic coast taking in major ports.

The obvious aim is to guard against surprise one-way air attack.

All planes coming within 100 miles of the atomic installations in Tennessee, New Mexico and Washington State must file flight plans with defense authorities. The same rules apply to inbound flights within 200 miles of the coast from Norfolk to Maine.

Planes violating the rules will be intercepted and action against the pilots will be taken under civil aeronautics regulations, the Air Force said.

A spokesman added that interception and identification will be carried out by fighter planes.

At Albuquerque, N.M., a Kirtland Air Force base spokesman said three squadrons of armed F-86 jet fighters of the 81st Fighter Wing are on a constant 24-hour alert.

They are responsible for New Mexico atomic installations at Los Alamos, Sandia base where atomic weapons are assembled, and Kirtland base, home of the Air Force's special weapons command.

The 700-mile-and-hour jets are flying with full service loads of ammunition, he said.

Anti-Aircraft Defense

The official said the pilots on duty stand by at squadron operations fully equipped for immediate takeoff.

At the same time he revealed anti-aircraft defenses are being set up. In assigning the Civil Aeronautics Authority the task of keeping flight schedules over restricted areas, the air force officer declared:

"All planes must be identified. There is fighter and anti-aircraft protection available in these areas."

He did not elaborate.

Will Be Permanent

The orders will go out soon, the Defense Department said, for the filing of flight plans and position reports by the affected planes. These are in addition to flight reports required by civil authorities.

"This is the beginning of a real air defense scheme," a defense spokesman said. "It will be permanent and will be extended to the whole country as soon as our capabilities make it possible."

The atomic plant defense rings center at Oak Ridge, Tenn., Los Alamos, N.M., and Hanford, Wash.

Johnson Warning

The announcement emphasized that the broader defense perimeters there are in addition to the prohibited areas immediately over the atomic plants, already "out of bounds."

Both the announcement and an Air Force spokesman emphasized that the launching of the plan "is not related to any specific international development."

That seemed to rule it out as a direct response to information that Russia has learned how to produce an atomic explosion, or to any report of specific aggressive plans by any nation.

Not Due to Emergency

Both the announcement and an Air Force spokesman emphasized that the launching of the plan "is not related to any specific international development."

That seemed to rule it out as a direct response to information that Russia has learned how to produce an atomic explosion, or to any report of specific aggressive plans by any nation.

But the announcement came within 24 hours after Defense Secretary Johnson warned in his first annual report that "an attack could come from the opposite hemisphere without warning and with unpredictable fury."

A defense official explained that the scheme logically follows the authorization of a radar screen last year, and the recent organization of civil air defense programs in the states.

The Defense department announcement itself described the project as "an additional step leading to the positive identification of all aircraft operating in the air space over the United States under conditions which might constitute a potential threat to security."

The Air Force said fighters already are stationed at a number of points covered by the new regulations and eventually they will be on duty 24 hours a day.

RABBI TABAK SCORES H-BOMB

Baltimorean, As Head Of Council, Voices Horror At Plans

Boston, Jan. 31 (AP)—The president of the Rabbinical Council of America today expressed horror over plans for a hydrogen superbomb and appealed to "religious leaders of al faiths" to work for a spiritual union of the souls of the world.

Dr. Israel Tabak, of Baltimore, told the closing session of the annual midwinter conference:

"We are profoundly distressed over the debate in the nation's Capital concerning the creation of the hydrogen superbomb which is described as being 1,000 times as destructive as the atomic bomb.

Could Mean Annihilation

"One shudders at the thought of men building an implement of destruction which can lead but to the total annihilation of the human race in a very short span of time.

"But one is even more saddened by the fact that the man is being engulfed by the portents of the greatest menace since the days of the deluge with no rainbow of divine assurance visible anywhere on the horizon.

"From the platform we must appeal to the religious leaders of all faiths to unite into one mighty world-wide effort in order to stem this tide.

"We must set in motion those spiritual forces that will bring about the fusion of souls into one powerful 'superbomb' with the same scientific acumen with which men of genius are attempting to bring about the fusion of the atom for the creation of the superbomb.

"Perhaps, if we shall make this endeavor with a sense of deep humility and approach, the problem through an organization like the United Nations, who knows whether we shall not be able to fashion a spiritual weapon that will be able to penetrate even beyond the iron curtain.

"Surely the men and women beyond the iron curtain are human beings who are also made in the image of God."

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Baruch Calls Truman Order A Wise Decision

New York, Jan. 31 (AP)—Bernard M. Baruch said today President Truman's go-ahead order on the hydrogen bomb was "a wise decision, necessary for the peace of the world."

"It emphasizes anew the need for a truly effective international control of every form of atomic energy and mass destruction," he said.

Baruch drafted the American plan for controlling atomic energy. Most United Nations members outside the Soviet bloc have accepted the United States plan in principle but Russia and her satellite nations have rejected it.

The United States plan calls for, among other things, international inspection of atomic projects in all countries.

Baruch has said repeatedly that no plan should be accepted which does not offer this kind of safeguard.

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UN DIPLOMATS SEE CHANCE TO SPEED TALKS ON CONTROL

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 31—(AP) Some United Nations diplomats speculated tonight that President Truman's decision to go ahead with the hydrogen superbomb might cause the Russians to rejoin talks on international control of the atom and weapons of mass destruction.

The President's announcement was no surprise here.

UN people were interested especially in Mr. Truman's statement that the United States would continue work in the atomic field until a satisfactory plan for international control of atomic energy is achieved.

Baruch Praises Decision

In New York, Bernard M. Baruch, who introduced the American plan on which the UN majority control scheme is based, said the President's order was "a wise decision, necessary for the peace of the world."

"It emphasizes anew the need for a truly effective international control of every form of atomic energy and mass destruction," Baruch said.

The plan calls for strict controls over uranium from mine to ultimate use.

Delegates of the United States, France, Britain, China and Canada, meanwhile, blamed the current break-down in atomic talks on the Soviet Union. This was done in a letter to Trygve Lie, UN secretary-general, to be sent to all UN members.

The summary record of the last meeting of the six atomic powers on Jan. 19 also will be sent to UN members so, as western delegates put it, they can see who is to blame for stopping atomic talks.

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Jakob A. Malik walked out of the secret six-power conversations Jan. 19 because the western delegates would not toss out H. R. Wei, Nanking scientist and nationalist China delegate.

There is no sign when the Russians will change signals and come back. Some high UN sources said, however, the President's decision will give them more to think about.

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LONDON PRESS PLAYS STORY OF H-BOMBS

6 Of 9 Papers Give Top Position To Discussion Of Truman Order

London, *Wednesday*, Feb. 1 (AP)—European newspapers gave big headlines to President Truman's order to United States scientists to try to make the hydrogen superbomb.

In London, six out of nine morning papers gave it top play and began to debate how to stop a superbomb war.

The Liberal *News Chronicle* and the Conservative *Yorkshire Post* demanded new efforts toward world atomic control. The Conservative *Daily Mail* took a similar position even before Mr. Truman's announcement.

The *News Chronicle* said, "New and unremitting efforts must be made at once to forge effective international control over the atomic energy which makes this horror possible."

The *Yorkshire Post* proposed the same thing but did not seem hopeful. "If control is to be of any use," it said, "there must first be understanding among the powers."

New Attempt Urged

The *Daily Mail* said yesterday there should be one more attempt to get Russia to "see reason" on the control issue before any attempt to make the H-bomb. It called for a radio appeal to the Russian people by Western scientists.

Britain's Communists were quick to assail the announcement. They said the news was just another sign that the United States wanted war. Harry Pollitt, secretary of the British Communist party, said in a statement: "The British people must be roused to demand abolition of the atom bomb and prohibition of manufacture of the hydrogen bomb."

L'Humanite, official organ of the Communist party in France, said: "The American Government takes one more step in preparation of a new, monstrous and bloody war. The Soviet Union and all the peoples of the world will reply to this new provocation by fighting stubbornly for peace."

Stand Unprepared

The London *Daily Express*, imperialist in politics, complained that Britain has made no atom bomb of any kind.

"Now she stands unprepared against the menace of the atom bomb and the hydrogen bomb alike," the *Express* said.

Atom Chronology

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Here are some of the red letter dates in the international drama of the atom:

July 16, 1945—First atomic bomb explosion in history set off in New Mexico desert.

Aug. 6, 1945—First atom bomb used in warfare dropped on Hiroshima, Japan.

Aug. 11, 1945—Second atom bomb dropped, this time on Nagasaki.

June 14, 1945—United Nations Atomic Energy Commission holds first meeting, hears plan of Ber-

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nard M. Baruch, U. S. Delegate, for international control.

July 11, 1946—U. S. test "Able," Bikini atoll, explosion in air of atomic bomb against target ships, similar to Hiroshima and Nagasaki blasts.

July 25, 1946—Test "Baker," shallow underwater explosion against target ships.

Dec. 30, 1946—U.N. Atomic Commission adopted report, 10 to 0 with Russia and Poland abstaining, embodying Baruch plan for controls.

June 11, 1947—Russian plan set forth to U.N. commission, calling for destruction and outlawing of bombs before control convention, demanding retention of veto in case of enforcement action.

Nov. 6, 1947—Vyacheslav Molotov, then Soviet foreign minister, says the secret of the atom bomb has "ceased to exist."

May 17, 1948—President Truman announces three new atom bombs developed at Los Alamos, N. M., were tested at Eniwetok atoll in the Pacific.

July 29, 1949—UN Atomic Commission gives up attempt to reach agreement, says it is up to the Big Five and Canada.

Sept. 23, 1949—President Truman announces there is evidence of an atomic explosion in Russia.

Nov. 5, 1949—Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D-Colo.) says American scientists have been devoting their time to trying to make a superbomb.

Jan. 31, 1950—President Truman orders Atomic Energy Commission "to continue its work on all forms of atomic weapons, including the so-called hydrogen or super-bomb."

INDO-CHINA RED REBELS RECOGNIZED BY MOSCOW

PARIS OFFICIAL CALLS DECISION A HOSTILE ACT

French-Supported Regime of Bao Dai Denounced as 'Puppet' by Tass

Paris, Jan. 31 — (AP) — A French official spokesman said today that Russia's recognition of the anti-French Ho Chi-minh regime in Indo-China was "an act of very great gravity."

The Soviet Union announced earlier today it had agreed to exchange diplomatic representatives with the Moscow-trained Indo-Chinese guerrilla leader. Tass, the Soviet News agency, denounced the French-supported Bao Dai regime in Indo-China as a "puppet government" of the French.

A Foreign Office source said the Russian move was "unnecessary." He added: "It complicates matters considerably. France extends diplomatic recognition to Russia. Now Russia recognizes the enemies of France."

Calls Soviet Envoy

The French news agency said Russian Ambassador Alexander E. Bogomolov will be summoned to the French Foreign Ministry to discuss the issue with Alexandre Parodi, secretary general of the Foreign Office.

Premier Georges Bidault, speaking in Parliament in defense of his budget, referred only fleetingly to the Indo-Chinese development, but indicated the grave view the French take of it.

"We have serious political problems facing us," the premier said in referring to the situation there in general.

Foreign Minister Robert Schuman, who ordinarily would take up discussion of so weighty a matter with the Soviet ambassador, is bedridden with grippe.

other guerrilla conflict like that in Greece seemed to be shaping up in the rich tropical country where the French are backing a rival regime headed by ex-Emperor Bao Dai.

See Threat to Peace

A foreign office spokesman summed up the significance of Moscow's action this way:

"When the Chinese Communists under Mao Tze-tung swarm southward to join Ho Chi-minh against the French they will have Moscow back of them. Thus the battlelines will be drawn between the east and west for another war."

The spokesman predicted Britain and the United States now will

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were interested, however, in the comment in Washington of State Department Press Officer Lincoln White that Russia's action unmasked Ho as "an agent of world communism."

The French note of protest to Moscow was delivered simultaneously to the Soviet Embassy and British and United States Embassy officials.

The note said Moscow's offer to exchange diplomatic representatives with Ho "violates the principles of international rights because the only qualified government of Vietnam is the government which has been constituted by his majesty, Bao Dai, to whom the French government has transferred the rights of sovereignty which it held previously."

Backing "Rebel Movement"

The note said Russia was encouraging a "rebel movement" against France and that the character and consequences of the Russian initiative could not be underestimated.

"The French government solemnly protests against a decision which is of a nature to gravely impair Franco-Soviet relations," the note concluded.

Soon after the note was published, French President Vincent Auriol summoned a full cabinet meeting.

Paul Coste-Floret, a former colonial minister, told reporters Moscow's action was "but one aspect of a vast plan of the Communists to make all of southeast Asia the platform for the next world conflict."

A French spokesman said the western powers "were caught flatfooted" by the Tass announcement of recognition and "the concern must be almost as great today in London and Washington as in Paris."

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Russia's Indochina Move Stirs Anxiety in France

C. L. DAVIDSON

PARIS, Jan. 31 — (AP) France sharply warned Russia tonight that Moscow's recognition of the "rebel" Ho Chi-minh in Indochina gravely impaired Soviet-French relations.

French officials expressed fear the stage is being set rapidly for an east-west war for southeast Asia in the jungles of Indochina. French troops have fought for four years in this area to stamp out the nationalist-Communist movement led by the Moscow-trained Ho.

At least the potentialities for an-

speed official recognition of the Vietnam state headed by Bao Dai.

Thus the lines would be drawn in the diplomatic field as they never were in Greece. Though supporting Greek Communist guerrillas, Moscow never gave them diplomatic recognition.

Chinese Communists already are drawn up on the northern Indochina border in position to give either secret or open military aid to Ho.

What remained to be seen was the military support that might be given to the French. The French

Stage Set For Guerrilla Warfare

Paris, Jan. 31—(AP)—Russia's recognition of Ho Chi-minh's rebel government in Indo-China may eventually turn that stormy land of jungle and rice paddies into another East-West hot spot like Greece.

But it is Moscow and Washington that will make the final decision: Whether to pour arms directly into Indo-China in support of rival governments there.

At stake is the rich rubber, rice and minerals producing area of Southeast Asia. Indo-China, under French colonial influence since 1787, is the gateway through which communism could spread from China to Thailand (Siam), Malaya, Burma, Indonesia and even India.

Moscow, by formally backing the Ho Chi-minh regime that has waged effective guerrilla warfare for three years, has taken the diplomatic initiative and certainly has caught the French flatfooted. It remains to be seen how the U. S. Government and Britain will react.

The issues in Indo-China are not as clear-cut as they were in Greece, whose non-Communist government finally seems to have subdued the Red-led rebellion there. The fighting that has been raging in Indo-China is not properly called a civil war in the sense that brother is pitted against brother. The situation is more akin to that existing in Indonesia before the Dutch agreed to an independent republic.

(Please Turn to Page Three)

France is a foreign power, an occupying power, to most of the Indo-Chinese. The fighting is largely Indo-Chinese against French, whereas in the Mediterranean it was mostly Greek against Greek.

If world communism chooses to try to make Indo-China the break-through point into Southeast Asia, the situation is much like the attempt to extend communism into the strategic Mediterranean.

If Russian-backed Communists try to extend diplomacy into armed intervention. Indo-China may become a powderkeg whose explosion would shake the entire Orient.

French Fumbling

The political background in Indo-China has shown much French fumbling. Three years ago France recognized the Nationalist regime of the same Moscow-trained Ho Chi-Minh who has just received Moscow's blessing. Ho apparently demanded too much for the French to grant and fighting resulted.

Three years ago France encouraged Bao Dai to abdicate as emperor of Annam, one of the Indo-Chinese States, because he held that post under the Japanese occupation. France today has put him back as head of the French-supported Viet-Nam state.

Prior to Moscow's sudden recognition of Ho Chi-minh, both the United States and Britain indicated plainly they were ready to accede to French urging to recognize Bao Dai's regime, which was granted a decree of autonomy within the French union. Warm greetings from U. S. Secretary of State Acheson were given Bao last week by roving Ambassador Philip C. Jessup.

Military Situation

The military background also has been less than satisfactory for the French.

A secret military report by Gen. Georges Revers, recently ousted as chief of the French army general staff because the report strayed into Communist hands, said that after three years of fighting Ho's forces the French "hold only part of the territory and less than half of the population."

The French have about 120,000 soldiers, including—some reports say—at least 15,000 Germans in the Foreign Legion, pitted against an estimated 100,000 guerrilla troops led by Ho.

America has not been giving France arms directly for use in Indo-China but France bought up a lot of surplus U. S. Army equipment in Europe after the war and much of it is now being used in Indo-China.

Divert Arms Aid

In certain American quarters, it is indicated that part of the $75,000,000 already allocated for the China area defense might be used in Indo-China.

Frankly unable to cope adequately with Ho's forces, France lately has been trying political tactics to woo away his followers. The French admit that great numbers of Ho's followers are sincere nationalists and not necessarily Communists.

Strong independence movements grew up after the Japanese occupation, when French administrators lost face with defeat.

Ho Chin-minh, a small, frail man with a wispy beard reportedly suffering from tuberculosis, took the leadership of the main independence movement. Although his past is mysterious it is generally agreed he spent five years in a Moscow revolutionary training center before the war.

However, Ho after proclaiming his Viet-Nam republic in 1945 announced he had dissolved the Communist party in Indo-China and claimed he was no longer a Communist. In 1946 the French decided to play ball with him.

They recognized his government and brought him to Paris to negotiate an agreement. But the deal broke down, presumably because he asked for too much independence.

Fighting has continued since 1946, with the French often holding secure control only of the major cities in Indo-China. France is worried about the situation also because of effects it might have in Morrocco, Tunisia and other territories where there are independence movements but no fighting.

To cope with this France has been trying to create a sort of commonwealth of her territories known as the "French union" in wnich her colonies would gain limited independence and a dominion-like status.

In Indo-China an area larger than Texas and with 25,000,000 people, France has set up a state of Viet-Nam comprised of the states of Annam, Cochin-China and Tonkon, which have a total population of 21,000,000.

Italians Protest U. S. Arms Aid

FLORENCE, Italy, Jan. 31 (AP)—Italian police arrested ten persons and dispersed a Communist-led crowd today that demonstrated against the arrival in Italy of Joseph E. Jacobs, a liaison director who will handle the United States arms aid program.

BIDAULT IS GIVEN CONFIDENCE VOTE ON BUDGET ISSUE

PARIS, Jan. 31 — (AP) The National Assembly approved a record French budget for 1950 and simultaneously gave Premier Georges Bidault's coalition cabinet a new vote of confidence tonight, 301 to 284.

Thus ended three months of budgetary huffing and puffing.

Expenditures are listed in the budget at 2,238,000,000,000 francs (about $6,300,000,000) against receipts of 2,118,000,000 francs, but the government has promised to make up the deficit by economics.

Backers Given Scare

In the final process, the assembly gave four outright votes of confidence to Bidault's government, but threw a scare into government supporters with a 293-293 tie vote on the issue of cutting certain civil expenditures.

Had the vote swayed against the government, Bidault might have felt morally obliged to resign. The opposition, including both Communists and De Gaullists, needed 311 vots to put him out of office.

The government's largest margin—17 votes—came on the final approval of the budget as a whole.

The budget was first passed by the National Assembly Jan. 2, but then had to go to the Council of the Republic, France's advisory upper house. Bidault posed the question of confidence three times to whip the bill through the assembly originally. He won by somewhat greater margins than he received today.

In a brief speech before the final vote, Bidault said:

"This country has the right to be spared political and financial crises which leave it demoralized and impoverished. The government, to work properly, needs an unequivocal vote of confidence. I ask you to recall as you vote that you are speaking for the nation."

Three Jesuit Priests Reported Held By Poles

Vatican City, Jan. 31—(AP)—Three Jesuit priests have been arrested in Warsaw, the Rome Agency of Information (ARI) which specializes in Catholic news, reported today.

The three arrested were identified as Father Bulanda, Jesuit provincial head of Warsaw; his secretary, Father Ziobkowski, and the national director of the Polish Marian Congregation, Father Nawroski.

The agency said that the priests were arrested for not adhering to the Government decree dissolving religious congregations.

REDS RESUME BLOCKADE OF BERLIN ZONE

Trucks Pile Up Again at Helmstedt Checkpoint— Protests Ignored

Berlin, Jan. 31—(AP)—The Russians resumed their "little blockade" on truck traffic across their zone frontiers today after a one-day truce.

Starting early this morning Soviet guards at the Helmstedt border checkpoint — which controls road traffic both ways between Berlin and West Germany — took so much time checking each truck bound for Berlin that a long waiting line formed.

The "little blockade" had been lifted yesterday to allow passage of all trucks except a few with improper papers.

Through the night only five or six trucks an hour arrived at Helmstedt, but each was waved through without an inspection.

Start Haggling

Without explanation the guards changed their attitude in the early hours of the morning and began haggling over cargo papers and driver's documents.

More traffic arrived at the check point as daylight approached, but the guards held the flow to about five trucks an hour. The normal rate is about 30.

By dawn there were 50 Berlin-bound trucks laden with goods and supplies stacked up on the western side of the frontier and about as man en route to the West stalled on the east side.

Later the Soviet guards let about 11 trucks an hour slip through to the West; but most of them were empties returning from Berlin to the western supply fronts.

Although rail traffic generally has been allowed to run normally, British authorities reported the Russians had tightened restrictions on household and personal goods shipped by rail. A spokesman said Soviet guards were prohibiting such shipments from East to West unless they were accompanied by the owner.

It was speculated that this is a move to prevent persons from fleeing the Soviet Zone with their belongings. The same regulations had been applied to German highway travel some weeks ago.

Western Allied authorities in Berlin still had no reply today to two notes sent to the Soviet authorities protesting the trucking delays.

A high American official said: "We are in effect sitting tight in Berlin on this question. Any further action will come from higher levels."

Berlin Rail Restrictions Are Hinted

Berlin, Jan. 31 (AP)—With truck traffic still under Russian pressure, the Soviet-controlled German railways management hinted tonight that rail freight service between West Germany and Berlin may be reduced.

A charge that organized gangs began sabotaging railway installations in the western sectors of Berlin last night was made by Max Kellner, railway vice president.

"These actions affect interzonal traffic," he said. "A repetition of them could make the supply of Berlin's population a difficult problem."

The management's attitude stirred more worry among United States, British and French circles here than anything that has happened to trucking this year.

Elevated Service Cut

West Berlin lives from the 9,000 to 12,000 tons of supplies received daily by rail. As long as the trains run unmolested a blockade does

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not exist. The railways carry the loads that the airlift handled during the Russian squeeze on the western sectors in 1948-49. The truck service is supplemental.

The railway management temporarily curtailed passenger service on two elevated lines in the United States and French sectors, but did not interfere with the schedules of inter-zonal trains, which use the elevated tracks here.

Kellner asserted the curtailment was necessary because West Berlin saboteurs carried off some heavy cables, slashed telephone lines and even cut away a track in the night.

Outside Jurisdiction

"It now seems that West Berlin police are not interested in preventing sabotage," he commented angrily.

West Berlin police described the railway yards as outside their jurisdiction. British officials said they had no confirmation of extensive damage to railway equipment, but small-scale thefts were commonplace.

Soviet guards at the Helmstedt border checkpoint, which controls traffic both ways on the main highway between Berlin and West Germany, tightened the screws on truck traffic again after relaxing controls yesterday.

Below Normal Since Jan. 22

Since January 22 the volume of truck cargoes on the highway has been kept below normal. Clearances varied from four to eight trucks an hour today, against a normal rate of 40. Guards again checked trucks minutely and haggled over cargo papers and the drivers' documents. The new slowdown developed this morning without explanation.

Western Allied authorities still had no reply to two protests sent Soviet authorities last week.

"We are, in effect, sitting tight in Berlin on this question," a high American official said. "Any further action will come from higher levels."

Allied intelligence forecasts a troubled year for Berlin. It says the Russians possibly believe the Western powers will find this city untenable in the next few months.

300,000 Are Jobless

The Soviet Union has the political initiative here. Economically, it wields the biggest stick.

Isolated 100 miles within the Soviet zone, West Berlin is trying to survive almost solely by commerce with western Germany. It has 300,000 jobless—every fourth person of working age.

Gerhart Eisler, Soviet zone information chief, cheerily disclosed today plans for a huge propaganda spectacle; a rally of 500,000 Communist European youths in Berlin May 27. The youngsters, mostly East Germans, will parade under slogans demanding that the Western powers "go home."

West Berlin officials have not yet decided whether to order police riot squads against the Communists if they march into western sectors. They are also undecided about a Communist request to rent the Olympic Stadium for a day.

German Bribe Probe May Hit Parliament

Stuttgart, Germany, Jan. 31 (AP). An investigation into alleged bribery of de-Nazification courts threatened tonight to reach into the state Parliament.

Heinrich Hoffmeister, chief of the Wuerttemberg-Baden state police, said he will decide tomorrow after studying new evidence whether he will ask Parliament to lift immunity and allow him to arrest three of its members.

Four men already are under arrest on charges they were involved in bribery to get acquittals or light sentences for Nazis on trial in the de-Nazification courts.

Cardinal Mindszenty Returned From Hospital

Vienna, Austria, Jan. 31 (AP)—Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, Catholic Primate of Hungary, has been returned to Budapest after spending several weeks in a hospital in the Tatra Mountains of Slovakia, church sources here said tonight.

The informants reported the Cardinal was suffering from a serious hyperthyroid condition late last year. The Vienna press had reported that Cardinal Mindszenty had been transferred to Moscow.

Cardinal Mindszenty now is serving a life prison sentence imposed on him by a five-man people's court in Communist-governed Hungary. He was convicted last February on a charge of treason.

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Czechs Say Albania Repulses 40 Titoists

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 31 (AP) — More than "40 Titoist provocateurs" tried to cross into Albania January 8, but were driven back into Yugoslavia after a gun fight with Albanian sentries, the controlled Czech press said tonight.

Czech newspapers quoted the Albanian news agency as saying:

"A group of Titoist provocateurs of over 40 men tried to cross the Albanian border on January 8 and to enter Albanian territory. Two hours before this provocative act the Albanian border sentries heard the noises of automobile motors on Yugoslav territory.

"At about 8 P.M. the Albanian sentries saw armed men infiltrate in several groups onto Albanian territory. Later they opened fire on the Albanian border guards from five sides. The Albanian sentries replied to the fire and forced the provocateurs to return to Yugoslav territory."

FINNS SEEK SOVIET AMITY

President Makes Special Plea in Closing Parliament

HELSINKI, Finland, Jan. 31 (AP) —President Juho Paasikivi, target of Moscow ire, closed Parliament's current session today with a plea for friendly relations with Finland's critical big neighbor—Russia.

The 78-year-old President, who recently won re-electioon despite strong Communist opposition, declared:

"The object of Finland's foreign policy has been to maintain and further develop good and confidential relations with all countries, but in particular with our eastern neighbor, the Soviet Union."

Russia has charged that Finland had broken a friendship and mutual assistance pact by harboring Russian war criminals. The Finnish Government rejected the accusation.

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Chiefs of Staff Met in Tokyo By MacArthur

Group Flies Directly From Aleutians for Discussions of Whole Asian Problem

TOKYO, Jan. 31 (AP).—The United States Joint Chiefs of Staff arrived at Tokyo tonight. They landed at Haneda airport after a direct flight from Shemya, in the Aleutians. General Douglas MacArthur greeted the four ranking American military leaders as they left their special plane.

General Omar Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs, said they would discuss the whole Asian problem with General MacArthur and his staff.

General Bradley indicated that China and Formosa would be two of the major topics to be discussed between the joint chiefs—General J. Lawton Collins, Army Chief of Staff; General Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Air Force Chief of Staff, and Admiral Forrest P. Sherman, Chief of Naval Operations—and General MacArthur's staff.

The Joint Chiefs were forced to cancel a planned stop at Misawa airport, in Northern Japan, because of snow and high winds.

A host of high Army, Navy and Air Force leaders were on hand at Haneda Airport for the near-midnight arrival. General MacArthur remained in his black sedan until the plane stopped in front of the air terminal.

Then, his right hand bare, General MacArthur stood at the foot of the landing platform and greeted each of the chiefs as they left the plane. He patted General Bradley on the shoulder, grinned and said he was glad to see him.

General Bradley said the joint chiefs had an uneventful trip from Washington. They plan to visit the Panama command later.

The four military leaders will stay at the American Embassy in Tokyo.

CHIEFS OF STAFF ARRIVE IN TOKYO

TOKYO, Jan. 31. — (AP) The United States joint chiefs of staff flew in tonight for conferences with General MacArthur on high American strategy in the communist imperiled Orient.

MacArthur, who favors a strong stand, greeted the four-top-ranking military men at Haneda airport. He patted Gen. Omar N. Bradley, chairman of the joint chiefs, on the shoulder and said he was glad to see him.

Bradley told assembled correspondents the joint chiefs want "to talk over the situation generally with General MacArthur."

He indicated that China and Formosa would be two of the major points of the discussions.

MacArthur in turn shook hands with the remainder of the party, Army Gen. J. Lawton Collins, Air Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg and Adm. Forrest P. Sherman, chief of naval operations.

Bradley said the joint chiefs would visit the Pacific command on their current tour and plan to visit Panama later.

A snow storm forced the visitors to cancel plans to visit Misawa air base in northern Honshu before coming to Tokyo. The big field, the nearest good base to Russian Siberia, was completed in 1948.

RUSSIA BOYCOTTS SESSION IN TOKYO

TOKYO, (Wednesday), Feb. 1—(AP) Russia today boycotted the allied Four-Power Council for Japan. The issue was a U. S. charge that Russia failed to complete repatriation of Japanese war prisoners.

Lt. Gen. Kuzma Derevyanko, the Soviet delegate, refused to attend.

The only matter on the agenda was a discussion of the fate of 376,000 Japanese whom General MacArthur says still are unaccounted for since their capture by the Russians during World War II.

The boycott followed three Russian walkouts from the last four council meetings. Each time they walked out rather than discuss repatriation—one of the major conflicts of the allied occupation.

AGA KHAN URGES 'PEACE LEAGUE'

NEW DELHI, India, (Wednesday), Feb. 1 — (AP) The Aga Khan called today on all peace loving nations in the world to form a "peace league" under United States leadership to resist aggression in any form, shape or place.

In a post-midnight interview in a hotel here, the leader of the Ismaili Moslems suggested that such a league include South American nations, the North Atlantic Pact powers, members of the British Commonwealth, Afghanistan, Burma, Siam, Indonesia, Iran, the Arab states of the Middle East, Turkey and Portugal.

He said United Nations machinery is much too elaborate and intricate to be effective. The "peace league," he maintained, should be modeled on the lines of the North Atlantic Pact.

The Aga, father-in-law of movie star Rita Hayworth, was president of the old League of Nations Assembly in 1937.

He said the organization he proposed would be more effective than one or more regional pacts. It also must have armed power to enforce its will immediately and successfully before aggression gets out of control, he added.

Mme. Pandit Asserts U.S. Accepts India's Neutrality

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31 (AP).—India's Ambassador to the United States told Parliament today the United States now understands and accepts India's policy of avoiding alignments in the East-West cold war.

Mme. Vijayalakshmi Pandit said India's neutral policy had been little understood in the United States before the recent visit of her brother, Prime Minister Jawa-

harlal Nehru. Since his visit, she said, Americans have accepted this policy "as the only possible course for India at the present time."

Following his sister, Prime Minister Nehru heatedly denied before Parliament that he is pro-Communist.

"I am not prepared to be anti-this or anti-that," he said angrily. "I may be soft to some, hard to others at times, but I dislike being pushed about or bullied," he added.

"I represent Asia when I say we are not going to be pushed this way or that. We try our best not to be swept away by panic or fear. Some one the Anglo-American side call me a Communist, while some on the other side call me an imperialist. This is a result of sheer fear complex.

"People ask me: 'Are you this or are you that?'

"But I say: This is where I intend to be. Nowhere else."

JERUSALEM PLAN OPPOSED

New Internationalization Project Held Disliked by Israel

TEL AVIV, Israel, Jan. 31 (AP)—Informed sources said today the new plan for internationalizing Jerusalem by splitting the city into three sectors was still "unacceptable" to Israel but it might have opened a way for solving the problem.

Chairman Roger Garreau proposed to the Trusteeship Council at Geneva yesterday that the United Nations set up an internationalized city of holy places within Jerusalem, with enclaves outside for other holy places.

This would internationalize only a small area of Jerusalem instead of the entire city, and would provide for a line to be drawn between the areas occupied by Israel and Jordan.

Israeli sources said that should the Trusteeship Council create a subcommittee to try to solve the Jerusalem issue, then Israel would cooperate as long as there was reasonable hope of settling the problem in a form acceptable to all sides.

26,000 Filipino Deaths Laid to Faulty Rice Diet

RANGOON, Burma, Jan. 31 (AP).—Dr. Juan Salcedo, director of the Philippines Nutrition Institute, told rice conference delegates today that 26,000 of his countrymen die each year because of a vitamin deficiency in their rice diet.

Dr. Salcedo, chairman of the conference—first of three to be held here—said the death toll is traceable directly to wastage of essential elements by antiquated methods of milling and cooking rice. He said experiments being conducted in the Philippines have cut beriberi and other such diseases by 70 per cent. The main stumblingblock, he said, is the lack of vitamins, which have to be imported at considerable cost.

Representatives of ten nations are attending the parley which will run through Saturday. A meeting of rice breeders will be held here tomorrow through Friday. Both meetings will lay the groundwork for an international conference of rice experts which will open here Monday. One hundred delegates from nineteen countries, including the States, will take part.

Burmese Parliament Ousts 44

RANGOON, Burma, Jan. 31 (AP)—The Burmese Parliament today voted unanimously to expel forty-four rebel members who have been absent without leave. Those expelled are mostly leaders of forces fighting in Burma's drawn out civil war. They are from the ranks of Karens, the People's Volunteer Organization of renegade whites, and Communists. At today's session of Parliament—the first in 1950—140 members attended out of a total membership of 255.

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6 DESTROYERS TO BE SENT TO PACIFIC FLEET

New Program Will Give Navy Total of 50 at Work in Area

Washington, Jan. 31—(AP)—The United States Pacific Fleet will have six more destroyers by September, the Navy announced today.

The Navy did not mention the dispatch to the Pacific of another aircraft carrier, which has also been under consideration.

The destroyers going to the Pacific will be organized as Escort Division One, operating from Pearl Harbor.

One of the six, the "killer" destroyer Carpenter, is the latest ship of its kind. It is now undergoing shakedown trials out of the Norfolk, Va., Naval Base. The Carpenter will be ready for Pacific duty in June.

One Quits Atlantic

The announced reinforcement of the Pacific Fleet will reduce active strength in the Atlantic by one destroyer. The U. S. S. Epperson, already converted for anti-submarine escort duty, will transfer from the Atlantic in September.

The four remaining Pacific-bound ships now are being converted as escorts. The Fletcher and Radford are due in Pearl Harbor about March 1, after completing their modification trials at San Diego, Calif.

The destroyers Philip and Renshaw are being converted at Portsmouth, Va. They will be ready for service in the Pacific about mid-August.

The reinforcement program, when completed, will give the Navy 50 active destroyers in the Pacific.

Two of the Navy's eight active carriers and six cruisers are currently operating in the Pacific. The 27,000-ton aircraft carrier Boxer and two destroyers reached Japan yesterday to join the Seventh Task Fleet based on the Philippines. The naval force based in Japan includes one heavy cruiser and four destroyers.

The active U. S. submarine force in all parts of the Pacific totals 31.

Boston Legislator Remembers; Silent As Others Greet 14 Japs

Boston, Jan. 31 (AP)—His face stern and his hands still, a young Massachusetts representative kept his seat today as all around him fellow House members stood up in applauding welcome to fourteen visiting Japanese.

Snubbed yesterday by the Boston City Council, the Japanese lawmakers today received a warm welcome that seemed to be joined in by everyone in Massachusetts gold-domed statehouse.

But, then they were ushered into the House and as the applause of the standing members grew, observers noticed the young legislator who did not stand up.

He was Daniel Rudsten, 30, a Boston Democrat and former Marine who knew Jap warfare in the Pacific himself and who lost a brother in it.

Tactful, Not Friendly

Rudsten said afterward he did not mind being tactful with the visiting Japanese but he did not feel that he could be openly friendly.

"I lost a brother in the Pacific due to aggression by the Japanese," Rudsten said.

He said he himself was a former Marine captain who saw his company "practically annihilated" in the Pacific.

"I feel the visiting delegates deserve our protection and tactful treatment. I do not feel that I must applaud or show overt signs of friendliness which I do not possess."

Nobody seemed to know whether the Japanese were aware of Rudsten's action any more than anyone knew their feelings about a spy suggestion in yesterday's city council meeting.

At that time the council voted to bar the visitors sent here by Gen. Douglas MacArthur for a first-hand study of American democracy in action.

No Comment

The council's move came after a shouting charge by Councilor James S. Coffey who yelled: "They are probaby here taking pictures of fortresses and trying to learn all about the A-bomb." Coffey said he was a World War I veteran and his son served in Germany in World War II.

The visitors did not comment on that.

Today, however, the early part of their statehouse tour was a complete turnabout with personal handshakes from Gov. Paul A. Dever and an overall welcome that kept the visitors beaming in return.

Governor Dever even made a point of laughing off the snub of yesterday. He referred to it as a good example for the Japanese of "an exercise of that great civil liberty"—the privilege of Americans to "express themselves on various and divers subjects in ways which do not meet with the approval of the overwhelming mass of citizens."

Called Regrettable

The council snub was termed a "sorry spectacle" by some council members and "regrettable" by State Department officials in Washington.

In the House welcome, applauding with the other members was Representative Sherman L. Miles, a former major general who headed army intelligence in Washington at the time of Pearl Harbor.

The Rudsten incident did not interrupt the House greetings to the Japanese in any way.

The smiling visitors, in business suits and accompanied by interpreters and military staff, took seats in the House speaker's gallery.

Two of their leaders sat with the Speaker on the old Massachusetts rostrum.

The few among the visitors who understand English heard the House adopt a resolution which also used the word "regrettable" to describe the City Council action of yesterday.

Governor's Greeting

In his greeting Governor Dever told the Japanese:

"Each of you . . . I am informed, has been a devotee of the ideals of democracy even though those times of recent and unpleasant memory when in your native land you were unable to practice your principles."

The answer to the statehouse welcome came from the visitors' spokesman, Takeshi Yamazaki, 52, one of two visitors on the speaker's platform.

He spoke in Japanese and when the translation was read loud applause swept the House at this statement:

"We are going through a revolution and learning democracy under the great leadership of that great soldier and statesman and great humanitarian, Gen. Douglas MacArthur, who sympathizes with the problems of Japan."

Earlier, Yamazaki had said: "We came here to see everything, good or bad."

Korean And Formosan Funds Linked By House Committee

Washington, Jan. 31 (AP)—Economic aid for Korea was wrapped up in the same bundle with similar assistance for the Chinese Nationalists on Formosa today. That gives the Korea project a new chance in the House which turned it down two weeks ago.

The new package looked much better to some of the lawmakers who took a slap at Administration policy in the Orient by rejecting the Korea plan when it was offered alone.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee put together $60,000,000 for Korea, which is the same amount originally refused, and $28,000,000 for Formosa.

Backed By Senate Group

At the same time the Senate Foreign Relations Committee approved the $28,000,000 for Formosa. The Senate already has passed the Korea proposal.

Representative Kee (D., W.Va.), chairman of the House committee, said the Korea-Formosa combine will be sent to the Rules Committee tomorrow with a request for [illegible] spot on the House program.

[illegible]e said the Foreign Affairs group voted 17 for the aid measure with Representative Jackson (R., Cal.) recorded only as "present."

But even Jackson, who was one

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of the opponents of the original Korean measure, said the new combine is "far different" and presents a new question. He called it much more acceptable.

Piecemeal Plan Assailed

A considerable part of the Republican criticism of the defeated measure was based on complaints about a "piecemeal" approach in Far Eastern policy.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman, Senator Connally (D., Texas), reported the vote for the Formosa measure as unanimous.

Technically the Formosa measure only extends to next June 30 the expiration date of an aid program now set to end February 15. There is now $103,000,000 in unexpended funds for China available to the Economic Co-operation Administration.

Assurance By Acheson

But Connally told a news conference that Dean Acheson, Secretary of State, gave the committee assurances that the Formosa outlays will not go past $28,000,000.

Without congressional action Korean aid also will end February 15. The $60,000,000 is planned to round out a $120,000,000 nonmilitary aid plan for the infant South Korean Republic in this fiscal year ending June 30.

addressed a Roosevelt Day dinner of the Baltimore chapter of Americans for Democratic Action.

Scores House Action

The New York congressman scored recent House action downing an administration measure to provide $60,000,000 for South Korea—"The sole democratic republic remaining in all of northeast Asia."

The same lawmakers who turned thumbs down on Korean aid, Roosevelt said, had "screamed about sending our Navy to Formosa" to aid the Nationalist Chinese Government there.

And he described the Nationalist leader, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, as "the greatest single Fascist in Asia today."

Some 400 persons attended the banquet in honor of the late President. Ranking Maryland Democratic leaders, though invited, were conspicuous by their absence.

Period of Hysteria

Roosevelt predicted that the nation is entering a "period of hysteria," and observed: "If I had applied for a Federal job and were subjected to loyalty boards and FBI Chief Hoover's torchbearers instead of the people of New York City I would not be able to get on the Federal payroll."

"Why?" he went on. "Because I once contributed to an organization that later was infiltrated by Communists.

"Because, having been a director of an organization where there were some Communists I would be guilty by association."

He said there were "some Communists" in the American Veterans Committee, but:

"We did our job—I am not sure it's all completed—but it was the first group in America who took on the Communists, refused to back down on its ideals, and beat them hands down."

Mass., was last heard from September 27, the day he started a hazardous journey, by primitive caravan, out of China. He had been left behind at Tihwa, Sinkiang Province, to close the consulate. Consul J. Hall Paxton and his party reached India in October after the arduous trip across the Himalayas by foot and horseback.

Mrs. MacKiernan, a former newspaper woman who met her husband in Sinkiang, is living with her year-old twins in nearby Fairfax. She was evacuated from Tihwa with other dependents in December, 1948.

She said the Chinese Red accusation, heard by the Associated Press in San Francisco, may have been inspired by a Communist cook the couple had employed at Tihwa.

Fears For Him

"I'm beginning to feel something has happened to Douglas," she added.

She said he had expected to reach India December 27.

McDermott said no serious concern was felt for MacKiernan's safety, but he would have his hands full just getting out. The journey from Tihwa to India normally takes 60 to 85 days in Summer, but longer in Winter when passes are blocked by snow.

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Consul Succeeds In Fleeing China

Fairfax, Cal., Jan. 31 (AP)—Douglas Mackiernan, American vice consul in China, is safe on his hazardous journey out of China. The United States State Department today so informed his wife, Mrs. Pegge Mackiernan.

The Chinese Communists accused Mackiernan of "spying."

He had been unheard from since September 27 when he left, under State Department orders on an arduous trip across the Himalaya mountains.

In a telephone call to Mrs. Mackiernan, a State Department spokesman said a "very feeble" radio message was received from the diplomat.

It said: "I am safe and well. Expect to return in the spring."

The message apparently was sent on a very small portable transmitter.

The State Department said the message was dated "between January 10 and 15." It was addressed to Mrs. Mackiernan.

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ROOSEVELT JR. CHARGES TAFT CRIPPLING ECA

Says Ohioan Seeks Failure of Aid So G. O. P. Can Win Election

Baltimore, Jan. 31—(AP)—Rep. Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr. (D-Lib-N. Y.) said last night Senator Taft (R-Ohio) "wants the administration foreign policy to fail so his party could point to that failure—and maybe win an election once that way."

The son of the late President asserted that "groups led by Mr. Taft" would seek to cripple effectiveness of the Marshall Plan, partly because making such aid to Europe "ineffective is important to Mr. Taft."

Roosevelt and former United States Atty. Gen. Francis Biddle

Chinese Red Charge 'Silly,' Missing Envoy's Wife Says

San Francisco, Jan. 31—(AP)—Mrs. Douglas MacKiernan, wife of an American Vice Consul whom the Chinese Red radio accused of spying, says the charge is "silly."

In Washington, State Department press officer Michael McDermott called the Red charges "the usual tripe." The Communist radio accused MacKiernan of organizing bandits in the wild back country.

Hazardous Journey

MacKiernan, 35, of Stoughton,

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FX ESPY
LONDON, FEB.1-(AP)-TASS, THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY, CALLED JAPANESE PRIME MINISTER SHIGERU YOSHIDA TODAY A "RABID, MILITARIST, VENGEANCE AGENT OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM."
IN A STORY UNDER A SHANGHAI DATELINE, IT REPORTED YOSHIDA'S SPEECH TO PARLIAMENT JAN.23 AND SAID YOSHIDA'S DEMAND FOR "THE RIGHT TO SO-CALLED 'SELF DEFENSE' EXPRESSED UNITED STATES PLANS TO CONVERT JAPAN INTO A MILITARY SPRINGBOARD."
YOSHIDA TOLD THE JAPANESE DIET THAT ONE OF ITS BIG PROBLEMS WAS DEVELOPMENT OF "MUTUAL TRUST" WHICH WILL LEAD TO "CONCERTED ACTION BY THE DEMOCRACIES TO ENSURE THE SECURITY OF JAPAN IN THE INTEREST OF ALL."
DN150AES

NO OFFICIAL COMMENT WAS FORTHCOMING ON MR.TRUMAN'S STATEMENT BUT THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE TURNED DOWN A QUAKER PROPOSAL YESTERDAY FOR TALKS ON ATOM BOMB CONTROL AMONG PRESIDENT TRUMAN, PRIME MINISTER ATTLEE, AND PREMIER MARSHAL STALIN. THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID THERE WAS NO HOPE SUCH TALKS COULD SUCCEED BECAUSE THE RUSSIANS BELIEVE A CLASH BETWEEN COMMUNISM AND CAPITALISM IS UNAVOIDABLE.
A NEWS CHRONICLE COMMENT WAS TYPICAL. IT SAID THE PRESIDENT'S DECISION WAS "ONE OF THE MOST FATEFUL ACTS IN THE WHOLE OF HUMAN HISTORY," ADDING "IT IS HARD TO SEE HOW HE COULD HAVE MADE A DIFFERENT CHOICE."
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NIGHT LEAD OEEC (220)

BY CARL HARTMAN

PARIS, JAN.31-(AP)-DIRK U.STIKKER, NETHERLANDS FOREIGN MINISTER, WAS ELECTED HEAD OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION (OEEC) TODAY IN A STEP URGED BY THE UNITED STATES TO UNIFY WESTERN EUROPEAN ECONOMY.

THE 18-MEMBER OEEC COUNCIL MET IN CLOSED SESSION TO ELECT STIKKER TO THE POST, WHICH COUNCIL CHAIRMAN PAUL VAN ZEELAND, BELGIAN FOREIGN MINISTER, REFERRED TO AS "POLITICAL CONCILIATOR." STIKKER WILL KEEP HIS JOB AS HOLLAND'S FOREIGN MINISTER, DIVIDING HIS TIME BETWEEN THE TWO.

THE UNITED STATES FOUGHT HARD TO GET A GENERAL CHAIRMAN TO COORDINATE OEEC WORK, TO CUT DOWN EUROPEAN TRADE BARRIERS, AND TO REPRESENT OEEC IN DEALS ON CABINET LEVEL.

BRITAIN VETOED PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S CANDIDATE FOR THE JOB--BELGIUM'S FORMER PREMIER PAUL-HENRI SPAAK--BECAUSE SPAAK OPPOSED GOVERNMENT CONTROLS ON BUSINESS WHEN HE WAS BELGIUM'S PREMIER.

THE OEEC DECIDES DISTRIBUTION OF EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM (ERP) AID IN EUROPE. THE UNITED STATES IS NOT A MEMBER. IT WANTS THE GROUP TO BECOME A GREATER POLITICAL INFLUENCE IN EUROPE.

MARSHALL PLAN ADMINISTRATOR PAUL HOFFMAN TOLD THE COUNCIL "YOU HAVE ALREADY MADE IMPORTANT PROGRESS IN FREEING EUROPEAN TRADE FROM ARTIFICIAL BARRIERS AND THIS PROGRESS IS KNOWN IN THE U.S." HE URGED FURTHER MEASURES TO CREATE A SINGLE, FREE MARKET FOR PRIVATE TRADE IN EUROPE.

HOFFMAN TALKED ABOUT EUROPEAN TRADE FOR TWO HOURS TODAY WITH THE 18 MINISTERS OF MEMBER-NATIONS IN THE COUNCIL.

THEY CONSIDERED A FRENCH PROPOSAL THAT 75 PER CENT OF ALL IMPORT QUOTAS BE ELIMINATED THIS YEAR.

MARSHALL PLAN AREAS HAVE ALREADY TAKEN OFF A LITTLE MORE THAN 50 PER CENT OF QUOTA RESTRICTIONS ON IMPORTS.

STIKKER, 52, HAS BEEN HOLLAND'S FOREIGN MINISTER SINCE JULY 1948. HE HAS BEEN ACTIVE IN POLITICS ONLY SINCE THE WAR'S END.

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night lead french

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by harvey hudson

paris, jan. 30 - (ap) - premier georges bidault draws his most successful political sword -- the vote of confidence -- again tomorrow in an effort to save and seal his record 1950 budget.

bidault already has won six votes of confidence by the national assembly in getting passage/on jan. 2 of his 2,257 billion franc ($6,300,000,000 budget. then the french parliament upper house, the council of the republic, amended various tax measures approved by the assembly.

now he will face the national assembly again in a five-pronged vote of confidence if the budget is to be finally approved. the council's amendments must be rejected by the assembly before the original tax measures can become law.

the confidence question is posed on three ~~quantions~~ questions of tax increases, one on proposed reductions in civil expenses and the fifth on the budget as a whole.

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the first three votes will come over the council's rejection of a production tax increase, from 12.5 to 13.5 percent, an increase in the tax on trucking companies and a new 10 percent tax on undistributed corporation profits.

on the fourth vote, bidault will ask the assembly to reject a proposal to save 7,000,000,000 (b) francs ($20,000,000) on expenses of civil ministries and railroad reconstruction. the last vote will be on a demand for reapproval of the original budget as a whole.

there is no certainty that bidault will be upheld

on all these questions.

this would pose a delicate point on parliamentary procedure, for bidault and his cabinet. under the constitution, he would not be obliged to resign unless opposed by an absolute majority of 311 votes.

it is believed, however, he would quit if defeated on any one ofthe issues, even if the vote against him did not reach 311. vote abstentions would make this possible.

under french procedure, the assembly can override the council and put laws into effect by re-passing them.

the assembly seems to have a change ofheart, however, and is not too mmmhmmm eager to pass the same budget bill it approved on jan. 2.

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and that is why bidault and his cabinet pulled out the confidence question to force the issue.

remembering the month of crisis that elapsed between the time the last cabinet resigned and a new government could be formed, the assembly also is not too eager to force the downfall of the cabinet. the assembly, moreover, realizes that it might be shortening its own life, by creating a demand for new elections, which are not now scheduled until the end of1951.

bidault has insisted that the budget must be balanced at all costs and that the council's action in eliminating or reducing certain taxes would cause a deficit.

SECOND LEAD FRENCH

PARIS, JAN.31-(AP)-THE FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TODAY APPROVED A RECORD BUDGET FOR 1950 AND GAVE PREMIER GEORGES BIDAULT A NEW VOTE OF CONFIDENCE.

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BULLETIN MATTER

PARIS--FIRST ADD SECOND LEAD FRENCH (BY CARL HARTMAN) X X X

OF CONFIDENCE.

THE FINAL VOTE WAS REPORTED UNOFFICIALLY AS 300 TO 284, THE WIDEST MARGIN FOR BIDAULT IN A SERIES OF FIVE CONFIDENCE VOTES ON HIS BUDGET POLICIES UPON WHICH HE STAKED HIS THREE MONTHS OLD GOVERNMENT.

THE BUDGET, AS FINALLY APPROVED, CALLS FOR EXPENDITURES OF 2,238,000,000,000 (T) FRANCS (ABOUT $6,300,000,000 (B)) AND RECEIPTS O 2,118,000,000,000 (T) FRANCS, LEAVING A DEFICIT OF 20 BILLION FRANCS WHICH THE GOVERNMENT PROMISED TO MAKE UP BY ECONOMIES.

IT WAS BIDAULT'S FOURTH CLEAR-CUT VOTE OF CONFIDENCE OF THE DAY.

ON ANOTHER ISSUE THE ASSEMBLY VOTE HAD BEEN A TIE, BUT PARLIAMENTARIANS RULES THE GOVERNMENT HAD NOT LOST ON THE CONFIDENCE ISSUE.

THE OFFICIAL TALLY WAS 293 TO 293. BY THIS THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY REFUSED TO ADOPT THE CABINET'S FIGURE OF 1,095,000,000,000 (T) FRANCS (ABOUT $3,120,000,000) FOR NON-MILITARY EXPENSES OF THE GOVERNMENT.

BIDAULT WAS NOT OBLIGED TO RESIGN BECAUSE OF THE TIE. TO FORCE HIM TO RESIGN THE COMBINED OPPOSITION -- COMMUNISTS, DEGAULLISTS AND RIGHT WINGERS -- WOULD HAVE NEEDED AN ABSOLUTE MAJORITY, OR 311 VOTES.

THE TIE VOTE, ON THE HEELS OF THREE CONFIDENCE VOTES HE WON IN QUICK SUCCESSION ON OTHER BUDGET ISSUES, WAS NOT CONSIDERED BY PARLIAMENTARY OBSERVERS AS PARTICULARLY DANGEROUS TO BIDAULT. THEY SAID SOME FORMULA TO SOLVE THE ISSUE WOULD BE FOUND.

A FIFTH VOTE OF CONFIDENCE DEMANDED BY BIDAULT, ON HIS BUDGET AS A WHOLE, WAS SCHEDULED AT 4 P.M. (10 A.M., EST).

BIDAULT WON THE FIRST VOTE OF THE DAY 299 TO 292.

IT CAME ON THE FIRST OF FIVE CONFIDENCE VOTES HE HAD DEMANDED TO OVERRIDE ACTION BY THE FRENCH PARLIAMENT'S UPPER HOUSE, THE COUNCIL OF THE REPUBLIC, WHICH HAD REJECTED SEVERAL GOVERNMENT-PROPOSED TAX BOOSTS.

BIDAULT HAD THREATENED TO RESIGN AND PRECIPITATE A GOVERNMENT CRISIS UNLESS HIS 2,257 BILLION FRANC ($6,300,000,000) BALANCED BUDGET FOR 1950 WAS APPROVED.

THE FIRST VOTE UPHELD BIDAULT'S PROPOSAL FOR AN INCREASE IN THE PRODUCTION TAX--FROM 12.5 TO 13.5 PER CENT--DESIGNED TO BRING IN ABOUT 45 BILLION FRANCS (ABOUT $130,000,000) IN REVENUE.

AN ADVERSE VOTE ON ANY OF THE CONFIDENCE BALLOTS THREATENED TO BRING THE RESIGNATION WITH THE POSSIBILITY OF AN ENSUING NATIONAL ELECTION AT WHICH MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY WOULD RISK THEIR SEATS.

BIDAULT WON A SECOND VOTE OF CONFIDENCE BY A WIDER MARGIN OF 301 TO 293 ON HIS PROPOSAL TO RESTORE A TAX OF 10 PER CENT ON UNDISTRIBUTED CORPORATION PROFITS. THIS IS ESTIMATED BY THE GOVERNMENT TO BRING IN 17 BILLION FRANCS (OVER $40,000,000).

THE MARGIN WIDENED TO THREE VOTES ON THE THIRD BALLOT. BIDAULT WON IT, 294 TO 291.

THIS VICTORY BROUGHT BACK A TAX INCREASE ON TRUCKING COMPANIES, WHO HAVE A POWERFUL LOBBY IN THE ASSEMBLY, AND ON PURCHASES OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS. THESE SHOULD BRING IN 15,000,000,000 FRANCS REVENUE (ABOUT $40,000,000), THE GOVERNMENT SAID.

SJ846AES

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THE COUNCIL OF THE REPUBLIC CLIPPED OFF SOME OF THE NEW TAXES DEMANDED BY THE GOVERNMENT AND SLAPPED ON SOME NEW ECONOMIES WHICH THE CABINET SAID IT COULD NOT ACCEPT, IN VIEW OF PREVIOUS RETRENCHMENTS. THE BILL THEN WENT BACK TO THE ASSEMBLY, WHICH OVERRIDES THE COUNCIL MERELY BY REPASSING BY A SIMPLE MAJORITY.

TO PUSH THROUGH THE CABINET-BACKED MEASURES, BIDAULT USED THE QUESTION OF CONFIDENCE ON THE FIVE KEY ISSUES.

ON THE VOTE WHERE HE GOT ONLY A TIE, HE HAD TO ACCEPT A COMPROMISE LOPPING 5,000,000,000 (B) FRANCS (ABOUT $14,300,000) OFF INVESTMENT PROJECTS COVERED IN CIVIL EXPENSES. BIDAULT HAD INSISTED ALSO ON A BALANCED BUDGET, BUT WAS WILLING TO ACCEPT THE RELATIVELY SMALL DEFICIT. HE APPARENTLY BELIEVES HE CAN LIQUIDATE IT WITHOUT TOO MUCH TROUBLE.

PARIS, JAN.31-(AP)-PAUL LOUIS BRET HAS RESIGNED AS DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE FRENCH PRESS AGENCY, IT WAS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

BRET, WHO BEFORE THE WAR WAS LONDON CORRESPONDENT FOR THE NEWS AGENCY, THEN KNOWN AS HAVAS, WILL BECOME PUBLIC RELATIONS DIRECTOR FOR UNESCO, THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION.

HE WILL BE REPLACED AS OF TOMORROW BY MAURICE NEGRE, A PREWAR BALKANS CORRESPONDENT FOR HAVAS, NOW KNOWN AS THE AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE NEGRE HEADED THE AGENCY FROM JANUARY 1946, TO JUNE 1947.

THE AGENCY IS PARTIALLY SUBSIDIZED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

WW1123AES

"WHAT IS SO GRAVE FOR FRANCE IS THE FACT THAT WE HAVE AN ARMY OF 150,000 MEN THERE," HE ADDED.

RELIABLE SOURCES ESTIMATE FRANCE HAS SENT ABOUT A THIRD OF HER TOTAL GROUND ARMIES TO FIGHT HO'S COMMUNIST AND NATIONALIST REBELS. AMONG THE FRENCH FORCES ARE ABOUT 15,000 GERMANS IN THE FOREIGN LEGION.

AT LEAST A QUARTER OF THE TOTAL 1950 MILITARY BUDGET OF $1,200,000,000 (B) HAS BEEN EARMARKED FOR INDOCHINA.

INDOCHINA, A COUNTRY THE SIZE OF TEXAS, WAS USED BY THE JAPANESE AS A DOORMAT TO SOUTHEAST ASIA. BY USING A DIPLOMATIC CLUB ON VICHY ADMINISTRATORS WHILE THEY WERE AT THE MERCY OF THE GERMANS, THE JAPANESE ACQUIRED INDOCHINESE BASES FROM WHICH THEY LAUNCHED THEIR CONQUESTS OF MALAYA, SINGAPORE, BURMA AND INDONESIA.

THE FRENCH HAD EXERCISED RULE AND THE DOMINANT INFLUENCE IN INDOCHINA SINCE 1887.

BUT TODAY THERE ARE TWO VIETNAMS--THE VIETNAM REPUBLICA HEADED BY THE WISPY BEARDED, SNAGGLE TOOTHED HO, AND THE VIETNAM STATE HEADED BY BAO DAI, KNOWN AS THE "NIGHT CLUB EMPEROR" WHEN HE WAS AN EXILE ON THE FRENCH RIVIERA.

BOTH CLAIM JURISDICTION OVER THE THREE STATES OF COCHIN CHINA, ANNAM AND TONKIN, FORMER FRENCH PROTECTORATES. ABOUT 21,000,000 OF INDOCHINA'S 25,000,000 PEOPLE LIVE IN THE THREE STATES. THE REST LIVE IN CAMBODIA AND LAOS, TWO LESS TROUBLESOME KINGDOMS WHICH HAVE ACCEPTED FRENCH PROTECTION.

HO --THE NAME IS AN ALIAS-- PROCLAIMED A REPUBLIC WHEN CHINESE TROOPS OCCUPIED NORTHERN INDOCHINA IN 1945 FOR THE ALLIES. ENCOURAGED BY THE FRENCH, BAO DAI ABDICATED BECAUSE HE HAD HELD HIS THRONE UNDER THE JAPANESE.

HO, WHO NEVER HAS OWNED TO BEING A COMMUNIST, ATTRACTED THE SUPPORT OF NATIONALISTS AS WELL AS COMMUNISTS. THE FRENCH DECIDED TO RECOGNIZE HIS VIETNAM REPUBLIC IN MARCH, 1946 AFTER HE HAD DISSOLVED THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

BUT HO DEMANDED FULL INDEPENDENCE AND THE INCLUSION OF COCHIN CHINA IN HIS REPUBLIC. THE FRENCH WOULD NOT AGREE AND IN DECEMBER, 1946, REAL FIGHTING --THERE HAD BEEN SPORADIC CLASHES AS EARLY AS SEPTEMBER, 1945-- BROKE OUT AT HANOI. TODAY, AFTER THREE YEARS OF FRENCH EFFORT AND MUCH EXPENDITURE, HE STILL HOLDS ABOUT 40 PER CENT OF THE THREE STATES.

LAST YEAR THE FRENCH SUMMONED PUDGY 36-YEAR-OLD BAO DAI FROM THE RIVIERA AND AGREED TO GIVE HIM LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT AS HEAD OF A VIETNAM STATE. THE FRENCH KEPT CONTROL OF FOREIGN RELATIONS AND DEFENSE, BUT HOPED SURRENDER OF POWER OVER POLICE, EDUCATION AND CIVIL SERVICE TO TH FORMER EMPEROR WOULD HELP HIM WEAN AWAY HO'S NATIONALIST SUPPORT.

K516PES

AS4
HO CHI-MINH SEPARATE (330)
BY CARL HARTMAN

PARIS, JAN.31-(AP)-HO CHI-MINH, MEANING THE "MAN WHO SEES CLEARLY", IS ONLY ONE OF THE PICTURESQUE NAMES ASSUMED BY THE LEADER OF THE VIETNAM REPUBLIC RECOGNIZED BY RUSSIA.

THE NAME IS PRONOUNCED HO TYEE MEENUM.

DETAILS OF HIS LIFE ARE OBSCURE, BUT FRENCH OFFICIALS SAY HIS REAL NAME IS NGUYEN TAT THANH AND THAT HE HAS BEEN A LEADER OF ASIATIC COMMUNISM SINCE THE EARLIEST DAYS OF THE PARTY.

HE WAS BORN JAN. 15, 1894 OR 1892.

HIS FATHER WAS A MANDARIN OF THE OLD ANNAMITE EMPIRE, WITH A POSITION ROUGHLY CORRESPONDING TO LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF A SMALL PROVINCE. HOWEVER, IN 1910 HIS FATHER LOST HIS POSITION. FRENCH OFFICIALS SAY IT WAS BECAUSE OF "DRUNKENNESS AND BRUTALITY." BUT HO'S FRIENDS SAY IT WAS BECAUSE OF HIS ADVANCED POLITICAL VIEWS.

THE NEXT YEAR NGUYEN TAT THANH, THE YOUNGEST OF THREE CHILDREN, TOOK A JOB AS STEWARD ABOARD A FRENCH LINER AND VISITED FRANCE, BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

HE SETTLED IN PARIS AFTER THE WAR AND TOOK A JOB AS RETOUCHER IN A PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO. HERE HE GOT TO KNOW SOME OF THE MEN WHO NOW LEAD THE FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY.

THE YOUNG ANNAMITE COMMUNIST WENT TO RUSSIA IN 1923 FOR TRAINING AS A COMMUNIST AGENT. HE BECAME AN OFFICIAL OF AN INTERNATIONAL PEASANTS' ORGANIZATION SPONSORED BY THE COMMUNISTS, AND TWO YEARS LATER SHOWED UP IN SOUTH CHINA AS PART OF A MOSCOW-TRAINED GROUP WORKING WITH CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S NATIONALIST PARTY, THE KUOMINTANG.

IN THE LATE 1920S AND EARLY 1930S HE LIVED THE PRECARIOUS LIFE OF A COMMUNIST ORGANIZER IN SIAM, INDOCHINA AND HONG KONG, WHERE THE BRITISH JAILED HIM FOR 18 MONTHS. HE WAS SENTENCED TO DEATH IN ABSENTIA IN INDOCHINA.

IN 1940 HE APPEARED AT YENAN, THE CAPITAL OF CHINESE COMMUNISTS. THERE HIS INDOCHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY BECAME THE "LEAGUE FOR INDEPENDENCE OF VIETNAM" AND HE BECAME HO CHI-MINH.

CHINESE NATIONALISTS, HOWEVER, GOT HOLD OF HIM AND PUT HIM IN PRISON FOR A YEAR AND A HALF.

SOON AFTER THEY LET HIM OUT, HE SLIPPED OVER THE BORDER INTO INDOCHINA WITH 700 FOLLOWERS AND IN 1944 ESTABLISHED HIMSELF IN AN AREA NOMINALLY HELD BY THE JAPANESE. SHORTLY AFTER THE JAPANESE SURRENDER IN 1945, HE PROCLAIMED HIS VIETNAM REPUBLIC. SINCE THEN HE NEVER HAS ADMITTED BEING A COMMUNIST.

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FRANCE HAS MADE SEPARATE ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE LESS TROUBLESOME INDOCHINESE KINGDOMS OF CAMBODIA WITH 3,000,000 PEOPLE AND LAOS WITH 1,000,000 PEOPLE.

FRANCE RECOGNIZED HO CHI-MINH MARCH 7, 1946. THE DEAL FELL THROUGH IN PARIS THAT SAME SUMMER. IN DECEMBER WAR BROKE OUT IN HANOI. AFTER TWO YEARS OF FIGHTING WITHOUT RESULT FRANCE SET UP THE PRO-FRENCH GOVERNMENT IN MAY, 1948, UNDER BRIG.GEN.NGUYEN VAN XUAN AND GAVE IT OFFICIAL FRENCH RECOGNITION.

WHEN THIS GOVERNMENT PROVED IT HAD NO PRESTIGE IN THE AREA, FRANCE SUMMONED BAO DAI TO PARIS FROM HIS EXILE ON THE RIVIERA.

THE PUDGY 36-YEAR-OLD ANNAMITE WAS THEN BEING CALLED BY THE FRENCH THE "NIGHT CLUB EMPEROR."

BAO DAI WAS PERSUADED TO GO BACK LAST YEAR AS CHIEF OF THE VIET-NAM GOVERNMENT WITH VAGUELY DEFINED POWERS.

THE FRENCH FRANKLY HOPED THAT BAO DAI WOULD WEAN AWAY LARGE NUMBERS OF HO CHI-MINH'S FOLLOWERS.

BAO DAI REFUSED TO GO BACK EMPTY HANDED AND THE FRENCH RECENTLY AWARDED VIET-NAM PARTIAL SELF-RULE, GIVING THE INDOCHINESE CONTROL OF EDUCATION, POLICE, CIVIL SERVICE AND PROMISING THEM LOW-LEVEL DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH NEIGHBORING STATES.

HO CHI-MINH ONCE HAD THE FIRM BACKING OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY IN FRANCE AND OF A SIZEABLE PORTION OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC OPINION. HOWEVER, THE COMMUNISTS IN FRANCE HAVE IN A SENSE "KILLED HIM WITH KINDNESS."

THE COMMUNISTS HAVE GIVEN HO CHI-MINH THEIR FULL BACKING AND AT PRESENT HAVE BEEN WAGING A BITTER CAMPAIGN AMONG FRENCH LABOR TO BLOCK ARMS SHIPMENTS TO INDOCHINA. A LARGE SEGMENT OF NON-COMMUNIST FRENCH OPINION HAS BRANDED THIS MOVE AS "TREASON".

BECAUSE OF THIS THE NON-COMMUNISTS CAN SCARCELY COME OUT OPENLY FOR HO CHI-MINH, WHICH WOULD ALIGN THEM WITH THE COMMUNISTS.

SJ759AES

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BA127 (400)

PARIS, JAN.31-(AP)-FRENCH SOURCES SAID TODAY COUNCIL OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION (OEEC) HAS AGREED TO RECOMMEND DUTCH FOREIGN MINISTER DIRK U. STIKKER AS OEEC GENERAL CHAIRMAN.

ECA ADMINISTRATOR PAUL HOFFMAN HAS BEEN URGING THE OEEC TO NAME A FULL TIME GENERAL CHAIRMAN. HE LOST HIS CAMPAIGN, HOWEVER, TO HAVE THE COUNCIL NAME PAUL-HENRI SPAAK, FORMER BELGIAN PREMIER TO THE POST. SPAAK NOW IS CHAIRMAN OF THE EUROPEAN ASSEMBLY.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN HIMSELF HAD DESCRIBED SPAAK AS "IDEALLY QUALIFIED" FOR THE OEEC POST. BUT THE BRITISH WERE GENERALLY CREDITED WITH TORPEDOING THE SPAAK CANDIDACY. THEY WERE REPORTED TO HAVE FEARED HIS IDEAS ON GIVING BUSINESS A FREE HAND, AS DEMONSTRATED BY BELGIAN RECOVERY WHEN HE WAS PREMIER, WOULD CONFLICT WITH THEIR OWN IDEAS OF A CONTROLLED ECONOMY.

AMERICAN SOURCES WERE BELIEVED READY TO HAVE OTHER NOMINEES CONSIDERED SO LONG AS STEPS WERE TAKEN TO MAKE THE OEEC A POLITICAL FORCE IN EUROPE.

THE GENERAL CHAIRMAN WOULD SERVE AS A "LIAISON COORDINATION AND REPRESENTATION OFFICER" AND WOULD BE QUALIFIED TO DEAL ON CABINET LEVELS, IT WAS REPORTED.

DISPATCHES FROM THE HAGUE REPORTED YESTERDAY THAT STIKKER HAD OBTAINED CABINET APPROVAL FOR HIS POSSIBLE APPOINTMENT TO THE POST. HE INTERRUPTED HIS PARIS DISCUSSIONS TO FLY HOME SUNDAY AND RETURNED TO PARIS YESTERDAY.

THE OEEC COUNCIL SPLIT ON THE ISSUE OF ABOLISHING DUAL PRICING AS A PART OF THE U.S. DEMAND FOR LIBERALIZATION OF ALL TRADE.

THE COUNCIL (OEEC) DISCUSSED WESTERN EUROPEAN TRADE FOR TWO HOURS WITH HOFFMAN. THEY CONSIDERED A PROPOSAL BY FRANCE THAT 75 PER CENT OF ALL IMPORT QUOTAS BE ELIMINATED THIS YEAR. IRISH FOREIGN MINISTER SEAN MACBRIDE INSISTED, HOWEVER, THAT THE TRADE LIBERALIZATION SHOULD BE MADE DEPENDENT ON THE ABOLITION OF DUAL PRICING AND BULK BUYING BY GOVERNMENTS. IT WAS REPORTED THAT MCBRIDE'S SUGGESTION MET CONSIDERABLE OPPOSITION.

HOFFMAN TOLD THE 18 MINISTERS "YOU ALREADY HAVE MADE IMPORTANT PROGRESS IN THE FREEING OF EUROPEAN TRADE FROM ARTIFICIAL BARRIERS, AND THIS PROGRESS IS KNOWN IN THE UNITED STATES."

A1 29 (CORRECT)
HE URGED THE MINISTERS, HOWEVER, TO PUT INTO EFFECT ADDITIONAL MEASURES TO CREATE A SINGLE, FRE MARKET FOR PRIVATE TRADE IN EUROPE.
THE MARSHALL PLAN AREAS ALREADY HAVE TAKEN OFF SLIGHTLY MORE THAN 50 PER CENT OF THE QUOTA RESTRICTIONS ON IMPORTS. THE NEW PROPOSAL WOULD ELIMINATE ANOTHER 25 PER CENT OF THE RESTRICTIONS.
MACBRIDE'S STATEMENT ASKED THAT THE PROPOSAL BE MADE TO READ "PROVIDED ALWAYS THAT ADEQUATE MEASURES HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO ABOLISH THE PRACTICE OF DUAL PRICING AND THAT THE SYSTEM OF IMPORT TRADE HANDLED BY MONOPOLIES UNDER GOVERNMENT CONTROLS IS MODIFIED IN SUCH A WAY AS NOT TO FRUSTRATE THE LIBERALIZATION ENVISAGED."
GREAT BRITAIN WAS REPORTED TO BE WRITING A FORMAL RULE AGAINST DUAL PRICING, BY WHICH DOMESTIC CONSUMERS PAY LESS FOR GOODS THAN CUSTOMERS ABROAD.
WW1055AES

FEB 1 - 1959

A147
PARIS--THIRD ADD INDOCHINA REACTION (A83) XXX WITH GRIPPE.
THE FRENCH FOREIGN OFFICE LATER SAID THERE HAD BEEN A CHANGE IN PLANS, AND THAT RATHER THAN CALLING IN RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR ALEXANDRE BOGOMOLOV, THE FOREIGN MINISTRY "WILL PROBABLY" SEND HIM A NOTE FOR DELIVERY TO MOSCOW.
BLACK HEADLINES IN THE PARIS AFTERNOON PRESS ANNOUNCED MOSCOW'S DECISION. THE INDEPENDENT PAPER, LE MONDE, WHICH SOMETIMES REFLECTS OFFICIAL FOREIGN OFFICE OPINION, SAID "THE SOVIET DECISION MAKES THE PENINSULA THE THEATER OF AN EVENTUAL INTERNATIONAL CONFLICT."
THE PAPER PREDICTED REAL TENSION OF FRANCO-SOVIET RELATIONS.
PAUL REYNAUD, PREMIER AT THE TIME OF THE 1940 DEFEAT, NOW A RIGHTWING DEPUTY IN THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SAID "HO CHI-MINH IS A FORMER PUPIL OF THE ANTI-COLONIALIST SCHOOL IN MOSCOW. IN INDOCHINA HE HAS FOLLOWED THE POLICY OF THE SOVIETS. THE ONLY THING THAT SURPRISES ME IS THAT MOSCOW WAITED SO LONG TO RECOGNIZE HIM."
WW1144AES

(150)

ROME, JAN.31-(AP)-COMMUNISTS DEMONSTRATED AGAINST PREMIER ALCIDE DE GASPERI'S NEW GOVERNMENT AS SOON AS HE PRESENTED IT TO THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES TONIGHT.

A COMMUNIST WOMAN DEPUTY, CINA BORELLINI, TOSSED A BUNDLE OF PAMPHLETS ON THE GOVERNMENT BENCH. THE PAMPHLETS CARRIED PICTURES OF SIX WORKERS SLAIN IN A POLICE-STRIKERS STREET BATTLE IN MODENA LAST MONTH.

IT LOOK CONSIDERABLE BELL-RINGING BY CHAMBER PRESIDENT GIOVANNI GRONCHI TO RESTORE ORDER.

IN HIS PRESENTATION SPEECH, DE GASPERI TOUCHED ON HIS PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED 10-YEAR PLAN OF PUBLIC WORKS IN THE POVERTY STRICKEN SOUTH.

HE SAID THE GOVERNMENT PLANNED TO HAVE AN "EXCHANGE OF IDEAS" SOON WITH WASHINGTON ON THE POSSIBILITY OF PRIVATE AMERICAN LOANS AND INVESTMENTS IN ITALY" WHICH WILL OFFER SUFFICIENT GOVERNMENT GUARANTEES ON THE PART OF THE AMERICANS AS WELL AS THE ITALIANS." HE DID NOT ELABORATE ON THIS POINT.

THE PREMIER, WHOSE THREE-PARTY COALITION CABINET INCLUDED NO NEW FACES IN KEY POSITIONS, IS ASSURED OF A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE FROM THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT DOMINATED CHAMBER.

JM421PES

FEB 1 - 1959

A105
MILAN,ITALY, JAN.31-(AP)-POLICE DISCLOSED TODAY THREE YOUTHS WERE ARRESTED MONDAY WHEN THEY TRIED TO ENTER THE U.S. CONSULATE HERE TO PROTEST THE ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICAN ARMS AID COORDINATOR, JOSEPH N. JACOBS.
POLICE SAID THE TRIO, WHO WERE RELEASED AFTER QUESTIONING, WERE FROM THE PRO-COMMUNIST SUBURB OF SESTO SAN GIOVANNI.
N933AES

A64
TRIESTE, WEDNESDAY, FEB.1-(AP)-COMMUNIST AND "FREE" LABOR UNIONS CALLED OUT AN ESTIMATED 25,000 INDUSTRIAL WORKERS ON STRIKE EARLY TODAY TO SUPPORT DEMANDS FOR LIVING COST BONUSES.
LABOR LEADERS SAID THE STRIKE WOULD CONTINUE UNTIL THE DEMANDS ARE MET. SHIPYARDS, THE OIL REFINING INDUSTRY, SMALL PLANTS, NEWSPAPERS, THEATERS AND MOVIE HOUSES ARE AFFECTED. STREETCAR OPERATORS ARE TO STRIKE TWO HOURS DAILY.
MANAGEMENT AND UNIONS HAVE BEEN NEGOTIATING FOR A MONTH ON DEMANDS FOR MONTHLY BONUSES OF 1,800 LIRE (ABOUT $3). WORKERS GET AN AVERAGE NOW OF 14,000 LIRE (ABOUT $22) A MONTH FOR LIVING ALLOWANCES.
HA857PES

FEB 1 - 1959

The Hague, the netherlands, jan. 31 -(ap)- The International Court of Justice will hold public hearings beginning Feb. 16 to determine whether the united nations general assembly can elect new members without a security council recommendation.

The advisory case arose because of the number of vetoes by russia against new member applications in the security council.

The following governments have submitted written statements: the soviet union, britain, white russia, egypt, czechoslovakia, the united states and argentina. The french government announced it would make its statement orally.

FEB 1 - 1950

FIRST LEAD BLOCKADE

BERLIN, JAN.31-(AP)-THE SOVIET-CONTROLLED RAILWAY MANAGEMENT IN BERLIN HINTED TONIGHT THAT THE FUTURE OF RAILBORNE SUPPLIES FROM WESTERN GERMANY IS PRECARIOUS.

MAX KELLNER, RAILWAY VICE-PRESIDENT, SAID THAT "ORGANIZED GANGS" HAD BEGUN LARGE-SCALE SABOTAGE LAST NIGHT IN ALLIED SECTORS AGAINST RAIL INSTALLATIONS "UNDER THE VERY EYES OF WEST BERLIN POLICE."

"THESE ACTIONS AFFECT INTERZONAL TRAFFIC," KELLNER ASSERTED. "A REPETITION OF THEM COULD MAKE THE SUPPLY OF BERLIN'S POPULATION A DIFFICULT PROBLEM."

THE IMPLIED THREAT TO RAIL TRANSPORTATION CAME AS RUSSIAN TECHNICALITIES CONTINUED TO SNARL BERLIN-BOUND TRUCKS ON THE SOVIET ZONE FRONTIER, IN A RESUMED "LITTLE BLOCKADE."

SINCE JAN. 22, THE VOLUME OF TRUCK CARGOES ON THE AUTOBAHN FROM WESTERN GERMANY HAS BEEN KEPT SUB-NORMAL. TODAY CLEARANCES VARIED FROM FOUR TO EIGHT TRUCKS AN HOUR AT THE SOVIET CHECK-POINT AT HELMSTEDT. A NEW BACKLOG GREW TO 40 TRUCKS.

ONLY YESTERDAY THE AUTOBAHN BOTTLENECK APPEARED TO HAVE OPENED UP WITH THE RUSSIANS SHELVING THEIR GO-SLOW TACTICS.

STARTING EARLY X X X 2ND GRAF (A59).

BJ1238PES

Berlin ADD

THE ISSUE IS BEYOND THE JURISDICTION OF WESTERN BERLIN OFFICIALS AS ONLY THE WESTERN HIGH COMMISSIONERS AND THE SOVIET COMMANDER, GENERAL VASSILY CHUIKOV, ARE COMPETENT TO ACT ON THE MATTER, IT WAS POINTED OUT.

SOVIET-SPONSORED EAST GERMAN POLICE AT THE HELMSTEDT ZONAL BORDER INSISTED THE SLOW-DOWN WAS ONLY THE RESULT OF PROPER FRONTIER INSPECTION.

"WE ARE SIMPLY CHECKING THESE TRUCKS IN THE NORMAL WAY," ONE OF THE POLICEMEN TOLD A NEWSMAN.

SJ/MD705AES

FEB 1 - 1950

(140)

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN.31-(AP)-A RUSSIAN REPATRIATION MISSION SIMILAR TO ONE OUSTED FROM THE AMERICAN ZONE OF GERMANY LAST MARCH WAS GRANTED PERMISSION FOR A TEMPORARY VISIT BY THE U.S. ARMY TODAY.

ARMY HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED THAT SOVIET GEN. M.YURKIN AND TWO OTHER OFFICERS WILL BE PERMITTED TO SPEND 10 DAYS IN THE U.S. ZONE "IN CONNECTION WITH REPATRIATION AFFAIRS OF SOVIET CITIZENS NOW IN THIS ZONE."

LAST MARCH, MAJ. GEN.LUCIUS D.CLAY ORDERED AN EIGHT-MAN RUSSIAN REPATRIATION MISSION TO LEAVE THE ZONE BECAUSE THERE WERE NOT ENOUGH RUSSIAN CITIZENS WILLING TO RETURN TO SOVIET TERRITORY TO JUSTIFY THE MISSION'S PRESENCE. THE RUSSIANS DEFIED THE ORDER, AND LEFT ONLY AFTER A TWO-DAY SIEGE IN WHICH THE ARMY CUT OFF THE LIGHTS AND WATER IN THEIR BILLETS AND SURROUNDED THE PLACE WITH MILITARY POLICE.

THIS INCIDENT WAS NOT MENTIONED IN THE ARMY'S BRIEF ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY, NOR WAS THERE ANY EXPLANATION WHY A NEW MISSION WAS PERMITTED TO ENTER.

HA818PES

-95-

--AMS IN--

HELMSTEDT, GERMANY, JAN.31-(AP)-SOVIET BORDER GUARDS CUT DOWN TRUCK TRAFFIC BETWEEN BERLIN AND WEST GERMANY AGAIN TODAY IN AN APPARENT MOVE TO RE-IMPOSE THE ON-AGAIN, OFF-AGAIN "LITTLE BLOCKADE."

YESTERDAY AND SUNDAY -- WHEN TRUCK TRAFFIC WAS LIGHT -- THE SOVIET GUARDS AT THIS ZONAL BORDER CHECK POINT DROPPED THE RIGID INSPECTIONS THAT HAD CUT DOWN TRUCK TRAFFIC TO A TRICKLE FOR EIGHT DAYS. THIS MORNING, HOWEVER, TRUCKS BEGAN TO PILE UP IN LONG QUEUES AT THE BARRIER.

WESTERN GERMAN CUSTOMS OFFICIALS REPORTED THAT SOVIET GUARDS WERE PASSING ONLY FIVE BERLIN-BOUND TRUCKS AN HOUR -- WELL BELOW THE NORMAL TRAFFIC. WEST-BOUND TRUCK TRAFFIC MOVED AT THE RATE OF ABOUT 10 TRUCKS AN HOUR.

ABOUT 40 TO 50 TRUCKS WERE REPORTED LINED UP ON BOTH SIDES OF THE BORDER STATION.

SJ227AES

FEB 1 - 1950

(300)

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN.31-(AP)-THE WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT'S EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM MINISTRY TODAY ISSUED A CAUTIOUSLY OPTIMISTIC MEMORANDUM FORECASTING A GRADUAL DECREASE IN UNEMPLOYMENT AND A RISE IN PRODUCTION.

THE MINISTRY SURVEYED THE PROBABLE ECONOMIC FUTURE OF WEST GERMANY BETWEEN 1950 AND 1952 UNDER THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM.

ITS 96-PAGE MEMORANDUM OFFERED SUGGESTIONS TO IMPROVE WEST GERMANY'S ECONOMY UNDER ERP AND TOOK INTO ACCOUNT ITS PROGRESS THUS FAR.

THE MINISTRY NOTED THAT WEST GERMANY'S PROGRESS UNDER ERP HAD NOT BEEN SO GREAT AS IN OTHER COUNTRIES, BUT SAID THIS WAS DUE TO THE INCREASE IN WEST GERMANY'S POPULATION AND ECONOMIC CHANGES RESULTING FROM THE WAR.

THE MINISTRY CONCEDED THAT THE UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM THREATENED TO BECOME CRITICAL BUT LOOKED TOWARD LONG-RANGE BETTERING OF CONDITIONS THROUGH A SLOW RISE IN ECONOMY.

FEB 1 - 1950

LOSS OF EAST GERMAN AGRICULTURAL LANDS AND THE EMIGRATION TO THE WEST OF MANY OF ITS INHABITANTS WORSENED THE UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION, THE MINISTRY SAID.

SINCE 1948, THE REPORT SAID, WEST GERMANY'S ECONOMY HAS TAKEN A "REMARKABLE UPWARD TREND. IT SAID THIS WAS DUE TO:

1. CURRENCY REFORM.
2. ERP IMPORTS.
3. RETURN TO OPEN MARKET ECONOMY.
4. GOOD 1948-49 HARVESTS.

IT BLAMED PART OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM ON INADEQUATE CAPITAL INVESTMENTS.

THE MINISTRY MADE THESE PROPOSALS TO CONSERVE FOREIGN CURRENCY:

1. RESUMPTION OF THE BIG PREWAR GERMAN WHALING INDUSTRY.
2. EXPANSION OF GERMAN SHIP BUILDING.
3. INCREASING AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION THROOUGH EXTENDED USE OF MODERN MACHINERY AND IMPROVED FERTILIZATION METHODS.

THE ERP MINISTRY SAID IT HOPED TO EXPAND WEST GERMANY'S QUARTERLY EXPORTS SHARPLY IN THE NEXT BIENNIUM, SETTING A GOAL OF $395,000,000 WORTH OF EXPORTS PER QUARTER THROUGH 1950 AND 1951, BOOSTING THIS TO $453,000,000 BY 1952.

THE JULY-SEPTEMBER EXPORT TOTAL LAST YEAR WAS $296,000,000.

AT THE SAME TIME THE MINISTRY SAID IT HOPED TO CONTROL TOTAL IMPORTS, EXPRESSING THE BELIEF THAT MUCH OF GERMANY'S IMPORTS DURING THE NEXT TWO YEARS WILL BE FINISHED GOODS.

THEY EXPECT IMPORTS OF BASIC FOODSTUFFS AND RAW MATERIALS TO DECREASE IN THE COMING BIENNIUM.

FEB 1 - 1950

THE MINISTRY FORECAST AN INCREASE IN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION TO 99 PER CENT OF THE 1936 LEVEL IN 1950, AND IN 1952 TO 16 PER CENT.

THE REPORT SAID ITS EXPORT HOPES ARE PREDICATED ON INCREASED PRODUCTION OF THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY AND OF CONSUMER GOODS.

JM559PES

Night lead West Germany

By Donald Deane

Frankfurt, Germany, Jan. 31—(AP)—The west German government expressed doubt today that West Germany will be able to reach the Marshal plan goal of self support by 1952.

The doubt was voiced in a memorandum by the government's European recovery program ministry surveying the economic prospects for the next three years.

"Despite all the progress which has been made," the memorandum concluded, "there are still heavy burdens on the German economy which make it difficult to reach the aims of the program to make west Germany self supporting by 1952."

The ministry forecast a gradual decrease in unemployment and a rise in production. It blamed part of the unemployment problem on inadequate capital investments.

West Germany's economy was reported to have taken a "remarkable upward trend" in 1948, due to currency revision, erp imports, return to open marketing and good 1948-49 harvests.

1195 1245 tvt 228

30.24- 8647

vienna, austria, jan. 31-(ap)-the independent newspaper die presse said today communist governed hungary has banned publication of maps of any part of that country.

the ban applies to hungarian newspapers, books and magazines, the paper said, quoting its budapest correspondent. the hungarian government was said also to have ordered the people to surrender all maps of military character within 30 days.

A53
PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, JAN.31-(AP)-THE CZECH GOVERNMENT SET IN MOTION TODAY PLANS TO TURN AGRICULTURAL SLOVAKIA, THE NATION'S BREAD-BASKET, INTO AN INDUSTRIAL BEEHIVE OUTSTRIPPING ITS FARM PRODUCTION.
TO CARRY OUT THE PROJECT THE CABINET APPROVED A PLAN CALLING FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OR OPENING OF 20 NEW BIG INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES THIS YEAR IN SLOVAKIA.
THE TYPE OF INDUSTRIES TO BE SET UP WAS NOT DISCLOSED.
HA822PES

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 31-(ap)- Karel Folauf, a former police clerk, was sentenced to life in jail by the prague state court on charge he was a spy "for western imperialists" and for Czechoslovaks who have managed to flee abroad.

Four other men were sent to jail for five and a half to eight years on charges of supplying Folauf with official documents and for "failing to report his anti-state activities".

Folauf was discharged from his police job at Zatec, northwestern bohemia, after the 1948 communist coup.

The newspaper lidove noviny said he fled to paris and joined the spy staff of a fugitive anticommunist czech leader who sent him to austria for further training in a spy school.

The newspaper account of his trial said folauf's job was to get "important details about czechoslovakia for the war preparations of the western imperialists."

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A101FX
BY FRED HAMPSON
HONG KONG, JAN. 31-(AP)-IF MAO TZE-TUNG, CHINA'S RED LEADER, COMES HOME FROM MOSCOW EMPTY HANDED IT MAY BE THE END OF HIM.
THERE HAVE BEEN HINTS THAT MAO HAS LOST GROUND AT HOME ALREADY.
THE CHINESE RED LEADER, HAVING THROWN CHINA'S LOT IN WITH THE COMMUNIST WORLD FRONT, MUST PROVE TO HIS PEOPLE THAT HE CAN GET FROM THE SOVIET UNION AT LEAST AS MUCH AS HE LOST BY TURNING HIS BACK ON THE WEST.
A LONGTIME CHINA OBSERVER RECENTLY NOTED THE RUMORED RUSSIAN DEMANDS ON CHINA AND PREDICTED: "IF THESE ARE ANYWHERE NEAR RIGHT THERE ARE GOING TO BE SOME UPHEAVALS IN PEIPING AND MAO WILL BE THE FIRST TO GO."
THIS MAY BE WRITING THE CHUBBY REVOLUTIONARY OFF TOO QUICKLY. BUT MAO HAS NEVER CAPTURED THE IMAGINATION OR BACKING OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE. THE PARTY WORSHIPS HIM BLINDLY--OR AT LEAST PARTS OF IT DO--BUT NOT THE AVERAGE CHINESE.
WHEN MAO REACHED SUPREME POWER DURING THE RED SWEEP LAST YEAR THE CHINESE PEOPLE HAD NOTHING AGAINST HIM OR FOR HIM. TRUE THEY HAD LITTLE TO SAY ABOUT HIS LEADERSHIP BUT HE NEEDED THEIR CONFIDENCE AND THEY GENERALLY WERE WILLING TO GIVE IT TO HIM IF HE BROUGHT ABOUT ANY BETTERMENT OF THEIR LOT.
SO FAR THE RECORD OF RED CHINA HAS BEEN PRETTY POOR AND MAO WILL GET SHORT SHRIFT FROM HIS PEOPLE IF HE TAKES A TRIMMING IN MOSCOW.
IT LOOKS AS THOUGH MAO IN DEFEAT IN MOSCOW WOULD LEAVE MAO ALONE AS CHINA'S WHIPPING BOY.
PMS BUDGET (550)

INDOCHINA
BY THOMAS P. WHITNEY
MOSCOW, JAN.31-(AP)-RUSSIA HAS RECOGNIZED HO CHI-MINH'S ANTI-FRENCH VIET-NAM REPUBLIC IN INDOCHINA AND HAS AGREED TO EXCHANGE DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES WITH THE ASIATIC COMMUNIST CHIEFTAIN.
THE ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY BY THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS AT THE SAME TIME DESCRIBED THE FRENCH-SUPPORTED RIVAL VIET-NAM REGIME OF FORMER EMPEROR BAO DAI AS A "PUPPET GOVERNMENT" REPRESENTING ONLY A "SMALL GROUP OF REACTIONARIES."
THE SOVIET STATEMENT CALLED ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT BRITAIN AND AMERICA HAVE ANNOUNCED THEY PROBABLY WILL RECOGNIZE THE BAO DAI REGIME.
FORMAL SOVIET RECOGNITION OF MOSCOW-TRAINED HO CHI-MINH WILL BE OF MAJOR INTEREST TO THE FRENCH, WHOSE TROOPS HAVE BEEN FIGHTING HO'S TROOPS SINCE 1946.
(THE SOVIET ANNOUNCEMENT CAME ONLY A FEW HOURS AFTER A REPORT FROM WASHINGTON SAID SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON HAD SENT GREETINGS TO BAO DAI, EXPRESSING THE HOPE OF ESTABLISHING CLOSER RELATIONS. DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS IN LONDON SAID YESTERDAY BRITAIN WILL RECOGNIZE THE BAO DAI GOVERNMENT NEXT WEEK AND THE UNITED STATES PROBABLY WOULD FOLLOW SUIT.)
(HO CHI-MINH'S GUERRILLA FORCES HAVE BEEN FIGHTING THE FRENCH IN INDOCHINA SINCE DEC. 19, 1946, AND CONTROL MOST OF THE SEACOAST. THE FRENCH CREATED THE RIVAL VIET-NAM GOVERNMENT, COVERING 40 PER CENT OF INDOCHINA AND MOST OF THE AREA'S 20,000,000 POPULATION. THE FRENCH PARLIAMENT LAST SUNDAY RATIFIED AN AGREEMENT MADE LAST SPRING WITH BAO DAI, FORMER EMPEROR OF ANNAM, PLACING HIM AT THE HEAD OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT WITH CONSIDERABLE AUTONOMY. BUT CONTROL OF FOREIGN RELATIONS AND MILITARY FORCES REMAINED WITH THE FRENCH WHO HAVE RULED INDOCHINA WITH VARYING DEGREES OF AUTHORITY SINCE 1787.)
THE TASS DESCRIPTION OF HO CHI-MINH'S VIET-NAM REPUBLIC SAID IT CONTROLS 90 PER CENT OF THE INDOCHINESE POPULATION AND THAT THE AREAS OCCUPIED BY THE FRENCH CONTAIN ONLY 2,000,000 OF THE COUNTRY'S

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POPULATION.

A32

THE SOVIET ATTITUDE TOWARD HO CHI-MINH HAS BEEN MADE CLEAR IN FREQUENT ARTICLES IN THE SOVIET PRESS, WHICH HAS PREDICTED UNANIMOUSLY THAT HIS FORCES WILL FREE THE COUNTRY OF FRENCH TROOPS.

OTHER REPORTS HAVE DESCRIBED THE FRENCH FORCES AS HAVING THE CLOSEST COOPERATION WITH THE KUOMINTANG (NATIONALIST) ARMIES OF GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK AS THEY FLED TO VIET-NAM FROM NEIGHBORING CHINA.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE RECOGNITION CAME JUST AFTER A DELEGATION FROM SINKIANG, CHINA'S WESTERNMOST PROVINCE BORDERING ON THE SOVIET UNION, ARRIVED IN MOSCOW TO TAKE PART IN SOVIET-CHINESE NEGOTIATIONS FOR AN ALLIANCE.

THE SINKIANG DELEGATION, HEADED BY SEISUTDIN AYZIZOV, DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE "SINKIANG PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENT", IS THE FIRST IN MANY YEARS TO COME TO MOSCOW TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE RUSSIANS AND WAS DESCRIBED BY ONE WESTERN DIPLOMAT AS A "VERY INTERESTING DEVELOPMENT".

SINKIANG IS ONE OF THE FOUR NORTH CHINA AREAS WHICH U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE DEAN ACHESON HAS CHARGED RUSSIA WITH SEEKING TO ANNEX. SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI Y. VISHINSKI AND CHINESE COMMUNIST LEADERS -- INCLUDING MAO TZE-TUNG AND FOREIGN MINISTER CHOU EN-LAI, WHO ARE BOTH IN MOSCOW FOR THE SOVIET-CHINESE NEGOTIATIONS -- HAVE RIDICULED THIS CHARGE AS ENTIRELY FALSE.

FORMAL NOTICE OF RUSSIA'S RECOGNITION OF THE VIET-NAM REPUBLIC WAS HANDED TO THAT GOVERNMENT'S FOREIGN MINISTER HUANG MINH GIAM YESTERDAY BY VISHINSKY. IT FOLLOWED SIMILAR RECOGNITION BY THE CHINESE PEOPLES (COMMUNIST) REPUBLIC.

THE TASS REPORT OF THE ACTION SAID IT WAS RUSSIA'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF HO CHI-MINH'S APPEAL TO ALL GOVERNMENTS OF THE WORLD TO ESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS.

THIS APPEAL WAS MADE JAN. 14, TASS SAID. IT WAS HANDED TO SERGEI NEMCHINA, SOVIET MINISTER IN BANGKOK, BY HO CHI-MINH'S BANGKOK REPRESENTATIVE, DUK KUI, ON JAN. 19.

THE STATEMENT SIGNED BY VISHINSKY SAID THAT "TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE FACT THAT THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF VIET-NAM REPRESENTS THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF THE POPULATION OF THE COUNTRY, THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT HAS DECIDED TO ESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN THE SOVIET UNION AND THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF VIET-NAM AND TO EXCHANGE MINISTERS."

(140)

HONG KONG,JAN 31 (AP)-THE LABOR FRONT WAS SULLENLY QUIET TODAY AFTER A BRICK AND TEAR GAS BATTLE LAST NIGHT. BUT SO FAR NO SETTLEMENT OF HONG KONG'S DRAWNOUT TRAMWAY DISPUTE IS IN SIGHT.

AN OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT REPORT BLAMED LAST NIGHT'S EPISODE NEAR THE TRAMWAY UNION HEADQUARTERS ON ILLEGAL USE OF THE PREMISES FOR MEETINGS OF "38 BANNED SOCIETIES." THESE ARE PRESUMED COMMUNIST GROUPS WHICH APPEAR TO HAVE INFILTRATED THE TRAMWAY LABOR UNION.

AN ESTIMATED 5,000 PARTICIPATED IN THE DEMONSTRATION. THREE PERSONS WERE HOSPITALIZED AND 42 WERE ARRESTED.

WILLIAM F.SIMMONS, 49, OF LONDON, MANAGER OF THE TRAM COMPANY SINCE 1945, DIED AT HIS HOME OF A HEART ATTACK DURING LAST NIGHT'S MELEE.

TRAM WORKERS, WHO HAVE BEEN IDLE SINCE THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS, DEMAND AN INCREASE OF THREE HONG KONG DOLLARS DAILY AND JOB RECLASSIFICATIONS THAT WOULD MEAN SALARY HIKES. THE COMPANY HAS MADE NO COUNTEROFFER.

GG903ACS

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30.24- 8649

B49KX (Q)

NIGHT LEAD TRAM STRIKE (110)

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, FEB.1-(AP)-CHINESE COMMUNISTS APPEARED TODAY TO HAVE TAKEN OVER IN THE LONG TRAMWAY DISPUTE, ORGANIZING RALLIES WHICH DECIDED TO CARRY A PROTEST TO MAO TZE-TUNG, CHINA'S RED LEADER.

VEHEMENT BUT ORDERLY RALLIES OF WORKERS LAST NIGHT DENOUNCED THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT OF HONG KONG FOR "FASCIST METHODS" IN PUTTING DOWN A RIOT OF STRIKERS MONDAY.

THERE WERE TWO MAIN RALLIES. BOTH DECIDED TO SEND PROTESTS TO MAO. THEY ALSO AGREED TO DEMAND THAT THE HONG KONG GOVERNMENT RELEASE 42 RIOTERS NOW UNDER ARREST.

THE GOVERNMENT, IN AN OFFICIAL REPORT, BLAMED THE RIOTING ON THE ILLEGAL USE OF TRAMWAY UNION HEADQUARTERS FOR MEETINGS OF "38 BANNED SOCIETIES." THESE PRESUMABLY ARE COMMUNIST GROUPS WHICH HAVE INFILTRATED THE TRAMWAY UNION.

THE WORKERS HAVE BEEN IDLE SINCE THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

DP737PCS

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A41FX

(120)

TOKYO, JAN. 31-(AP)-THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, FLYING TONIGHT TO JAPAN FROM THE ALEUTIANS, WILL LAND HERE AT 11:30 P.M. (9:30 A.M. EST).

THEIR CONSTELLATION PLANE WAS FORCED TO SKIP MISAWA FIELD IN NORTHERN HONSHU BECAUSE OF HIGH WINDS, SNOW AND LOW VISIBILITY.

THE MILITARY LEADERS WILL TOUR FAR EASTERN DEFENSES AND HEAR FIRST HAND REPORTS ON COMMUNIST GAINS IN ASIA.

THE VISITORS ARE GEN. OMAR BRADLEY, CHAIRMAN; GEN. J.LAWTON COLLINS, ARMY; GEN. HOYT S.VANDENBERG, AIR, AND ADM. FORREST P.SHERMAN, NAVY.

THEY WERE SCHEDULED TO LAND IN NORTHERN HONSHU EARLIER FOR A VISIT TO HOKKAIDO, NORTHERNMOST OF THE JAPANESE HOME ISLANDS AND NEAREST TO RUSSIAN SIBERIA, SAKHALIN AND THE KURILES.

THE GROUP LEFT SHEMYA ISLAND IN THE ALEUTIANS ON THE HOP TO TOKYO.

X246APS

A42FX

WITH BOSTON JAPANESE (130)

TOKYO, JAN. 31-(AP)-A SNUB OF 14 JAPANESE LEGISLATORS BY THE BOSTON CITY COUNCIL WAS REGARDED BY MOST JAPANESE TODAY MORE AS A REFLECTION ON THE COUNCIL THAN ON THE VISITORS.

THERE WAS NO OFFICIAL REACTION FROM THE GOVERNMENT. ONE OFFICIAL POINTED OUT THE JAPANESE HAD GENERAL MACARTHUR BEHIND THEM IN THEIR TOUR OF THE UNITED STATES. THE GENERAL, AS ALLIED OCCUPATION COMMANDER, ARRANGED THE TOUR.

ONE JAPANESE EXPRESSED IT THIS WAY: "BOSTON? ISN'T THAT WHERE THEY BAN BOOKS AND PLAYS THAT WIN LITERARY AWARDS?"

AT GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS BRIG. GEN. COURTNEY WHITNEY EXPRESSED "SURPRISE AND ASTONISHMENT."

THE AMERICAN TOUR OF THE 14 DIET (PARLIAMENT) MEMBERS WAS ARRANGED BY WHITNEY TO ENABLE THEM TO SEE THE PROCESSES OF DEMOCRACY. THE PURPOSE IS TO ACCELERATE DEMOCRATIC EDUCATION IN JAPAN.

X248APS

A87KX
TOKYO--FIRST ADD RUSSIAN BOYCOTT (A62KX) X X X OCCUPATION.
OUT OF THE FOUR PREVIOUS SESSIONS, THE RUSSIANS REMAINED IN ONLY ONE -- WHICH DID NOT HAVE REPATRIATION UP FOR DISCUSSION. THE RUSSIANS MAINTAIN REPATRIATION IS NOT WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF THE COUNCIL.
P THE COUNCIL IS AN OCCUPATION ADVISORY GROUP. OTHER NATIONS REPRESENTED ARE THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND NATIONALIST CHINA.
RUSSIAN INTENTION NOT TO ATTEND TODAY'S MEETING WAS CONVEYED IN A LETTER TO GENERAL MACARTHUR'S DIPLOMATIC SECTION YESTERDAY. CHAIRMAN WILLIAM J. SEBALD, U. S. DELEGATE, MADE THE ANNOUNCEMENT TODAY BUT DID NOT LET NEWMEN SEE THE LETTER BEFORE THE MEETING.

BUT DID NOT LET NEWSMEN SEE THE LETTER BEFORE THE MEETING.
SEBALD READ THE LETTER AT THE MEETING. DEREVYANKO WROTE THAT DISCUSSION OF REPATRIATION "APPEARS UNLAWFUL," HENCE HE WOULD NOT ATTEND.
THE U. S. AND BRITAIN WILL CONTINUE TO PRESS RUSSIA FOR INFORMATION ON THE MISSING JAPANESE. THIS WAS ASSURED BY A MOTION FROM BRITAIN'S W. R. HODGSON TO LEAVE REPATRIATION ON THE COUNCIL'S AGENDA. SEBALD SAID IT WOULD BE UP FOR DISCUSSION AT THE NEXT MEETING FEB. 15.
SEBALD AND HODGSON AGREED THERE WAS NOTHING "UNLAWFUL" ABOUT THE ISSUE AS DEREVYANKO CHARGED. THEY ALSO SAID THE MATTER WAS WITHIN THE COUNCIL'S JURISDICTION.
A COMPREHENSIVE REPORT BY MILITARY INTELLIGENCE OF MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS ON THE MISSING PRISONERS WAS RELEASED TODAY. SEBALD DISTRIBUTED COPIES TO COUNCIL MEMBERS.
THE INTELLIGENCE REPORT REPEATS CHARGES THAT MORE THAN 376,000 STILL ARE UNACCOUNTED FOR AND INDICATES THAT MOST PROBABLY HAVE DIED IN SOVIET HANDS.
FJ920PCS

SECOND NIGHT LEAD JOINT CHIEFS (100)
TOKYO, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 1-(AP)-BRIEFING OF THE UNITED STATES JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF BEGAN TODAY. GENERAL MACARTHUR AND HIS TOP ADVISERS ARE KNOWN TO FEEL THAT STRENGTHENING OF AMERICAN BASES IS IMPERATIVE IN THE LIGHT OF DEVELOPMENTS IN THE COMMUNIST-TROUBLED ORIENT.
A DAY-LONG BRIEFING OF THE JOINT CHIEFS ON THE PERPLEXING ASIAN SITUATION AND THE U. S. POSITION IN THIS PART OF THE WORLD WAS ANNOUNCED. THE FOUR TOP-RANKING MILITARY MEN WILL HAVE LUNCHEON WITH MACARTHUR AT THE U. S. EMBASSY.
THE ALLIED OCCUPATION COMMANDER GREETED THE FOUR AT HANEDA AIRPORT LAST NIGHT. HE PATTED GEN. OMAR N. BRADLEY, CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS, ON THE SHOULDER AND SAID HE WAS GLAD TO SEE HIM.
BRADLEY TOLD X X X THIRD GRAF (A58KX)
FJ1019PCS

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A120KX (WEST OUT)
WITH PARIS-INDOCHINA
SEOUL, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 1-(AP)-COMMUNIST NORTH KOREA HAS RECOGNIZED HO CHI-MINH'S VIETNAM REGIME IN INDOCHINA, THE PYONGYANG RADIO ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT.
THE RUSSIAN-SUPPORTED NORTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT THUS JOINED COMMUNIST CHINA AND THE SOVIET UNION IN RECOGNIZING HO.
THE PYONGYANG GOVERNMENT WAS SET UP IN THE FORMER RUSSIAN OCCUPATION ZONE. SOUTH KOREA HAS A REPUBLIC SPONSORED BY THE UNITED STATES WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS.
FJ1130PCS NM

A102FX
CHINESE (150)
BY SEYMOUR TOPPING
HOIHOW, HAINAN ISLAND OFF SOUTH CHINA COAST, JAN. 31-(AP)-GOV. CHEN CHI-TANG SAID TODAY THAT ANY AMERICAN AID ALLOCATED NATIONALIST CHINA SHOULD BE EQUALLY DIVIDED BETWEEN THIS MINERAL RICH STRATEGIC ISLAND AND FORMOSA.
"OUR ISLAND IS MUCH RICHER THAN FORMOSA," CHENG SAID IN AN INTERVIEW. "AMERICANS HAVE FORGOTTEN THE JAPANESE ONCE MADE HAINAN A KEY AIR AND NAVAL BASE."
CHEN ASKED THAT A PORTION OF ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION AID NOW GOING TO FORMOSA BE DIVERTED HERE. HE COMPLAINED THAT GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S GOVERNMENT ON FORMOSA HAS NOT SUPPLIED HAINAN ISLAND WITH CRITICALLY NEEDED FUNDS AND SUPPLIES.
THE ONLY CONTRIBUTION FROM THE NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN AIR FORCE AND NAVY UNITS TO BOLSTER HAINAN'S DEFENSE. THE ISLAND IS THREATENED SERIOUSLY BY RED ARMIES 10 MILES ACROSS THE HAINAN STRAIT.
THE GOVERNOR INVITED AMERICAN PARTICIPATION IN EXPLOITING THE HARDLY TOUCHED MINERAL DEPOSITS OF THE ISLAND.
"INVESTMENT OF PRIVATE AMERICAN CAPITAL," HE SAID, "WILL ABSOLUTELY BE WELCOME."
LW627APS NM

A106KX
NIGHT LEAD HAINAN (180)
BY SEYMOUR TOPPING
HOIHOW, HAINAN ISLAND, JAN. 31-(AP)-THE GOVERNOR OF THIS WARTIME JAPANESE BASE OFF CHINA'S SOUTH COAST SAID TODAY HE WANTS HALF OF ANY U. S. AID SENT TO NATIONALIST CHINA.
GOV. CHEN CHI-TANG HAS A PERSONAL STAKE IN THE FATE OF THIS BIG, RICH ISLAND ONLY 10 MILES FROM RED ARMIES ACROSS THE STRAIT ON THE MAINLAND.
CHEN IS REPUTED TO HAVE INVESTED HIS PRIVATE FORTUNE IN HAINAN AFTER HE WAS SENT HERE AS GOVERNOR LAST APRIL. HE REPAIRED ROADS, BUILT TWO HOSPITALS, A BROADCASTING STATION, A WEAVING MILL AND FOUR SCHOOLS.
AT THE SAME TIME HE SUPPLIED FOUR DIVISIONS OF THE ISLAND GARRISON. NOW THE ISLAND PLAYS HOSTS TO THOUSANDS OF TROOPS FROM THE LOST CAMPAIGNS ON THE MAINLAND. IT CAN PROVIDE ONLY EIGHT OF THE 12-MONTHS SUPPLY OF RICE REQUIRED BY THE SWOLLEN GARRISON.
FOR THAT REASON, CHEN WOULD LIKE TO HAVE SOME OF THAT ECONOMIC AID WHICH IS FORTHCOMING.
"OUR ISLAND IS MUCH RICHER THAN FORMOSA," CHEN SAID IN AN INTERVIEW.
CHEN COMPLAINED THAT CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S GOVERNMENT ON FORMOSA HASN'T BEEN OF MUCH HELP IN FURNISHING FOOD AND SUPPLIES.
FJ1026PCS NM

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B115 Q
(280)
BY TOM MASTERSON
SINGAPORE, FEB.1-(AP)-DIPLOMATIC OBSERVERS HERE SAID TODAY MOSCOW'S RECOGNITION OF COMMUNIST HO CHI-MINH'S REGIME IN INDOCHINA MAY SWING MANY FENCE-STRADDLING VIETNAMESE OVER TO THE RED LEADER.
THEY EXPRESSED FEAR THE SWING MAY ENDANGER THE FRENCH-SPONSORED VIETNAM GOVERNMENT OF FORMER EMPEROR BAO DAI.
"THE FALL OF BAO DAI'S GOVERNMENT WOULD BE A SEVERE SETBACK FOR DEMOCRACY IN SOUTHEAST ASIA," SAID ONE TOP BRITISH OFFICIAL.
"BAO DAI IS OUR FRIEND AND WE MUST SUPPORT HIM," HE SAID. "HO CHI-MINH IS NOT. HE IS COMMUNIST AND IF HE WINS INDOCHINA WILL BECOME ANOTHER SOVIET SATELLITE.
"THIS WILL HAVE A BAD EFFECT ON OTHER SOUTHEAST ASIA COUNTRIES LOOKING TOWARD THE WEST TO HELP THEM FIGHT COMMUNISM."
QUICK RECOGNITION OF BAO DAI'S GOVERNMENT BY THE WESTERN POWERS IS NEEDED TO SAVE HIM, OBSERVERS SAID. THEY ADDED THAT OTHER ASIAN COUNTRIES WOULD FOLLOW THE WEST'S LEAD IN SUCH A MOVE.
THE YOUNG RULER HAS BROKEN DOWN MUCH OF THE ANIMOSITY AGAINST HIM IN HIS OWN COUNTRY.
DURING THE PAST FEW MONTHS HE HAS REGAINED MUCH OF HIS FORMER POPULARITY. HE HAS MOVED FREELY AMONGST HIS PEOPLE DESPITE THE CONSTANT THREAT OF BEING SHOT BY RED ASSASSINS. HE ALSO HAS SUCCEEDED FINALLY IN NEGOTIATING AN AGREEMENT WITH FRANCE WHICH GIVES HIS GOVERNMENT CONSIDERABLE DOMESTIC POWERS.
DESPITE BAO DAI'S GROWING STATURE THE SKEPTICAL VIETNAMESE ARE MAINTAINING A "WAIT-AND-SEE" ATTITUDE. MANY DISTRUST THE FRENCH WHO WERE SLOW IN GIVING VIETNAM DOMESTIC POWERS AND WERE EVEN SLOWER IN RATIFYING THE AGREEMENT WHICH GAVE BAO DAI THESE POWERS.
MORE IMPORTANT, THEY FEAR THE THREAT OF CHINESE COMMUNIST HORDES ON THEIR NORTHERN BORDER AND ARE UNWILLING TO TAKE SIDES.
SOME DIPLOMATS BLAME FRANCE'S DELAY IN REACHING AND RATIFYING THE AGREEMENT WITH BAO DAI FOR THE FAILURE OF MANY COUNTRIES TO RECOGNIZE BAO DAI'S GOVERNMENT.
THIS, THEY SAY, HAS GIVEN HO CHI-MINH'S REGIME THE ADVANTAGE, ESPECIALLY WITH THE SUPPORT OF RED CHINA AND THE SOVIET UNION.
MK140AES

FEB 1 - 19

B58KX (Q)
BY SPENCER MOOSA (210)
TAIPEI,FORMOSA,JAN.31-(AP)-LONG DELAYED LETTERS FROM RED CHINA TODAY BROUGHT THE NEWS OF THE APPARENT ACCIDENTAL BOMBING OF THE BIG AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSION HOSPITAL AT NINGPO, 75 MILES SOUTH OF SHANGHAI, ON OCT.18.
LEAFLETS DROPPED FOUR DAYS BEFORE THE AIR RAID HAD WARNED THE HOSPITAL STAFF AND PATIENTS OF AN IMPENDING CHINESE NATIONALIST ATTACK ON A POWER PLANT 200 YARDS FROM THE HOSPITAL.
THERE WERE NO CASUALTIES TO THE STAFF OR PATIENTS, THE LETTERS SAID.
WHEN THE POWER PLANT ATTACK WAS MADE 10 BOMBS STRUCK THE HOSPITAL. THE FOURTH AND FIFTH FLOORS WERE BURNED OUT COMPLETELY AND OTHER SECTIONS OF THE HOSPITAL WERE DAMAGED. MEDICAL SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT SUFFERED DAMAGE, ALSO. THE NURSING SCHOOL WAS DESTROYED.
SEVERAL RESIDENCES WERE DESTROYED, AMONG THEM THE HOME OF DR. HAROLD THOMAS, AN AMERICAN.
THE UNITED STATES EMBASSY HERE RECEIVED WORD OF THE BOMBING A FEW WEEKS AGO AND CALLED THE NATIONALIST CHINESE GOVERNMENT'S ATTENTION TO IT.
THE GOVERNMENT EXPRESSED REGRET OVER THE INCIDENT. IT SAID THE CHINESE AIR FORCE HAD BEEN GIVEN SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO AVOID DAMAGING AMERICAN PROPERTY.
VR709ACS NM

(130)
NIGHT LEAD CHINESE
BY SPENCER MOOSA
TAIPEI, FORMOSA, JAN. 31-(AP)-CHINESE NATIONALIST BOMBERS HIT FOOCHOW TODAY FOR THE SECOND DAY IN A ROW, LEAVING 80 PER CENT OF THE SHIPYARDS DESTROYED, THE AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED.
SHIPYARDS AT THAT BIG PORT 100 MILES WEST OF THIS NATIONALIST ISLAND BASTION WERE ALSO THE TARGETS IN MONDAY'S RAID.
WARPLANES ALSO WENT TO WORK ON A SECOND POSSIBLE SPRINGBOARD FOR A COMMUNIST INVASION, THE PORT OF AMOY, 140 AIR MILES SOUTHWEST OF FOOCHOW.
THE AIR FORCE SAID WATERFRONT FACILITIES WERE THE MAIN TARGET OF THE BOMBERS AT AMOY ALSO.
OTHER PLANES STRUCK AT TROOP CONCENTRATIONS AND HIGHWAYS BACK OF FOOCHOW, AS WELL AS SHIPPING IN THE HARBOR.
THERE WERE NO NEW REPORTS OF AERIAL OPERATIONS AGAINST LIUCHOW PENINSULA, ON THE SOUTH CHINA COASTLINE. BOMBERS HAVE BEEN WORKING IT OVER TO PREVENT A COMMUNIST INVASION OF NEARBY HAINAN ISLAND.
FJ835PCS

B43KX (Q)
(280)
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MANILA,JAN.31-(AP)-THE PHILIPPINE CABINET, PLAINLY IRKED BY AMERICAN REPORTS THAT SURPLUS PROPERTY HAS BEEN MISHANDLED, SCHEDULED A SPECIAL MEETING TODAY.
IT WILL PREPARE A REPORT ON SURPLUS PROPERTY DISPOSITION AND RUSH IT TO PRESIDENT QUIRINO, NOW IN THE UNITED STATES. HE WILL VISIT WASHINGTON LATER THIS WEEK.
RELIABLE SOURCES SAID THE CABINET TAKES THIS VIEW:
THE U.S. SHOULD INVESTIGATE ITS OWN OFFICIALS AND ARMY PERSONNEL CONNECTED WITH THE POSTWAR HANDLING OF SURPLUS IN THE ISLANDS. THE PHILIPPINES HAS JAILED SOME FILIPINOS FOR IRREGULARITIES BUT U.S. AUTHORITIES HAVE FAILED TO TAKE ACTION ON REPORTS THAT AMERICANS ALSO WERE INVOLVED.
U.S. ARMY UNDERSECRETARY VOORHEES SAID IN WASHINGTON SUNDAY HE REGARDS RECENTLY PUBLISHED STORIES AS OLD STUFF. HE SAID THEY WERE SUBSTANTIALLY THE SAME AS ASSOCIATED PRESS STORIES FROM MANILA IN 1947.
VOORHEES SAID THE ARMY CONDUCTED AN INVESTIGATION AFTER THESE 1947

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ACCOUNTS AND UNCOVERED SOME PILFERING BY AMERICAN PERSONNEL AND WIDE-SPREAD THEFTS BY CIVILIANS IN THE PHILIPPINES. HE SAID 10 U.S. OFFICERS WERE CONVICTED.

WHEN THE PHILIPPINES SURPLUS PROPERTY COMMISSION WAS DISSOLVED LAST YEAR ITS FINAL REPORT SAID:

THE PHILIPPINES HAD REALIZED $42,000,000 (M) AS THE "FAIR VALUE" OF SURPLUS PROPERTY WHICH HAD A PROCUREMENT VALUE OF SLIGHTLY MORE THAN $1,000,000,000 (B).

THIS REPORT ALSO SUGGESTED THAT THE U.S., BY REASON OF CONTRACTURAL OBLIGATIONS, STILL OWED THE PHILIPPINES ABOUT $77,000,000.

IN THE AGREEMENT TO TRANSFER THE PROPERTY, THE U.S. ADMITTED OBLIGATIONS OF $120,000,000 (M) DUE THE PHILIPPINES FOR WAR DAMAGES AND LOANS AND CURRENCY ISSUED TO THE U.S. ARMY AND GUERRILLAS DURING THE WAR AGAINST THE JAPANESE.

VR508ACS NM

A91 KX

(120)

MANILA, JAN. 31-(AP)-THE PHILIPPINES GOVERNMENT TODAY DISAPPROVED A UNITED STATES REQUEST FOR PERMISSION TO STATION U. S. MARINES AS GUARDS AT THE EMBASSY COMPOUND.

SECRETARY OF JUSTICE RICARDO NEPOMUCENO IN AN OPINION TO THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID PERMISSION COULD NOT BE GRANTED "IN VIEW OF ITS UNSAVORY REFLECTION UPON THE INTEGRITY OF THE PHILIPPINES REPUBLIC AS A SOVEREIGN STATE AND ITS ABILITY TO MAINTAIN PEACE AND ORDER."

THE U. S. EMBASSY HAD PUT THROUGH THE REQUEST AS ROUTINE, SAYING THE MARINES WERE NEEDED TO MAINTAIN SECURITY. THE EMBASSY SAID MARINES WERE USED AS GUARDS AT U. S. EMBASSIES ELSEWHERE IN THE WORLD.

NEPOMUCENO RULED THE USE OF GUARDS WAS NOT A RECOGNIZED RIGHT UNDER INTERNATIONAL LAW. HE ADDED THAT NO OTHER NATION WOULD BE ALLOWED TO USE ANY OF ITS MILITARY FORCES AS EMBASSY GUARDS.

FJ928PCS

A105KX

(140)

MANILA, JAN. 31-(AP)-A MEMBER OF PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO'S LIBERAL PARTY CHARGED IN CONGRESS TODAY THAT U. S. AGENCIES OR CITIZENS WERE TO BLAME FOR 80 PER CENT OF THE IRREGULARITIES INVOLVING SURPLUS PROPERTY TURNED OVER TO THE PHILIPPINES.

THE CABINET ALSO HEARD AND APPROVED A REPORT FROM BUDGET COMMISSIONER PIO JOVEN THAT MUCH OF THE THEFT AND LOOTING OF WAR SURPLUS MATERIAL WAS BECAUSE THE UNITED STATES DID NOT TURN OVER MILITARY BASES PROMPTLY.

OFFICIAL FILIPINO CIRCLES ARE IN AN UPROAR OVER OLD BUT RECENTLY REVIVED REPORTS PUBLISHED IN AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS THAT THERE WERE WIDESPREAD IRREGULARITIES IN THE TRANSFER OF THE SURPLUSES.

THE CHARGE IN THE LOWER HOUSE OF CONGRESS WAS MADE BY REP. HEMENGILDO ATIENZA OF MANILA.

"IN 1947," HE DECLARED, "I CHARGED IN THIS VERY SESSION HALL THAT OUT OF EVERY 10 DOLLARS SWINDLED, EIGHT DOLLARS (WORTH) WAS COMMITTED BY AMERICANS AND TWO BY FILIPINOS. THAT STATEMENT STILL STANDS UNCHALLENGED."

FJ1022PCS

B34 Q (100)

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, JAN. 31-(AP)-EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTER PERCY SPENDER SAID TODAY AUSTRALIA WOULD REJECT ANY CLAIMS BY THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA FOR AUSTRALIAN NEW GUINEA.

SPENDER SAID IN A STATEMENT "THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA HAS NOT THE SLIGHTEST SHADOW OF A CLAIM TO AUSTRALIAN NEW GUINEA ON ANY GROUND ETHNIC (RACIAL) OR OTHERWISE. ANY SUCH CLAIM WOULD NOT ADMIT OF A MOMENT'S CONSIDERATION. IT WOULD IMMEDIATELY BE REJECTED."

SPENDER'S COMMENT WAS IN REPLY TO A STATEMENT MADE IN JAKARTA SUNDAY BY MOHAMED YAMIN, ADVISER TO THE INDONESIAN DELEGATION AT THE HAGUE CONFERENCE. YAMIN TOLD REPORTERS AUSTRALIAN NEW GUINEA WAS LISTED AMONG INDONESIA'S TERRITORIAL CLAIMS.

YAMIN'S STATEMENT, WHICH WAS FEATURED IN THE SYDNEY PRESS, AROUSED CONSIDERABLE COMMENT.

FORMER PRIME MINISTER WILLIAM HUGHES, DESCRIBED THE CLAIM AS "THE FATUOUS TALK OF LITTLE CHILDREN."

SN714PES

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B76

(120) Q

JAKARTA, U.S.I. JAN.31-(AP)-THE HEAD OF THE STATE ADMINISTRATION OF THE ISLAND OF MADOERA TODAY HANDED BACK THE STATE'S GOVERNMENT POWERS TO THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AT JAKARTA.

THE MOVE FOLLOWED SIMILAR ACTIONS TAKEN RECENTLY BY WEST JAVA AND EAST JAVA, ONCE SEPARATE STATES CARVED OUT OF THE FORMER INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT TERRITORY BY THE DUTCH.

THE MADOERA PARLIAMENT HAD REQUESTED THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT OF PREMIER MOHAMMED HATTA TO STEP IN. IT IS AN ISLAND OFF THE NORTHEAST JAVA COAST THAT HAD BEEN AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE FORMER INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.

THE HATTA GOVERNMENT WELCOMED THE MOVE OF CENTRALIZATION. IT CONTENDS THE 16-SEPARATE STATE SYSTEM WAS INAUGURATED BY THE DUTCH IN A MOVE TO "DIVIDE AND CONQUER." THE GOVERNMENT IS PRESSING FOR A FEDERATION OF FOUR LARGE STATES RATHER THAN THE 16 SMALLER ONES.

EZ931AES

NIGHT LEAD INDONESIAN (250)

JAKARTA, JAVA, U.S.I., JAN.31-(AP)-THE STATE ADMINISTRATION OF MADOERA SURRENDERED ITS POWERS TO THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TODAY, FOLLOWING THE LEAD OF EAST JAVA AND WEST JAVA.

REPUBLICAN AGITATION FOR REDU989, 91 5£3 16 STATES IN THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA TO TM

FOLLOWING THE LEAD OF EAST JAVA AND WEST JAVA.

REPUBLICAN AGITATION FOR REDUCTION OF THE 16 STATES IN THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA TO THREE OR FOUR LARGE STATES APPEARED TO BE BEARING FURTHER FRUIT.

THE OLD INDCPN

more

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BEARING FURTHER FRUIT.

THE OLD INDONESIAN REPUBLIC, WHICH LED THE FIGHT AGAINST THE DUTCH FOR FOUR YEARS, BECAME THE DOMINANT STATE IN THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA WHEN THE NETHERLANDS GRANTED THE EAST INDIES INDEPENDENCE SIX WEEKS AGO. PREMIER MOHAMMED HATTA AND THE MAJORITY OF HIS FEDERAL MINISTERS ARE REPUBLICANS.

MADOERA IS AN ISLAND OF 1,700 SQUARE MILES OFF JAVA'S NORTHEAST COAST. IT WAS CUT OFF FROM REPUBLICAN RULE AND PLACED UNDER A DUTCH SPONSORED STATE GOVERNMENT AFTER THE FIRST DUTCH MILITARY OFFENSIVE AGAINST THE REPUBLIC IN 1947.

THE STATES OF EAST JAVA AND WEST JAVA WERE SIMILARLY CARVED FROM TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC, SEATED AT THE CENTRAL JAVANESE CITY OF JOGJAKARTA.

THE MADOERA PARLIAMENT RECENTLY ASKED HATTA'S GOVERNMENT TO STEP IN. THE STATE ADMINISTRATOR, NAMED TJAKRANINGRAT, TURNED BACK HIS MANDATE OF POWER TO THE CENTRAL REGIME.

EAST JAVA, SPLIT BETWEEN MEN WHO WISHED TO RETAIN STATEHOOD AND THOSE WHO FAVORED REJOINING THE REPUBLICAN STATE, WAS THE FIRST TO BE PLACED UNDER FEDERAL CONTROL. THAT WAS TWO WEEKS AGO.

THE MANDATE FOR WEST JAVA, TORN BY GUERRILLA WARFARE AND AUTONOMY DEMANDS OF A MOSLEM GROUP CALLED DARUL ISLAM, WAS YIELDED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT YESTERDAY.

FROM THE ISLAND OF AMBON, IN EAST INDONESIA, CAME A DELAYED REPORT THAT A FIRE SATURDAY NIGHT BURNED 100 HOMES AND A NUMBER OF WAREHOUSES. THE DAMAGE WAS ESTIMATED AT 10,000,000 GUILDERS ($250,000)

RB244PES

B55 Q (100)

RANGOON, BURMA, JAN. 31-(AP)-AN AUTHORITATIVE SOURCE SAID PRESIDENT SOEKARNO OF THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA, WHO ARRIVED TONIGHT FROM PAKISTAN IS CUTTING SHORT HIS PLANNED VISITS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA COUNTRIES BECAUSE OF THE WEST JAVA REBEL THREAT.

SOEKARNO, WHO PLANNED A TWO-DAY STAY, IS LEAVING BY PLANE TOMORROW, THE INDONESIAN REPRESENTATIVE HERE SAID.

THE RAIDS BY A REBEL BAND LED BY R.P.P. "TURK" WESTERLING ON BANDOENG AND OTHER PARTS OF JAVA WERE GIVEN AS SOEKARNO'S REASON FOR CUTTIING SHORT HIS ITINERARY. THERE WAS A POSSIBILITY HE MIGHT MAKE A BRIEF STOP AT SINGAPORE ENROUTE TO JAKARTA TOMORROW.

PRESIDENT AND MRS. SOEKARNO ARE THE GUESTS OF PRESIDENT SAO SHWE THAIKE.

SN716PES

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NIGHT LEAD INDIAN (230)

BY R. SATAKOPAN

NEW DELHI, INDIA, JAN. 31-(AP)-PRESIDENT RAJENDRA PRASAD OPENED THE INDIAN REPUBLIC'S FIRST SESSION OF PARLIAMENT TODAY WITH A REITERATION OF THE NATION'S NEUTRALITY IN THE EAST-WEST COLD WAR.

THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY, HE TOLD THE LEGISLATORS, IS "DIRECTED TOWARD SECURING PEACE IN THE WORLD AND AVOIDING ANY ALIGNMENT WHICH LEADS TO HOSTILITIES WITH ANY NATION."

THOUGH INDIA INTENDS TO REDUCE HER EXPENDITURES FOR DEFENSE AS AN ECONOMY MEASURE AND A PEACEFUL FESTURE, SECURITY MUST REMAIN THE PARAMOUNT CONSIDERATION, HE SAID, "IN A TROUBLED WORLD SCARCELY RECOVERED FROM THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE LAST WAR, FACING CRISIS AFTER CRISIS AND ENVELOPED BY SUSPICION, BITTERNESS AND FEAR."

IT HAD BEEN A PAINFUL DILEMMA, HE ADDED, THAT INDIA HAS HAD TO MAINTAIN A LARGE ARMY THE PAST 30 MONTHS BECAUSE OF "EVIL FORCES ENDANGERING ITS SECURITY BOTH WITHIN AND FROM OUTSIDE."

HIS GOVERNMENT, HE CONTINUED, IS WEDDED TO THE GANDHIAN PRINCIPLES OF PEACE AND NON-VIOLENCE, BOTH INTERNA AND EXTERNAL.

THE FRAIL 64-YEAR-OLD DISCIPLE OF MOHANDAS K. GANDHI WAS ELECTED FIRST PRESIDENT BY THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY A WEEK AGO.

HIS POLICY OF NEUTRALITY WAS REINFORCED BY PREMIER JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, WHO ANGRILY TOLD PARLIAMENT THAT HE WAS NOT PRO-COMMUNIST OR "ANTI-THIS OR ANTI-THAT."

"I MAY BE SOFT TO SOME, HARD TO OTHERS AT TIMES, BUT I DISLIKE BEING PUSHED ABOUT OR BULLIED," HE DECLARED. "I REPRESENT ASIA WHEN I SAY WE ARE NOT GOING TO BE PUSHED THIS WAY OR THAT.

"SOME ON THE ANGLO-AMERICAN SIDE CALL ME COMMUNIST, WHILE SOME ON THE OTHER SIDE CALL ME IMPERIALIST. THIS IS THE RESULT OF A SHEER FEAR COMPLEX."

K540PES

(140)

NEW DELHI, INDIA, JAN 31-(AP)-PRESIDENT RAJENDRA PRASAD MADE A STRONG APPEAL FOR WORLD PEACE TODAY AS HE FORMALLY OPENED THE FIRST PARLIAMENT OF THE NEW INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC OF INDIA.

PRASAD, ENTERING THE PARLIAMENT AMIDST PATRIOTIC CHEERS BY ITS MEMBERS, SAID INDIA WOULD FOLLOW A POLICY "DIRECTED TOWARD SECURING PEACE IN THE WORLD AND AVOIDING ANY ALIGNMENT WHICH LEADS TO HOSTILITIES WITH ANY NATION."

THE PRESIDENT SAID HE APPROACHED HIS NEW JOB "WITH HUMILITY AND PRAYER" AND URGED THE PEOPLE OF INDIA TO REMEMBER THE TEACHINGS OF THE LATE MOHANDAS K. GANDHI, WHOSE DISCIPLE HE WAS UNTIL THAT LEADER'S ASSASSINATION TWO YEARS AGO.

PRASAD SAID INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY WAS TO "MAINTAIN PEACE AND FRIENDSHIP WITH ALL NATIONS OF THE WORLD AND HELP IN EVERY WAY POSSIBLE TO MAINTAIN WORLD PEACE."

PRASAD SAID HE HOPED INDIA'S 2,000-YEAR-OLD FRIENDLY AND CULTURAL CONTACTS WITH CHINA WOULD CONTINUE AS AN AID TO PRESERVING PEACE IN ASIA AND THE WORLD. INDIA HAS RECOGNIZED THE CHINESE COMMUNIST REGIME.

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NEW DELHI--FIRST ADD INDIAN

PRASAD SAID INDIA'S MAIN INTEREST LIES IN THE FREEDOM OF SUBJECT PEOPLES "AND IN THE REMOVAL OF ALL BARRIERS THAT COME IN THE WAY OF FULL DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONS AND PEOPLES."

THE PRESIDENT SAID INDIA OPPOSES CONTINUATION OF ANY SORT OF COLONIAL RULE AND IS AGAINST ANY KIND OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION.

HE EXPRESSED HOPE THAT OUT OF THE PRESENT TURMOIL IN ASIA WOULD EMERGE PEACE, FREEDOM AND COOPERATION AMONG ASIAN COUNTRIES.

PRASAD HAILED THE RECENT ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA AND PAID TRIBUTE TO ITS CHIEF, PRESIDENT SOEKARNO.

REFERRING TO INDIA'S DIFFICULTIES WITH ITS NEIGHBOR, PAKISTAN, PRASAD SAID:

"THE GRIEVOUS WOUND CAUSED BY RECENT EVENTS WILL TAKE SOME TIME TO HEAL. IT IS MY GOVERNMENT'S POLICY TO HELP IN EVERY WAY THIS PROCESS OF HEALING."

HE SAID HE HOPED PAKISTAN WOULD ACCEPT INDIA'S PROPOSAL FOR A DECLARATION BANNING WAR AS A MEANS OF SETTLING DISPUTES.

REFERRING TO THE STATE OF KASHMIR OVER WHICH INDIA AND PAKISTAN HAVE BEEN AT ODDS FOR SOME TIME, PRASAD SAID INDIA WOULD PROTECT THE SMALL STATE AGAINST AGGRESSION UNTIL CONDITIONS ARE RIGHT FOR A PLEBISCITE.

ON THE SUBJECT OF INDIA'S ECONOMY, PRASAD SAID THE GOVERNMENT'S IMMEDIATE AIM IS TO RAISE THE PEOPLE'S STANDARD OF LIVING.

REFERRING TO THE LARGE DEFENSE EXPENDITURES, HE SAID HIS GOVERNMENT IS ALLIED TO GANDHI'S PRINCIPLE OF NON-VIOLENCE, BUT HAD BEEN FACED WITH THE "PAINFUL DILEMMA" IN THE PAST 30 MONTHS OF HAVING TO MAINTAIN A LARGE ARMY.

THE GOVERNMENT, HE SAID, COULD NOT RISK THE COUNTRY'S SECURITY AT A TIME WHEN "EVIL FORCES WERE ENDANGERING ITS SECURITY, BOTH WITHIN AND FROM THE OUTSIDE."

HOWEVER, HE SAID, HIS GOVERNMENT NOW PROPOSES TO REDUCE DEFENSE EXPENDITURES, BOTH IN THE INTERESTS OF ECONOMY AND OF PEACE.

PRASAD WOUND UP HIS ADDRESS WITH AN APPEAL TO HIS COUNTRYMEN TO LOOK TO THE FUTURE WITH "INTEGRITY OF MIND AND PURPOSE."

MK852AES

A60

NEW DELHI--FIRST ADD AGA KAHN (A30) XXX HE ADDED.

THE AGA, WHO IS 73, IS WEIGHED AGAINST GOLD OR DIAMONDS BY HIS FOLLOWERS ON SPECIAL OCCASIONS. HE SAID HE IF LIVED LONG ENOUGH FOR THE PLATINUM JUBILEE TO BE CELEBRATED IN 1955, HE PLANNED TO HAVE THE MONEY COLLECTED ON THAT OCCASION USED TO UPLIFT POOR ISMAILI MOSLEM COMMUNITIES ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE AGA DENIED HAVING SAID HE WOULD USE FUTURE WEALTH PRESENTED HIM BY HIS FOLLOWERS TO FINANCE RESEARCH FOR BETTERING THE LIFE OF INDIA'S POOR.

INSTEAD, HE EXPLAINED, THE JUBILEE COLLECTIONS WOULD BE USED TO HELP POOR ISMILI MOSLEMS SINCE IT WAS THEY "WHO ACTUALLY CONTRIBUTED TO THE JUBILEE CELEBRATION FUNDS."

HA849PES

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B29 (Q)

FX

KARACHI, PAKISTAN, JAN 31-(AP)-PRESIDENT SOEKARNO OF THE UNITED STATES OF INDONESIA LEFT HERE THIS MORNING HIS SPECIAL PLANE BOUND FOR RANGOON, CAPITAL OF BURMA.

SOEKARNO WAS ACCOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE AND OTHER MEMBERS OF HIS PARTY. THEY PLAN TO STAY IN RANGOON FOR ONE DAY.

THE U.S.I. PRESIDENT VISITED HERE AFTER ATTENDING THE INAUGURATION CEREMONIES OF THE NEW INDIAN REPUBLIC IN NEW DELHI JAN.26.

IN A PARTING MESSAGE TO THE PAKISTAN PEOPLE SOEKARNO SAID:

"PAKISTAN AND INDONESIA, BEING NEWLY BORN STATES IN ASIA, ARE BOTH FACING TREMENDOUS PROBLEMS. I ONLY HOPE WE CAN HELP EACH OTHER IN FINDING THE APPROPRIATE SOLUTIONS AND WAYS AND MEANS OF SECURING OUR PROGRESS AND PROSPERITY. I AM CONVICED YOU HAVE A GREAT FUTURE BEFORE YOU."

M500AES

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE U.N. HAS RECOMMENDED INTERNATIONALIZATION OF ALL JERUSALEM, WHICH BOTH ISRAEL AND JORDAN REJECT.

AUBREY EBAN, ISRAEL'S PERMANENT U.N. DELEGATE IS CONFERRING WITH MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNMENT AND BEING INSTRUCTED ON THE STAND HE IS TO ADOPT WHEN HE GOES TO GENEVA THIS WEEKEND.

G1022AES

FEB 1 1950

B105WX

(380) NIGHT LEAD BRITISH OIL

WASHINGTON,JAN.31-(AP)-A REPORTED PLAN BY THE BRITISH TO BROADEN THEIR EMBARGO AGAINST IMPORTS OF AMERICAN OIL STIRRED A HEATED PROTEST TODAY FROM SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX). HE BRANDED IT "AN ACT OF HOSTILITY."

"OUR GOVERNMENT WILL NO DOUBT TAKE APPROPRIATE ACTION," HE SAID.

CONNALLY, CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, DID NOT FORECAST WHAT STEPS THIS COUNTRY MIGHT TAKE.

BUT HE POINTEDLY REMARKED THAT THE PROPOSED BRITISH MOVE COMES AT A TIME "WHEN THE UNITED STATES HAS MADE AND IS MAKING STUPENDOUS GIFTS TO BRITAIN TO REBUILD HER ECONOMY."

THIS APPEARED AS A STRONG HINT THAT BRITAIN MIGHT NOT FARE SO WELL UNDER THE NEXT INSTALLMENT OF THE MARSHALL PLAN PROGRAM WHICH MANY LEADING CONGRESS MEMBERS SAY SHOULD BE CUT SHARPLY.

CONNALLY'S STATEMENT WAS PROMPTED BY THE DISCLOSURE OF A LETTER FROM THE BRITISH COLONIAL SECRETARY TELLING OF THE PLANS TO EXTEND THE CURBS ON U.S. OIL TO THE COMMONWEALTH NATIONS.

THESE CURBS WHICH WENT INTO EFFECT JANUARY 1, BANNED ALL DOLLAR PURCHASES OF AMERICAN FUEL OIL FOR IMPORT INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1950, AND MADE A 30 PER CENT SLASH IN ALL OTHER PETROLEUM IMPORTS. THE BRITISH SAID THE MOVE WAS AIMED AT SAVING ABOUT $370,000,000 OF THEIR SCARCE DOLLAR SUPPLY.

AMERICAN PRODUCERS ASSAILED THE EMBARGO AS SHOWING A LONG RANGE PLAN TO SQUEEZE U.S. PETROLEUM FIRMS OUT OF WORLD MARKETS. THEIR PROTESTS WERE CHANNELED TO THE GOVERNMENT THROUGH THE NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL WHICH SERVES AS AN ADVISORY GROUP ON OIL MATTERS TO THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

IT WAS THE PETROLEUM COUNCIL WHICH MADE PUBLIC THE BRITISH SECRETARY'S LETTER WRITTEN TO THE EAST AFRICAN GOVERNMENT AT NAIROBI.

"THE AMERICANS HAVE, AS EXPECTED, NOT GONE BEYOND EXPRESSING REGRET AT PROPOSALS, AND STEPS NOW HAVE BEEN TAKEN TO PUT SCHEME INTO EFFECT IN UNITED KINGDOM AND TO OBTAIN COOPERATION OF DOMINION

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30.24- 8655

GOVERNMENTS."

A STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL TOLD A REPORTER "THIS IS NOT A CORRECT INTERPRETATION." HE SAID THE DEPARTMENT HAD "EXPRESSED CONCERN" OVER THE ORIGINAL CURB ORDER AND SINCE THEN THE MATTER HAS BEEN THE SUBJECT OF DIPLOMATIC TALKS.

A BRITISH EMBASSY SPOKESMAN LATER SAID THAT THIS SECTION OF THE LETTER WAS AN "EXAMPLE OF BRITISH UNDERSTATEMENT." HE REPORTED THAT THE STATE DEPARTMENT HAD BEEN "EMPHATIC" IN ITS PROTESTS.

BUT HE SAID "THIS DOLLAR SAVINGS AND ECONOMIZING ON OIL IS A MUST ON OUR PART." HE ADDED THAT "WE ARE ALWAYS READY TO DISCUSS ALTERNATIVE SCHEMES, AND ARE DOING SO."

MD1250AESNM

(150) AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE

WASHINGTON,JAN 31-(AP)-DELEGATE FARRINGTON (R-HAWAII) TODAY URGED CONGRESSIONAL ACTION TO PERMIT THE MARRIAGE OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN JAPAN TO JAPANESE GIRLS.

SUCH MARRIAGES ARE NOW PROHIBITED BECAUSE WOMEN OF JAPANESE, KOREAN AND CERTAIN POLYNESIAN AND MICRONESIAN RACES ARE INELIGIBLE FOR UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP.

FARRINGTON INTRODUCED 16 BILLS COVERING INDIVIDUAL CASES. TWELVE WOULD PROVIDE FOR APPROVAL OF MARRIAGES OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS NOW IN JAPAN TO JAPANESE NATIONALS; TWO WOULD PERMIT SUCH MARRIAGE; AND TWO WOULD ADMIT JAPANESE FINANCEES TO THE UNITED STATES TO MARRY AMERICAN VETERANS.

CONGRESS DID FOR A TIME AUTHORIZE THE ADMISSION OF FOREIGN BRIDES OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS, INCLUDING POLYNESIANS, KOREANS AND JAPANESE, BUT THE DEADLINE EXPIRED DEC. 31, 1948.

FARRINGTON ALSO INTRODUCED EIGHT BILLS THAT WOULD PERMIT THE RETURN TO HAWAII OF ALIEN PARENTS OF AMERICAN CITIZENS.

GG239PES

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A163WX

(450)

WASHINGTON, JAN.31-(AP)-UNITED STATES OFFICIALS CHARGED TODAY THAT A BRITISH PLAN TO EXTEND AN EMBARGO ON DOLLAR OIL IMPORTS TO THE ENTIRE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH IS AIMED AT OBTAINING LONG-TERM COMMERCIAL ADVANTAGES AT THE EXPENSE OF THEAMERICAN OIL INDUSTRY.

THE NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL MADE PUBLIC A LETTER FROM THE BRITISH COLONIAL SECRETARY TO THE EAST AFRICAN GOVERNMENT AT NAIROBI DISCLOSING THE BRITISH PLANS.

THE COUNCIL, WHICH HAS BEEN OBJECTING HEATEDLY TO THE BRITISH OIL RESTRICTIONS, DID NOT EXPLAIN HOW IT OBTAINED A COPY OF THE LETTER.

A COUNCIL REPORT CONTENDED THAT THE BRITISH POLICIES, IF CONTINUED, COULD COMPEL THE AMERICAN OIL INDUSTRY TO SURRENDER THE INTERNATIONAL OIL TRADE TO THE BRITISH.

ONE SECTION OF THE BRITISH LETTER, SAYING THE EMBARGO WAS BEING EXTENDED BECAUSE THE U.S. HAD NOT PROTESTED VIGOROUSLY AGAINST THE PROPOSALS, AROUSED RESENTMENT AMONG STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS.

A STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL TOLD A REPORTER "THIS IS A BAD BLUNDER WHICH MISREPRESENTS OUR POSITION ON THE OIL QUESTION AND IT IS BOUND TO STIR UP TROUBLE." HE ADDED THAT THIS IS "NOT A CORRECT INTERPRETATION OF THE AMERICAN VIEW."

THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID THAT WHEN THE BRITISH OIL RESTRICTIONS FIRST WERE MENTIONED IN DECEMBER THE DEPARTMENT HAD "EXPRESSED CONCERN" AT THE BRITISH ACTION. IT SAID TALKS WERE BEGUN TO SEE IF SOME CHANGES COULD BE MADE TO PREVENT HURTING AMERICAN COMPANIES.

COPIES OF THE BRITISH LETTER WERE IN THE HANDS OF CHAIRMAN CONNALLY (D-TEX) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE AND OTHER CONGRESS MEMBERS.

THE AMERICAN PETROLEUM COUNCIL SAID THE BRITISH PLANNED TO EXTEND THE EMBARGO ALSO TO THE SO-CALLED STERLING AREA--THE AREA IN WHICH THE BRITISH POUND STERLING IS THE DOMINANT MEDIUM OF EXCHANGE.

A COMMITTEE REPORT ADOPTED BY THE PETROLEUM COUNCIL CHARGED THAT THE BRITISH POLICIES WERE "ACTUALLY DESIGNED TO OBTAIN LONG-TERM COMMERCIAL ADVANTAGES FOR THE BRITISH AND BRITISH-DUTCH OIL COMPANIES AT THE EXPENSE OF THE AMERICAN INDUSTRY."

THE COUNCIL SAID IT WAS ASKING THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TO "TAKE STEPS" TO ALLOW AMERICAN OIL COMPANIES TO COMPETE WITHOUT THE OBSTACLES OF BRITISH CONTROLS.

THE RECENTLY-IMPOSED BRITISH EMBARGO HERETOFORE HAS APPLIED ONLY ON DOLLAR OIL IMPORTS INTO ENGLAND AND HER COLONIES.

JAMES V.BROWN, SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE COUNCIL, WHICH ADVISES THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT ON OIL AND GAS PROBLEMS, SAID THE BRITISH LETTER WAS READ AND DISCUSSED AT A CLOSED MEETING LAST WEEK.

A KEY SECTION OF THE BRITISH LETTER SAID:

"UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HAVE NOW BEEN INFORMED OF SUBSTANCE OF PROPOSALS FOR SUBSTITUTING SURPLUS PRODUCTION BY BRITISH COMPANIES FOR DOLLAR OIL IMPORTED INTO THE STERLING AREA BY UNITED KINGDOM COMPANIES.

"THE AMERICANS HAVE, AS EXPECTED, NOT GONE BEYOND EXPRESSING REGRET AT PROPOSALS, AND STEPS HAVE NOW BEEN TAKEN TO PUT SCHEME INTO EFFECT IN UNITED KINGDOM AND TO OBTAIN COOPERATION OF DOMINION GOVERNMENTS."

A164WX

FEB 1

IT WAS THIS SECTION WHICH STIRRED RESENTMENT AMONG STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS. THEY SAID THE BRITISH HAD INDICATED IN DISCUSSIONS THAT THEY MIGHT SAVE AS MUCH AS $370,000,000 BY PUTTING THE NEW OIL CONTROLS INTO EFFECT.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS SAID THE AMERICAN OIL COMPANY THAT WOULD BE HARDEST HIT WOULD BE THE STANDARD OIL OF NEW JERSEY.

IN AN ANALYSIS OF THE SITUATION PROVIDED CONNALLY AND OTHER TEXAS CONGRESS MEMBERS, THIS COMPANY SAID THAT UNDER THE BRITISH ACTION "THE FOREIGN BUSINESS OF AMERICAN OIL COMPANIES MIGHT BE LIQUIDATED IN A RELATIVELY SHORT PERIOD OF TIME."

GG1259PES

A47WX

(280) GERMANY

WASHINGTON,JAN.31-(AP)-A SCHEDULED THREE-POWER MEETING TO DISCUSS ENDING THE STATE OF WAR WITH WEST GERMANY MAY BE POSTPONED.

A UNITED STATES OFFICIAL SAID YESTERDAY THAT PROBLEMS NOT FORESEEN EARLIER MIGHT CAUSE A DELAY IN THE DATE, TENTATIVELY SET FOR SOME TIME IN FEBRUARY. THIS IS NOT YET DEFINITE, HOWEVER, HE ADDED.

THE OFFICIAL, WHO DECLINED TO BE IDENTIFIED BY NAME, SAID THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE ARE MAKING SLOW PROGRESS IN TRYING TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE STATE OF WAR SHOULD BE LIFTED.

SEPARATE DETAILED STUDIES MADE BY LEGAL EXPERTS OF THE THREE GOVERNMENTS HAVE POSED A NUMBER OF COMPLEX ISSUES WHICH MAY HAVE TO BE STRAIGHTENED OUT BEFORE A MEETING OF TOP LEGAL OFFICERS IS HELD, THE OFFICIAL SAID.

HIGH ON THE LIST OF PROBLEMS HOLDING UP PROGRESS, HE SAID, IS AN EXACT DETERMINATION OF HOW THE END OF THE STATE OF WAR WOULD AFFECT THE RIGHT OF THE THREE OCCUPYING POWERS TO MAINTAIN TROOPS IN WESTERN

GERMANY.
A SECOND BIG PROBLEM SLOWING NEGOTIATIONS, THIS OFFICIAL SAID, IS TRYING TO DETERMINE WHAT HAPPENS TO GERMANY'S HUGE DEBTS, BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE.
OTHER ISSUES, IT WAS REPORTED, ARE:
1. GERMANY'S PREWAR TREATIES AND AGREEMENTS--WHETHER THEY WILL ALL BE CANCELLED AUTOMATICALLY.
2. WHAT ARRANGEMENT SHOULD BE MADE TO ENFORCE PROVISIONS CALLING FOR RESTITUTION OF LOOTED PROPERTY AND WHETHER THE QUESTION OF REPARATIONS SHOULD BE LEFT PENDING WITHOUT FURTHER CONSIDERATION.
3. WHAT CONSIDERATION IF ANY, SHOULD BE GIVEN THE QUESTION OF GERMANY'S BOUNDARIES. THIS WOULD BRING UP THE WESTERN VIEW THAT THE TRANSFER OF SOME EASTERN GERMANY AREAS TO POLAND IS NOT LEGAL SINCE IT HAS NOT BEEN FORMALLY APPROVED IN A PEACE TREATY.
MD613AES

B41WX
(470) NIGHT LEAD CHRISTOFFEL
BY RICHARD P.POWERS
WASHINGTON,JAN.31-(AP)-FORMER REP.FRED A.HARTLEY (R-NJ) TESTIFIED TODAY IN THE SECOND HAROLD CHRISTOFFEL PERJURY TRIAL THAT A QUORUM OF THE HOUSE LABOR COMMITTEE WAS PRESENT WHEN THE DEFENDANT DENIED HE HAD EVER BEEN A COMMUNIST.
THE QUESTION OF WHETHER A QUORUM--OR MAJORITY--OF THE 25-MAN LABOR COMMITTEE ACTUALLY HEARD THE MILWAUKEE DEFENDANT IS A KEY POINT IN THE CASE.
THE SUPREME COURT LAST YEAR TOSSED OUT CHRISTOFFEL'S CONVICTION IN 1948 ON THE SPECIFIC GROUNDS THAT IT HAD NOT BEEN PROVEN THE QUORUM WAS PRESENT.
X CHRISTOFFEL, ONE-TIME LABOR LEADER, IS CHARGED WITH NOT TELLING THE TRUTH WHEN HE TOLD THE COMMITTEE HE NOT ONLY HAD NEVER BEEN A COMMUNIST, BUT HAD NEVER HAD COMMUNIST CONNECTIONS.
HARTLEY, CO-SPONSOR OF THE TAFT-HARTLEY LABOR ACT, WAS CHAIRMAN OF THE LABOR COMMITTEE ON MARCH 1, 1947, WHEN CHRISTOFFEL WAS CALLED BEFORE IT TO TESTIFY ON LABOR MATTERS.
CHRISTOFFEL IS A FORMER PRESIDENT OF LOCAL 248 UAW-CIO AT THE ALLIS-CHALMERS COMPANY PLANT AT MILWAUKEE.
HARTLEY SAID HE ADMINISTERED THE OATH TO CHRISTOFFEL AT THE COMMITTEE SESSION, BUT THAT REP.CLARE HOFFMAN (R-MICH) DID MOST OF THE QUESTIONING.
"WERE YOU PRESENT WHEN CONGRES
HARTLEY SAID HE ADMINISTERED THE OATH TO CHRISTOFFEL AT THE COMMITTEE SESSION, BUT THAT REP.CLARE HOFFMAN (R-MICH) DID MOST OF THE QUESTIONING.
"WERE YOU PRESENT WHEN CONGRESSMAN HOFFMAN ASKED CHRISTOFFEL IF HE WAS THEN OR HAD EVER BEEN A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY?" ASKED JOHN S.PRATT, CHIEF GOVERNMENT PROSECUTOR.
"I WAS PRESENT," HARTLEY REPLIED.

B42WX.
"DO YOU KNOW HOW MANY MEMBERS WERE PRESENT?" PRATT ASKED.
"TO THE BEST OF MY RECOLLECTION," HARTLEY ANSWERED, "THERE WERE 13 OR 14 MEMBERS PRESENT.
"I KNOW A QUORUM WAS PRESENT BECAUSE I MADE IT A RULE TO SEE THAT A QUORUM ALWAYS WAS PRESENT AT COMMITTEE SESSIONS."
HARTLEY WAS THE FIRST OF 13 MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE WHOM THE GOVERNMENT INTENDS TO CALL TO THE STAND TO TESTIFY AS TO WHETHER THEY HEARD CHRISTOFFEL.
HE WAS SUBJECTED TO A LONG GRILLING UNDER CROSS-EXAMINATION BY O. JOHN ROGGE, CHIEF OF DEFENSE COUNSEL.
FEDERAL DISTRICT JUDGE F.DICKINSON LETTS SUSTAINED REPEATED OBJECTIONS BY THE GOVERNMENT TO THE LINE OF QUESTIONING TAKEN BY ROGGE.
ROGGE SAID HE WAS TRYING TO PROVE HIS CONTENTION THAT ONLY 11 MEMBERS WERE PRESENT WHEN A PRIOR WITNESS, R.J.THOMAS, FORMER VICE PRESIDENT OF UNITED AUTO WORKERS, WAS BEING QUESTIONED BY THE COMMITTEE.
HARTLEY INSISTED THAT A QUORUM WAS ALSO PRESENT WHEN THOMAS TESTIFIED.
THE COMMITTEE AT THE TIME WAS CHECKING INTO LABOR TROUBLES AND WHAT IT CLAIMED WERE SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES ON THE PART OF SOME LABOR LEADERS
EARLIER IN THE DAY, A JURY OF EIGHT WOMEN AND FOUR MEN WAS FINALLY SELECTED. IT REQUIRED NEARLY A DAY AND A HALF TO SELECT THE PANEL FROM TALESMEN. THERE WAS ONLY ONE PROSPECTIVE JUROR LEFT IN THE PANEL BOX WHEN THE TWO ALTERNATES HAD BEEN SELECTED.
THE LARGE NUMBER OF JURORS CALLED WAS THE RESULT OF A RARELY USED RULING BY LETTS THAT NO PERSON EMPLOYED BY THE GOVERNMENT OR WHO HAD NEAR RELATIVES SO EMPLOYED COULD SERVE.
IN HIS OPENING STATEMENT TO THE JURY, ROGGE SAID EVIDENCE WOULD SHOW THAT A QUORUM OF THE COMMITTEE WAS NOT PRESENT AT THE TIME CHRISTOFFEL APPEARED AND ALSO THAT CHRISTOFFEL HAD TOLD THE TRUTH.
PRATT, ON THE OTHER HAND, SAID THE GOVERNMENT WOULD PROVE THE QUORUM WAS PRESENT AND THAT CHRISTOFFEL LIED ABOUT HIS CONNECTIONS WITH COMMUNISM.
V-VX804PES

B27WX (140)
AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE
WASHINGTON,JAN 31-(AP)-ENGLAND HAS ORDERED $2,000,000 WORTH OF APPLES IN THIS COUNTRY THROUGH THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION BUT NOT ENOUGH HAVE BEEN OFFERED TO FILL THE REQUEST, REP.HORAN (R-WASH) HAS BEEN INFORMED.
C.TYLER WOOD, ACTING HEAD OF THE ECA, TOLD HORAN THAT THE AGENCY HAD APPROVED ORDERS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES FOR $28,996,000 WORTH OF U.S. FRUITS, INCLUDING THE $2,000,000 ORDER FOR APPLES.
HORAN MADE PUBLIC THE DATA TODAY.
THE ECA TOLD HIM THAT ITS MISSIONS ABROAD WERE KEEPING GOVERNMENTS OF PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES INFORMED OF THE AVAILABILITY OF ALL SURPLUS U.S. AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, INCLUDING FRUITS.
B743PESNM

A56WX
(150) NIGHT LEAD INDOCHINA
WASHINGTON, JAN.31-(AP)-THE STATE DEPARTMENT SAID TODAY RUSSIA'S RECOGNITION OF THE HO CHI-MINH REGIME IN INDOCHINA PROVES THAT HO IS "AN AGENT OF WORLD COMMUNISM."
DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES SAID MOSCOW'S RECOGNITION OF THE HO REGIME MAY MEAN THAT INDOCHINA IS THE NEXT TARGET OF THE RED SWEEP IN ASIA.
AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT, PRESS OFFICER LINCOLN WHITE COMMENTED:
"ANYBODY WHO WILL TAKE THE TROUBLE TO LOOK INTO HO'S PAST RECORD WILL SEE THAT HE IS PREACHING INDOCHINA FOR THE RUSSIANS AND NOT FOR THE INDOCHINESE.
"HE HAS A LONG RECORD UNDER VARIOUS ALIASES AS A MOSCOW AGENT. HE HAS HAD SOME SUCCESS IN SEIZING THE LEADERSHIP OF A LARGE SEGMENT OF NATIONALIST FEELING IN INDOCHINA, CLAIMING TO BE A SINCERE NATIONALIST.
"UNDER THESE SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES," WHITE SAID, "THE FACT OF HO'S RECOGNITION BY MOSCOW SHOULD EFFECTIVELY DESTROY ANY ILLUSION OF HO CHI-MINH AS A PURELY NATIONALIST LEADER AND PLACE HIM IN HIS TRUE POSITION AS AN AGENT OF WORLD COMMUNISM."
WW836PES

A64WX
(700) (ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED AROUND NOON EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TUESDAY, JAN.31) (NOTE DATE)
ATOMIC REPORT
BY FRANK CAREY
ASSOCIATED PRESS SCIENCE WRITER
(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JAN.31-(AP)-THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SAID TODAY ATOMIC WEAPONS ARE BEING PRODUCED, IMPROVED AND STOCKPILED AT AN EVER-GROWING PACE.

THE AEC ALSO DECLARED THAT "NEW BENCH-MARKS OF ACCOMPLISHMENT" HAVE BEEN SET IN THE LONG-RANGE PROGRAM FOR PEACETIME DEVELOPMENT OF THE ATOM'S POWER.

IN A SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS, THE COMMISSION MADE NO REFERENCE TO ANY PLANS TO DEVELOP A SUPER-BOMB EMPLOYING HYDROGEN. IT DID DISCLOSE THAT IT WAS DOING A LOT OF WORK ON STUDYING HOW THREE DIFFERENT FORMS OF HYDROGEN CAN BE USED TO PRODUCE ATOMIC ENERGY ON A LABORATORY SCALE.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS SAID THAT IT'S UP TO HIM TO DECIDE WHETHER THIS NATION SHOULD TRY TO DEVELOP A HYDROGEN BOMB--UNOFFICIALLY ESTIMATED TO HAVE DESTRUCTIVE POTENTIALITIES FAR BEYOND THOSE OF URANIUM OR PLUTONIUM BOMBS.

THE AEC'S REFERENCES TO EXPERIMENTS WITH HYDROGEN WOULD SEEM TO IMPLY THAT IF PRESIDENT TRUMAN GIVES THE GO-AHEAD SIGNAL TO HIS ATOMIC TEAM, THE SCIENTISTS HAVE SOME OF THE PLANS WORKED OUT ON THE BLACK-BOARD AND ARE READY TO APPLY THEM TOWARDS SEEING IF THEY CAN DEVELOP A PRACTICAL WEAPON.

REPORTED PROGRESS ON IMPROVING AND INCREASING THE SUPPLY OF ORTHODOX WEAPONS WOULD NOT HAVE TO GO AS LOST LABOR. THE UNOFFICIAL VIEW IS THAT THE ONLY CONCEIVABLE WAY OF TOUCHING OFF A HYDROGEN BOMB WOULD ENTAIL USE OF THE EXPLOSION OF A URANIUM OR PLUTONIUM BOMB AS A "BOOSTER" OR "PRIMER" FOR THE H-BOMB.

THUS, WHATEVER IMPROVEMENTS MAY HAVE BEEN MADE IN THE BOMBS DROPPED ON JAPAN, THEY W
AUGUSTHORVXXGVJUMPSOVRX12WZN DOG'S BACK 1234567890 Z SENDING
THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPED OVER A LAZY DOG'SHBAKK 1234567390 Z SENDING
THE QUICK BROWN FOX JUMPED OVER A LAZY DOG'S BACK 1234567390 Z SENDING
THE QUICK BRGIN FOX JUMPED OVER A LAZY DOG'S BACK 1234567390 Z SELT SEI

THUS, WHATEVER IMPROVEMENTS MAY HAVE BEEN MADE IN THE BOMBS DROPPED ON JAPAN, THEY WOULD JUST INCREASE THE WALLOP OF A PERFECTED H-BOMB, WITH AN ORTHODOX BOMB "BUILT IN."

THE AEC, IN ITS SEVENTH SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS DECLARED THAT:

1. WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT AND STOCKPILING "MOVED ON AT A GROWING PACE "DURING THE PAST YEAR.

2. PRODUCTION OF WEAPONS WAS CHANGED TO AN "INDUSTRIAL TYPE OF OPERATION"--WITH A VIEW TO SWITCHING FROM A "CUSTOM BUILT" TYPE OF OPERATION TO ONE DESIGNED "WITH A VIEW TO FASTER AND MORE EFFICIENT PRODUCTION."

3. "DESIGN" OF WEAPONS WAS ADVANCED--PRESUMABLY MEANING THAT MEANS WERE ACHIEVED FOR GETTING MORE WALLOP OUT OF THE SAME AMOUNT OF EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL UTILIZED IN THE ORIGINALLY-EXPLODED A-BOMBS.

A65WX
4. THE OUTPUT OF FISSIONABLE MATERIALS--URANIUM AND PLUTONIUM, WHICH CAN BE USED IN BOMBS OR IN PEACETIME AND APPLICATIONS--"SET NEW RECORDS."

THE REPORT DECLARED THAT THE REVELATION OF RUSSIAN ACHIEVEMENT IN THE ATOMIC YIELD--

A65WX
4. THE OUTPUT OF FISSIONABLE MATERIALS--URANIUM AND PLUTONIUM, WHICH CAN BE USED IN BOMBS OR IN PEACETIME AND APPLICATIONS--"SET NEW RECORDS."

THE REPORT DECLARED THAT THE REVELATION OF RUSSIAN ACHIEVEMENT IN THE ATOMIC FIELD--AS EVIDENCED BY PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENT OF AN ATOMIC EXPLOSION IN THE USSR--"EMPHASIZES THE IMPORTANCE OF THE MOST EFFICIENT POSSIBLE UTILIZATION OF THE RESOURCES AVAILABLE FOR THE NATION'S ATOMIC ENERGY PROGRAM."

"MAINTENANCE OF THE AMERICAN POSITION," THE REPORT SAID, "REQUIRES A VIGOROUS, GROWING PROGRAM OF BASIC AND APPLIED RESEARCH IN NUCLEAR SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING."

"WITH FULL AWARENESS OF THE DEFICIENCIES THAT CONTINUE TO EXIST IN SCOPE AND SPEED OF OPERATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SMOOTH-WORKING RELATIONSHIPS THROUGHOUT THE PROGRAM," IT CONTINUED, "THE COMMISSION NEVERTHELESS FEELS THAT AT THE END OF THREE YEARS OF ITS STEWARDSHIP, THE NATION'S ATOMIC ENTERPRISES IS ON A SOUND FOOTING."

THE AEC SAID THAT SCIENTISTS AT ITS LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO, BOMB ASSEMBLY LABORATORIES WERE STUDYING REACTIONS AT DISTANCES OF ONE-FIFTH OF A MILE, WITH THE AID OF TELEVISION PROJECTORS AND RECEIVERS, AND REMOTE-CONTROL INSTRUMENTS.

THE COMMISSION ALSO SAID IT HAD JOINED WITH THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT "IN CERTAIN RESEARCH PROBLEMS RELATING TO THE EXTRACTION OF URANIUM FROM SOUTH AFRICAN GOLD ORES."

"THERE ARE UNDERWAY," THE REPORT SAID, "TECHNICAL DISCUSSIONS ON THIS PROBLEM WHICH MAY LEAD TO SUBSTANTIAL URANIUM PRODUCTION FROM GOLD ORES."

THE REPORT ALSO SAID AEC HAD DISPERSED PRODUCTION FACILITIES OF ITS LOS ALAMOS LABORATORY--BRINGING A BRANCH LABORATORY AT SANDIA, N.M. INTO THE PICTURE.

THE AEC SAID THIS DISPERSAL WOULD REDUCE "THE VULNERABILITY OF THE WEAPONS PRODUCTION CHAIN IN THE EVENT OF A WAR" AND ADDED:

"IN ADDITION, IT PERMITS NEW DEVELOPMENTS TO BE INCORPORATED MORE RAPIDLY IN THE FINISHED WEAPONS."

(END ADVANCE TO BE HELD FOR RELEASE EXPECTED AROUND NOON EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TUESDAY, JAN.31) (NOTE DATE)

LT759PESNM

FEB 1 - 1950

A43WX (ATOMIC) (MH FW)
W350) NIGHT LEAD ATOMIC REPORT
BY FRANK CAREY
ASSOCIATED PRESS SCIENCE REPORTER

WASHINGTON, JAN.31-(AP)-PRODUCTION OF ATOMIC WEAPONS IS GOING FORWARD APACE, THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION SAID TODAY.

THE AEC'S REPORT TO CONGRESS HINTED AT NEW AND MORE POWERFUL A-BOMBS, BUT MADE NO DIRECT REFERENCE TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE HYDROGEN "SUPER BOMB" WHICH PRESIDENT TRUMAN APPROVED TODAY.

IN ITS SEVENTH SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT, THE AEC DECLARED:

"WEAPONS DEVELOPMENT AND STOCK PILING MOVED ON AT A GROWING PACE DURING THE (PAST) YEAR.

"PRODUCTION OF WEAPONS WAS CHANGED TO AN INDUSTRIAL TYPE OF OPERATION X X X WITH A VIEW TO FASTER AND MORE EFFICIENT PRODUCTION."

THE AEC ALSO RELATED THAT "DESIGN" OF WEAPONS WAS ADVANCED--

PRESUMABLY MEANING THAT AT LEAST THEORETIC MEANS WERE ACHIEVED FOR GETTING MORE WALLOP OUT OF THE SAME AMOUNT OF EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL.

"PREPARATION BEGAN FOR FUTURE PROOF-TESTING AT THE ENIWETOK PROVING GROUND," THE REPORT SAID, ADDING:

"AEC ACTIVITIES WERE COORDINATED MORE CLOSELY WITH MILITARY ACTIVITIES AND MILITARY TRAINING."

CONGRESS WAS ALSO TOLD THAT THE OUTPUT OF FISSIONABLE MATERIALS--THE FUEL OF ATOMIC ENERGY FOR EITHER PEACE OR WAR--"SET NEW RECORDS" IN 1949 AND THAT THE NATION'S LONG-RANGE PROGRAM FOR PEACETIME DEVELOPMENT OF THE ATOM'S POWER "SET NEW BENCH MARKS OF ACCOMPLISHMENT."

WHILE IT DECLARED IT WAS FULLY AWARE THAT "DEFICIENCIES X X X CONTINUE TO EXIST" IN THE PROGRAM, THE AEC'S OVERALL SUMMATION OF ITS THREE YEARS OF STEWARDSHIP OF THE COUNTRY'S ATOMIC WORK WAS THIS: -- "THE NATION'S ATOMIC ENERGY ENTERPRISE IS ON A SOUND FOOTING."

ALLUDING TO "NEW BENCH MARKS OF ACCOMPLISHMENT", THE AEC REFERRED TO ITS PROGRAM TO "BREED" OR CREATE FISSIONABLE MATERIALS.

"WITH THE START OF CONSTRUCTION OF THIS (EXPERIMENTAL BREEDER) UNIT," THE AEC SAID, "THE PROGRAM FOR PRODUCING MORE FISSIONABLE MATERIAL AND FOR GENERATING POWER FOR FACTORIES AND HOMES AND SHIPS FROM THE ENERGY OF NUCLEAR FISSION MOVED FROM PENCIL AND PAPER PLANNING OVER TO THE BUILDING OF FULL SCALE TEST MACHINES."

OTHER HIGHLIGHTS OF THE REPORT:

1 NEGOTIATIONS ABROAD AND MINING AND PROCESSING PLANT DEVELOPMENTS AT HOME DURING THE PAST YEAR PLACED THE PROSPECTS FOR CONTINUING SUPPLIES OF PRECIOUS URANIUM ORES "ON A FIRMER BASIS."

2. CONSTRUCTION WILL START DURING THE FIRST HALF OF THIS YEAR ON THE FIRST OF NEW FACILITIES "FOR AN IMPROVED PROCESS" OF PRODUCING PLUTONIUM, A KEY ATOMIC MATERIAL.

3. THROUGH A MOVE INVOLVING THE LOS ALAMOS WEAPONS LABORATORY AND THE ARMED FORCES' SANDIA, N.M. INSTALLATION, "A STRATEGICALLY IMPORTANT DISPERSAL OF THE PRODUCTION FACILITIES HAS BEEN EFFECTED, THUS REDUCING THE VULNERABILITY OF THE WEAPONS PRODUCTION CHAIN IN EVENT OF WAR."

AB746PES

(120) A-BOM

FEB 1 - 1950

BY FRANK CAREY

WASHINGTON, JA[illegible]ESIDENT TRUMAN HAS DIRECTED HIS ATOMIC TEAM TO TRY TO [illegible]GEN BOMB, THE ATTEMPTS MAY FOLLOW ONE OR BOTH OF THESE LINES

1. AN EFFORT TO SHORT-CUT THE PROCESS BY WHICH THE SUN AND OTHER STARS GET THEIR TITANIC ENERGY--THROUGH THE "FUSION" OR COMBINING OF HYDROGEN ATOMS TO FORM A NEW SUBSTANCE.

2. "BOMBARDMENT" OF THE ELEMENT LITHIUM WITH HYDROGEN ATOM NUCLEI. THIS REACTION CONCEIVABLY WOULD TAKE PLACE IN A COMPOUND CONTAINING THE TWO.

IN EITHER CASE, IT MAY BE PRESUMED THAT AN ORTHODOX ATOMIC BOMB OF URANIUM OR PLUTONIUM WOULD BE NECESSARY AS A "BOOSTER" OR "PRIMER" TO GENERATE TEMPERATURES SUFFICIENTLY HIGH TO TOUCH OFF THE SUPER-EXPLOSIVE.

VARIOUS ESTIMATES OF THE POTENTIAL POWER OF SUCH A BOMB RANGE UP TO 1,000 TIMES THE POWER OF A URANIUM OR PLUTONIUM BOMB. ONE SCIENTIST HAS SPECULATED UNOFFICIALLY ALONG THESE LINES:

THAT BARRING THE "IGNITION" OF THE HYDROGEN IN THE RIVERS AND OCEANS, THE ONLY LIMITATION ON THE DESTRUCTIVE CAPABILITIES OF A "FUSION" BOMB WOULD BE THE WEIGHT OF EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL THAT COULD BE HANDLED PRACTICALLY AND DELIVERED ON A TARGET.

THE ENERGY THAT WE LIVE BY--RADIATING ACROSS 93,000,000 MILES OF SPACE--IS GENERATED IN THE SUN BY THE FUSION OF ORDINARY HYDROGEN, WITH THE AID OF OTHER CHEMICALS, SUCH AS CARBON AND NITROGEN.

THE END RESULT IS TO CONVERT THE HYDROGEN INTO ANOTHER ELEMENT--HELIUM--WHILE AT THE SAME TIME TREMENDOUS ATOMIC ENERGY IS RELEASED. BUT THIS PROCESS ON THE SUN TAKES 5,000,000 YEARS. FOR A BOMB IT MUST BE SHORT-CUT TO A FRACTION OF A SECOND.

THE TEMPERATURE REQUIREMENT--APPROXIMATELY 20,000,000 DEGREES--WOULD CONCEIVABLY BE MET BY THE TEMPERATURES WHICH CAN BE GENERATED BY THE EXPLOSION OF A URANIUM OR PLUTONIUM BOMB.

AND IT IS CONCEIVABLE, ACCORDING TO AN UNOFFICIAL VIEW, THAT USE OF ANOTHER FORM OF HYDROGEN--CALLED "HEAVY HYDROGEN," OR DEUTERIUM--MIGHT AID IN THE SPEEDING-UP PROCESS.

THE UNOFFICIAL VIEW IS THAT A BOMB EMPLOYING THE FUSION OF DEUTERIUM WOULD RELEASE EIGHT TIMES AS MUCH ENERGY AS A URANIUM OR PLUTONIUM BOMB CONTAINING AN EQUIVALENT WEIGHT OF POTENTIALLY EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL--AND HAVING THE SAME EFFICIENCY OF EXPLOSION.

A24WX

BUT A HYDROGEN BOMB OF THE FUSION TYPE WOULD NOT HAVE THE "CRITICAL MASS" LIMITATIONS OF URANIUM OR PLUTONIUM BOMBS, AND HENCE COULD CONCEIVABLY BE BUILT AS LARGE AS WE COULD HANDLE. ONE OF THE CLOSEST-GUARDED ATOMIC SECRETS IS HOW MUCH URANIUM OR PLUTONIUM GOES INTO A BOMB. THE THEORY IS THAT WITH LESS NOTHING WOULD HAPPEN--NO EXPLOSION--AND WITH MORE THE EXCESS, AT BEST WOULD BE WASTE.

A BOMB INVOLVING THE REACTION OF LITHIUM AND HYDROGEN--IF DEVELOPED --WOULD DATE ITS ORIGIN FROM EXPERIMENTS MADE LONG BEFORE AN ATOMIC BOMB WAS DEVELOPED.

RESEARCHERS FOUND THAT WHEN THE NUCLEUS OF A HYDROGEN ATOM BOMBARDED THE NUCLEUS OF A LITHIUM ATOM, THE LITHIUM SPLIT UP INTO HELIUM, SOMEWHAT IN THE FASHION OF THE A-BOMB. GREAT ENERGY WAS RELEASED. IT HAS BEEN DESCRIBED AS THE FIRST ACTUAL EXAMPLE OF THE "SPLITTING" OF AN ATOM.

BUT WHEN THIS RESEARCH WAS DONE, IT WAS NOT CONSIDERED A PRACTICAL METHOD FOR RELEASING ATOMIC ENERGY, BECAUSE MORE ENERGY HAD TO BE EMPLOYED TO BRING THE REACTION ABOUT THAN WAS ACHIEVED FROM IT.

ONE VIEW IS THAT THE EXPLOSION OF A URANIUM OR PLUTONIUM BOMB--BUILT INTO A LITHIUM-HYDROGEN DEVICE--MIGHT CAUSE THE REACTION TO TAKE PLACE ON A LARGE SCALE, AS WOULD BE NEEDED IN A BOMB.

THE MATHEMATICS OF SCIENCE INDICATES THAT UNDER COMPARABLE CONDITIONS OF EXPLOSIVE-MATERIAL WEIGHT AND EFFICIENCY OF EXPLOSION, A LITHIUM-HYDROGEN BOMB WOULD RELEASE TWICE AS MUCH ENERGY AS A URANIUM OR PLUTONIUM BOMB.

WHETHER A LITHIUM-HYDROGEN BOMB WOULD HAVE THE "CRITICAL MASS" LIMITATIONS OF THE URANIUM OR PLUTONIUM TYPES IS NOT CLEAR.

ONE SCIENTIST HAS SPECULATED THAT A LITHIUM-HYDROGEN BOMB MIGHT INVOLVE PRINCIPLES OF "FISSION" AND CHAIN-REACTION OF THE TYPE THAT ARE INVOLVED IN THE PRESENT TYPES OF ATOMIC BOMBS.

IF THAT IS SO, THE LITHIUM-HYDROGEN TYPE MIGHT BE SUBJECT TO SIZE LIMITATIONS.

IF ATOMIC SCIENTISTS UNDERTAKE TO BUILD A BOMB EMPLOYING THE "FUSION" OF "HEAVY HYDROGEN" NUCLEI, A GUESS IS THAT THEY WOULD TURN TO "HEAVY WATER" AS THEIR SOURCE OF MATERIAL.

FEB 1 - 1950

A25WX

"HEAVY WATER" IS WATER THAT CONTAINS A HIGH PERCENTAGE OF "HEAVY HYDROGEN," OR DEUTERIUM ATOMS, PLUS OXYGEN. ORDINARY WATER CONTAINS A HIGH PERCENTAGE OF REGULAR, OR LIGHT-WEIGHT HYDROGEN.

AS HYDROGEN OCCURS IN NATURE, IT CONSISTS OF 5,000 PARTS REGULAR HYDROGEN TO EVERY PART OF THE "HEAVY" ISOTOPE, DEUTERIUM.

HYDROGEN GAS CAN BE LIQUEFIED AT EXTREMELY LOW TEMPERATURES AND PRESUMABLY THE DEUTERIUM TYPE CAN ALSO BE LIQUEFIED. THIS CONCEIVABLY MIGHT PERMIT CONCENTRATING A LOT OF EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL INTO A SMALL PACKAGE.

THERE IS A THIRD TYPE OF HYDROGEN CALLED "TRITIUM." IT IS STILL HEAVIER THAN DEUTERIUM BUT DOES NOT EXIST IN NATURE. IT IS A RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL DISCOVERED DURING ATOMIC ENERGY RESEARCH.

RZ605PES

A34WX
WASHINGTON,JAN.31-(AP)-PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S HYDROGEN BOMB ANNOUNCEMENT WAS BROADCAST IN A SCORE OF LANGUAGES TO FOREIGN LISTENERS TODAY BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S "VOICE OF AMERICA" RADIO.
OFFICIALS SAID THE DEVELOPMENT WAS REPORTED ON A STRAIGHT NEWS BASIS MUCH AS IT WAS HANDLED BY THE AMERICAN PRESS AND RADIO.
V641PES

URGENCY IS ADDED TO THIS ARGUMENT BY THE FACT THAT RUSSIA HAS SOLVED THE RIDDLE OF MAKING ATOMIC EXPLOSIVES. SCIENTIFIC EXPERTS GENERALLY AGREE THAT WITH THIS START THE SOVIETS ALSO CAN MAKE SUPER BOMBS.
THE CURIOUS ASPECT OF THE GRIM ARGUMENT WHICH HAS GONE ON HERE FOR WEEKS, WITH JUST ENOUGH ANGLES LEAKING OUT TO STIR FEARFUL PUBLIC INTEREST, IS THAT IT WAS CARRIED ON ALMOST ENTIRELY WITHOUT ON-THE-RECORD OFFICIAL INFORMATION.
EVEN FOR OFF-THE-RECORD INFORMATION, MOST OFFICIALS FEEL THEMSELVES BOUND BY THE TIGHT SECRECY RULES WHICH PREVAILS THROUGHOUT THE FIELD OF ATOMIC ENERGY.
NEVERTHELESS, IT WAS REPORTED AUTHORITATIVELY SEVERAL WEEKS AGO THAT A GROUP OF SCIENTISTS ON THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION'S STAFF HAD THREATENED REVOLT AGAINST DEVELOPMENT OF THE NEW SUPER BOMB ON MORAL GROUNDS. THIS REPORT WAS SUPPORTED PRIVATELY BY SOME MEMBERS OF THE CONGRESSIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION.
IN THE STATE AND DEFENSE DEPARTMENTS TOP OFFICIALS TOOK A POSITION SHARPLY OPPOSED TO THAT OF THE SCIENTISTS. THEY ARGUED THE QUESTION OF MORALITY DID NOT ARISE AS A SUBSTANTIAL ISSUE INSOFAR AS DEVELOPMENT OF THE SUPER BOMB WAS CONCERNED. THEY CONTENDED THAT IN THE INTERESTS OF ITS OWN DEFENSE THIS COUNTRY HAD TO GO AHEAD.
VH701PES

CX (100)
BOYNTON BEACH, FLA., JAN. 31-(AP)-COL.ROBERT R.MCCORMICK, PUBLISHER OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, TODAY ANNOUNCED PLANS FOR A TRIP TO EUROPE AND INDIA "TO SEE HOW SOME OF THESE COUNTRIES ARE GETTING ON."
HE SAID HE WAS LOOKING FOR INFORMATION, NOT ADVENTURE, AND FOR THAT REASON WOULD MAKE NO ATTEMPT TO ENTER SO-CALLED IRON CURTAIN COUNTRIES.
THE PUBLISHER SAYS HE PLANS TO LEAVE FROM NEW YORK FEB. 20 IN HIS CONVERTED B-17.
HIS ITINERARY INCLUDES: BERMUDA, AZORES, MADRID, BARCELONA, ATHENS, CAIRO, LUXOR, SAUDI ARABIA, CARACHI, BOMBAY, CEYLON, BANGKOK, RANGOON, NEW DELHI, AGRA, TEHERAN, ANKARA, ISTANBUL, VENICE, FLORENCE, PARIS, COPENHAGEN, ICELAND AND GOOSE BAY, LABRADOR.
RQ915PES

B83
BOSTON, JAN. 31-(AP)-U.S. AMBASSADOR TO GREECE HENRY F.GRADY SAID TODAY THE WAR IN GREECE APPEARS OVER AND THAT MANY GUERILLA TROOPS APPARENTLY HAVE BEEN "REMOVED BY THEIR 'ALLIES' TO OTHER SATELLITE COUNTRIES."
GRADY'S PLANE FROM ATHENS WAS FORCED DOWN HERE BY A SNOWSTORM AND HE WENT ON BY TRAIN TO WASHINGTON WHERE HE SAID HE WOULD TALK TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON.
THE AMBASSADOR SAID IN AN INTERVIEW:
"THE GUERILLA WAR IS, FOR THE TIME BEING AT LEAST, IN EFFECT OVER. THERE ARE ONLY ABOUT 700 BANDITS LEFT IN THE COUNTRY. I DO NOT BELIEVE THAT THE GUERILLAS THAT FLED INTO ALBANIA WHEN THEY WERE SO DECISIVELY DEFEATED BY THE GREEK ARMY CAN REFORM AND ATTACK GREECE.
"IN ANY CASE," HE CONTINUED, "MANY HAVE APPARENTLY BEEN REMOVED BY THEIR 'ALLIES' TO OTHER SATELLITE COUNTRIES.
"THERE IS DANGER OF OCCASIONAL RAIDS FROM BULGARIA, LIKE THE ONE MADE RECENTLY, BUT I AM CONFIDENT THAT THE GREEK ARMY CAN MEET THIS SITUATION. WHAT I SAY ABOUT THE MILITARY SITUATION IS BASED ON THE ASSUMPTION OF NO IMPORTANT CHANGES IN THE OVER-ALL WORLD PICTURE."
EZ957AES

(130)
NIGHT LEAD BRIDGES
SAN FRANCISCO, JAN. 31-(AP)-FORMER CALIFORNIA ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT W. KENNY, ADMITTED MEMBER OF SEVERAL ORGANIZATIONS LISTED BY THE U. S. ATTORNEY GENERAL AS SUBVERSIVE, TESTIFIED TODAY THAT HARRY BRIDGES HAS A "GOOD" REPUTATION.
KENNY WAS ONE OF THE LAST DEFENSE WITNESSES SUMMONED IN THE PERJURY TRIAL OF THE CIO LONGSHORE LABOR LEADER. BRIDGES IS ACCUSED OF LYING AT A NATURALIZATION HEARING WHEN HE SAID HE NEVER HAD BEEN A COMMUNIST.
AFTER KENNY HAD TESTIFIED HE HAD KNOWN BRIDGES FOR 13 OR 14 YEARS AS A MAN WITH A GOOD REPUTATION FOR TRUTH, HONESTY AND INTEGRITY, CHIEF PROSECUTOR F. JOSEPH DONOHUE CROSS EXAMINED THE LAWYER EXTENSIVELY AS TO HIS LEFT WING ACTIVITIES. AT ONE POINT, KENNY DENIED BEING A COMMUNIST.
HE CONCEDED AFFILIATION WITH THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR SPANISH FREEDOM, THE AMERICAN LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND DEMOCRACY, AND THE HOLLYWOOD ANTI-NAZI LEAGUE. HE SAID HE WASN'T AWARE WHETHER THEY WERE ON THE LIST.
FJ923PCS

(180)
SAN FRANCISCO, JAN. 31-(AP)-THE PEIPING RADIO ASSERTED TODAY THAT THE FAR NORTHWEST PROVINCE OF SINKIANG WAS "AN INSEPARABLE PART" OF CHINA.

(SECRETARY OF STATE ACHESON RECENTLY CHARGED THAT RUSSIA WAS IN THE PROCESS OF SLICING SINKIANG, MANCHURIA AND INNER MONGOLIA FROM CHINA AND ADDING THEM TO ITS OWN DOMAIN.)

A BROADCAST FROM THE CAPITAL OF RED CHINA, HEARD BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS HERE, LIMITED ITSELF TO SINKIANG. IT QUOTED A STATEMENT FROM PAO ER-HAN, CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMUNIST REGIME IN THAT PROVINCE.

PAO LED OFF BY CALLING ACHESON "A NOTORIOUS LIAR OF AMERICAN IMPERIALISM." HE SAID ACHESON HAD INVENTED "PREPOSTERIOUS LIES" THAT THE SOVIET UNION WAS "INVADING" SINKIANG.

"THE SOVIET UNION," THE STATEMENT WENT ON, "HAS NEVER COMMITTED AN ACT WHICH DID NOT RESPECT CHINA'S SOVEREIGN RIGHTS OR WHICH WAS DETRIMENTAL TO THE INTERESTS OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE."

"TODAY ON BEHALF OF THE 5,300,000 PEOPLE OF 14 NATIONALITIES IN SINKIANG," PAO'S STATEMENT CONCLUDED, "I DECLARE THAT SINKIANG IS AN INSEPARABLE PART OF THE TERRITORY OF THE PEOPLES (COMMUNIST) REPUBLIC OF CHINA."

FJ931PCS

FEB 1 - 1950

B36 (230)

NEW YORK, JAN 31-(AP)-DR.ALI SASTROAMIDJOJO, FIRST INDONESIAN AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, ARRIVED TODAY ON HIS WAY TO WASHINGTON WHERE HE WILL PRESENT HIS CREDENTIALS TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

THE AMBASSADOR, WHO CAME IN ON A KLM PLANE FROM AMSTERDAM SAID AT IDLEWILD AIRPORT, "MY PRINCIPAL JOB IS TO REPRESENT MY COUNTRY AS WELL AS POSSIBLE CULTURALLY, POLITICALLY AND ECONOMICALLY."

HE SAID HE WILL WORK IN COOPERATION WITH THE INDONESIAN MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS, DR.RADEN DJUANDA, WHO ARRIVED LAST WEEK.

DJUANDA HAD SAID HE WOULD SEEK A $100,000,000 LOAN FROM THE UNITED STATES AND THE AMBASSADOR, REFERRING TO THIS, SAID:

"INDONESIA NEEDS SOME ASSISTANCE IN ITS RECOVERY PROGRAM AND I AM OPTIMISTIC THAT OUR RECOVERY WILL BE COMPLETE IN FOUR OR FIVE YEARS, MAYBE LESS."

DR.SASTROAMIDJOJO WOULD NOT COMMENT ON THE RECENT DISTURBANCES IN JAVA SAID TO HAVE BEEN LED BY A RENEGADE DUTCH CAPTAIN, R.P.P.WESTERLING, WHOM HE DESCRIBED AS "AN OBSCURE ADVENTURER." HE ADDED THAT THE DUTCH GOVERNMENT HAD CONDEMNED WESTERLING.

THE 46 YEAR-OLD AMBASSADOR WAS ACCOMPANIED BY HIS WIFE, HIS 21 YEAR-OLD DAUGHTER, SAWITRI, A SON, KARNA, 18 AND ANOTHER DAUGHTER, GAJATRI, ELEVEN.

HIS SECRETARY, R.N.DARMANTO AND HIS FAMILY WERE ALSO IN THE PARTY.

THEY LEFT THE AIRPORT FOR THE HOME OF LAMBERTUS N.PALAR, HEAD OF THE INDONESIAN UNITED NATIONS DELEGATION, WHERE A RECEPTION WAS PLANNED.

THE AMBASSADOR EXPECTS TO GO TO WASHINGTON NEXT WEEK.

DR.DJUANDA, MR. PALAR, DR.D.SOEMITRO, CHARGE D'AFFAIRES, AND THE DUTCH CONSUL-GENERAL, WILLEM KNOOP KOOPMANS, MET THE PARTY AT THE AIRPORT.

SN721PES

A PLAN FOR INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY HAS BEEN APPROVED AND ENDORSED BY 49 OF THE 59 MEMBERS OF THE U.N. THE SOVIET BLOC OF FIVE COUNTRIES ALONE OPPOSED IT WHEN IT WAS UP FOR SECOND ENDORSEMENT NOV.23, 1949, IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

THE SOVIET UNION OFFERED A COUNTER-PLAN, AND THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA NEVER HAVE EVEN APPROACHED AN AGREEMENT ON THE PROBLEM.

LS612PES

B80 (250)

NEW YORK, JAN. 31-(AP)-ALLEN W. DULLES SAYS RUSSIA STARTED THE "COLD WAR" LATE IN APRIL OF 1945 WHEN PREMIER STALIN SENT TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN "THE MOST BRUTAL, DIRECT TELEGRAM WE HAD EVER RECEIVED FROM MOSCOW."

DULLES, WAR-TIME CHIEF OF THE OFFICES OF STRATEGIC SERVICES IN SWITZERLAND, TOLD THE RESERVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION LAST NIGHT THAT THE TELEGRAM WAS A VEHEMENT PROTEST AGAINST NEGOTIATIONS FOR THE SURRENDER OF GERMAN FORCES IN ITALY.

"I HOPE SOME DAY," HE SAID, "TO SEE THE ORIGINALS OF THOSE TELEGRAMS BETWEEN THE WHITE HOUSE AND MOSCOW.

"I KNOW WHAT THEY MEAN. WHEN STALIN HEARD WHAT WE WERE DOING HE SENT THE MOST BRUTAL, DIRECT TELEGRAM WE HAD EVER RECEIVED FROM MOSCOW UP TO THAT TIME. I HAVE ALWAYS CONSIDERED THIS THE BEGINNING OF THE COLD WAR."

DULLES SAID THE SOVIET UNION WANTED NO PEACE UNTIL SHE HAD COMPLETED OCCUPATION OF AREAS SOUGHT BY THE KREMLIN. HE SAID IN GERMANY IT WAS THE EASTERN ZONE, AND ON THE ADRIATIC THE GOAL WAS TRIESTE.

HE SAID THAT IF THE NEGOTIATIONS CONDUCTED BY BRITISH AND AMERICAN COMMANDERS THROUGH THE INTERMEDIARY OF DULLES IN SWITZERLAND SUCCEEDED, THE KEY ADRIATIC PORT OF TRIESTE WOULD BE OCCUPIED BY THEM. IF THEY FAILED, IT WOULD HAVE MEANT RUSSIAN OCCUPATION.

DULLES SAID THE PLAN TO FRUSTRATE THE PEACE TALKS NEARLY SUCCEEDED. HE RECALLED THAT HE HAD THE ENEMY PLENIPOTENTIARIES IN HIDING AT LUCERNE WHEN A MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEFS OF STAFF IN WASHINGTON ORDERED HIM TO HALT.

HE SAID A FRANTIC APPEAL TO FIELD MARSHAL VICOUNT ALEXANDER, ALLIED COMMANDER IN THE MEDITERRANEAN, BROUGHT A RESUMPTION OF TALKS AND THE UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER.

DULLES SAID THAT IT HAS BEEN BUT LATELY THAT THE PART PLAYED BY THE SOVIET UNION IN 1945 HAD ASSUMED FULL SIGNIFICANCE.

EZ947AES

FEB 1 - 1950

30.24- 8661

320 (200)

NIGHT LEAD COPLON-GUBITCHEV

NEW YORK, JAN. 31-(AP)-AN FBI AGENT TESTIFIED TODAY THAT HE SAW JUDITH COPLON AND VALENTIN A.GUBITCHEV, ACCUSED SPY-PLOTTERS, MEET "FOR A COUPLE OF SECONDS" AND QUICKLY PART AFTER MAKING MOTIONS HE COULDN'T SEE.

THE AGENT, T.SCOTT MILLER, JR., TESTIFIED FOR THE GOVERNMENT THAT THE BRIEF ENCOUNTER TOOK PLACE IN UPPER MANHATTAN FEB. 18, 1949.

MISS COPLON'S LAWYER, ARCHIBALD PALMER, ASKED IF MILLER SAW ANYTHING PASS BETWEEN THE DEFENDANTS OR ANY ATTEMPT TO PASS ANYTHING.

"NO," THE AGENT REPLIED, "EXCEPT FOR THE CIRCUMSTANCES I HAVE GIVEN YOU."

MISS COPLON, 28, FORMER JUSTICE DEPARTMENT ANALYST, AND THE 32-YEAR-OLD GUBITCHEV, A RUSSIAN ENGINEER, ARE BEING TRIED ON CHARGES OF CONSPIRING TO STEAL GOVERNMENT SECRETS FOR THE REDS.

MILLER SAID HE WAS WATCHING NEAR BROADWAY AND 192ND STREET WHEN "GUBITCHEV PULLED ALONGSIDE OF MISS COPLON AND THEY TOOK THREE OR FOUR STEPS TOGETHER."

GUBITCHEV, THE AGENT SAID, "LEANED OVER AND EXTENDED HIS RIGHT ARM ACROSS HIS BODY TOWARD MISS COPLON'S BODY," THEN THE RUSSIAN STOPPED AND THE GOVERNMENT GIRL CONTINUED TO WALK NORTH.

EARLIER, MILLER TOLD OF SHADOWING MISS COPLON SO CLOSELY THAT HE WAS PRESSED AGAINST HER IN A SUBWAY CRUSH AND WAS ABLE TO PEER INTO HER HANDBAG WHEN SHE OPENED IT.

HE TESTIFIED THAT HE SAW IN THE PURSE A PIECE OF ONIONSKIN PAPER WITH TYPING ON IT, BUT COULDN'T SEE WHAT THE TYPING WAS.

JS613PES

A49

(120)

NEW YORK, JAN.31-(AP)-TWO COMMUNIST PARTY OFFICIALS TONIGHT ASSAILED PRESIDENT TRUMAN FOR ORDERING WORK BEGUN ON THE HYDROGEN BOMB.

THE PARTY LEADERS DEMANDED THAT WORK BE HALTED, THAT PUBLIC HEARINGS ON THE QUESTION BE HELD AND THAT DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS WITH RUSSIA TO OUTLAW ATOMIC WEAPONS BE INITIATED.

IN A TELEGRAM TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN, U.S. PARTY CHAIRMAN WILLIAM Z. FOSTER AND GENERAL SECRETARY EUGENE DENNIS SAID IN PART:

"NO ONE MAN OR GROUP OF MEN HAS THE RIGHT TO BY-PASS THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND COMMIT THEM TO A DECISION TO MANUFACTURE THE HYDROGEN BOMB, AS YOUR ADMINISTRATION HAS DONE WITHOUT CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS AND FULL PUBLIC DEBATE.

"THIS STEP X X X WAS NOT PRECEDED BY SINCERE INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATION FOR OUTLAWING AND DESTROYING ATOMIC WEAPONS. E TTEIJWBL&/)9

ZTHIS STEP X X X WAS

"THIS STEP X X X WAS NOT PRECEDED BY SINCERE INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATION FOR OUTLAWING AND DESTROYING ATOMIC WEAPONS. IT THUS BELIES YOUR PROFESSED INTENTION OF SEEKING PEACE" X X X.

HA815PES

B65PG (Q)

B65 (NYC OUT) (200)

NEW YORK, JAN 31-(AP)-THE NEW YORK TIMES SAID TODAY THAT A DISPUTE OVER THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S EMBARGO ON DOLLAR OIL IMPORTS--TO EXCLUDE THE PRODUCTION OF U.S. COMPANIES--HAS BEEN BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

THE TIMES REPORTED IN A WASHINGTON DISPATCH THE DISCLOSURE OF HOW THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT PROPOSED TO EXTEND ITS OWN EMBARGO ON THE DOLLAR OIL IMPORTS TO THE ENTIRE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH AFTER THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT HAD CONFINED ITSELF TO A MERE EXPRESSION OF "REGRET" AT THE NEW ORDER.

THE STORY, BY FELIX BELAIR, JR., SAID THE DISCLOSURE WAS MADE IN A LETTER FROM THE BRITISH COLONIAL SECRETARY NOW IN THE FILES OF THE NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNCIL IN WASHINGTON.

THE LETTER, ADDRESSED TO THE AST AFRICAN GOVERNMENT

THE LETTER, ADDRESSED TO THE EAST AFRICAN GOVERNMENT AT NAIROBI, CAUSED SUCH A STORM OF PROTEST WHEN READ AT A RECENT MEETING OF THE COUNCIL THAT IT HAS BEEN BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF MR. TRUMAN, THE TIMES SAID.

CHAIRMAN TOM CONNALLY (D-TEX) OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE IS EXPECTED TO BRING THE DOCUMENT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE COMMITTEE THIS WEEK, ACCORDING TO THE STORY.

THE TIMES SAID THERE HAS BEEN NO DISCLOSURE OF HOW THE LETTER WAS OBTAINED BY THE NATIONAL PETROLEUM COUNSEL, OFFICIAL ADVISORY BODY TO THE U.S. INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

COUNCIL MEMBERS CONTEND, THE TIMES STORY SAID, THAT THE LETTER "PROVES THE BRITISH INTENTION TO EXCLUDE OIL PRODUCED BY UNITED STATES COMPANIES, NOT ONLY FROM ENGLAND AND THE COLONIES, BUT FROM THE ENTIRE COMMONWEALTH AND THE STERLING AREA."

M844AES

FEB 1-1950

FEB 1-1950

B40BA

B40 (G) (140)
NEW YORK, JAN 31-(AP)-DR. RALPH J. BUNCHE, UNITED NATIONS OFFICIAL AND AN AMERICAN NEGRO, TELLS IN A MAGAZINE ARTICLE HOW RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN WASHINGTON, D.C., HITS HIM.

"IF I VISIT WASHINGTON TODAY," HE WRITES IN THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE, "I CAN'T BUY A MEAL, ORDER A DRINK, SEE A MOVIE, OR, WITH VERY FEW EXCEPTIONS, RENT A HOTEL ROOM, EXCEPT IN THE NEGRO SECTION OF TOWN."

BUNCHE, AFTER COMPLETING HIS WORK AS U.N. MEDIATOR IN PALESTINE, REJECTED AN OFFER OF A POST AS U.S. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE LAST YEAR. HE IS DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP DEPARTMENT.

IN HIS MAGAZINE ARTICLE BUNCHE SAID THE AMERICAN NEGROES HAVE MADE GAINS, BUT STILL ARE AT A HEAVY ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGE IN JOB OPPORTUNITIES AND STANDARD OF LIVING.

"AS EVERY GOOD AMERICAN," HE WROTE, "I WISH TO SEE THE COUNTRY FULFILL ITS PROMISE TO ALL ITS PEOPLE. I DISLIKE VIGOROUSLY THOSE PRACTICES WHICH PREVENT THIS. AMERICAN ANTI-RACIAL AND ANTI-RELIGIOUS PRACTICES MAKE A MOCKERY OF BOTH THE CONSTITUTION AND THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

M555AES

B112WX
EDITORS
WASHINGTON--INSERT B18WX MCGHEE ON INDIA-PAKISTAN AFTER SECOND GRAF STARTING "THE DESIRES OF" ETC. X X X AND INDUSTRY.

MCGHEE, UNABLE TO ATTEND PERSONALLY, DELEGATED DONALD D. KENNEDY, DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF SOUTH ASIAN AFFAIRS, TO READ THE SPEECH FOR HIM.

"AMERICAN CAPITAL," ETC. THIRD GRAF.

THE A.P.

B18WX (SECG) (260)
(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12:30 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY TUESDAY, JAN 31)

(ADVANCE) (WX) NEW YORK, JAN 31-(AP)-ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE GEORGE C. MCGHEE SAID TODAY THAT INDIA AND PAKISTAN CAN SPEED THEIR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BY GIVING GREATER ENCOURAGEMENT TO THE INVESTMENT OF AMERICAN CAPITAL.

"THE DESIRES OF SOUTH ASIA FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND THE DESIRES OF AMERICAN CAPITAL FOR PRODUCTION RUN PARALLEL," MCGHEE SAID IN AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR THE FAR EAST-AMERICA COUNCIL OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

"AMERICAN CAPITAL HAS NO DESIRE TO DOMINATE ANY FOREIGN COUNTRY," MCGHEE SAID. "TO THE CONTRARY, OUR INVESTORS OPERATE WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE SOCIAL OBJECTIVES AND LAWS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES. IF THAT FRAMEWORK IS TOO INHOSPITABLE OR RESTRICTIVE, THEY CONCLUDE THAT THEY ARE NOT WANTED AND STAY AWAY.

"I SHOULD ALSO MAKE IT CLEAR," HE ADDED "THAT OUR INVESTORS CAN NOT AND DO NOT WISH TO COMPETE WITH GOVERNMENT OWNED ENTERPRISES IN THE SAME FIELD."

MCGHEE SAID IT IS NOT NECESSARY FOR AMERICANS TO INVEST ABROAD BECAUSE "INVESTMENT POSSIBILITIES IN THIS COUNTRY ARE STILL GREAT, AND RATES OF RETURN ARE ATTRACTIVE. X X X

"NEVERTHELESS," HE CONTINUED, "FOREIGN INVESTMENT THAT WOULD STIMULATE EXPANDING PRODUCTION ABROAD WOULD HELP US OBTAIN GOODS OUR CONSUMERS WANT, AS WELL AS INCREASE THE POSSIBILITIES FOR HIGHER LIVING STANDARDS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES."

MCGHEE QUESTIONED WHETHER INDIA AND PAKISTAN CAN ACHIEVE THROUGH NATIONAL OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL THE DEVELOPMENT THEY DESIRE BECAUSE OF EXISTING SHORTAGES OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND TECHNICAL SKILL AND USABLE CAPITAL.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 12:30 P.M. EST TODAY TUESDAY JAN 31)

RZ355AES

FEB 1 1950

End of January 31, 1950

FEB 1 - 1950